

VOID

STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT
Stream Buffers are not impacted by this project.

MONITORING GENERAL NOTES:

The total site size is 2.91 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 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.

Sampling Information										Outfall Characteristics					
Primary Monitored Feature	Location (Station & Offset)	Name of Receiving Water	Applicable Construction Stage for Monitoring	Sampling Type (Outfall or Receiving Water)	Drainage Area for the Receiving Water (mi ²)	Upstream Disturbed Area (acres)	Warm or Cold Water Stream	Appendix B NTU Value (Outfall Monitoring Only)	Allowable NTU Increase (for Receiving Water)	Location Description	Construction Activity	Disturbed Area (acres)	Average Outfall Slope (rise/run)	Soil Erosion Index	Alternate Outfall Drainage Basins
OUTFALL 6	29+08 25' LT	CITY OF ATLANTA DEPARTMENT OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM - CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER	ALL	OUTFALL	130	0.0	WARM	75	N/A	URBAN	ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.08	7.65	7
OUTFALL 7 (ALTERNATE)	29+08 25' RT	CITY OF ATLANTA DEPARTMENT OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM - CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER	ALL	OUTFALL	130	0.0	WARM	75	N/A	URBAN	ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION	0.0	0.02	7.65	N/A

MONITORING SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for Monitoring Sampling Methods and Procedures.

MONITORING LOCATION DETERMINATION INFORMATION

The following locations are not suitable for site monitoring:

OUTFALL 1

The main drainage pipe system running through this area functions as a combined sewer system and cannot be monitored. All inlets flowing into this system are GA STD 1010 trap type and are not suitable for monitoring due to the standing water.

OUTFALL 2

This area consists of a paved parking area which outfalls the project in sheet flow. Drainage flowing toward the small disturbed area will be diverted away using sand bags.

OUTFALL 8

This area that is within the project limits does not have an area of disturbance.

OUTFALL 9

This area consists of paved parking lot that flows to an existing ditch along a railroad track. The ditch is not a suitable monitoring site due to the large amount of off-site drainage that flows to the ditch. Any off site drainage flowing toward the small disturbed area will be diverted away using sand bags.

OUTFALL 10 & 11

These areas within the project limits do not have an area of disturbance.

OUTFALL 12

This area consists of paved and gravel area that flow to an existing ditch along a railroad track. The ditch is not a suitable monitoring site due to the large amount of off-site drainage that flows to the ditch. Any off site drainage flowing toward the small disturbed area will be diverted away using sand bags.

OUTFALL 13

The main drainage pipe system running through this area functions as a combined sewer system and cannot be monitored. All the existing inlets flowing into this system are trap type and are not suitable for monitoring due to the standing water.

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS AND LEAKS

These plans expressly delegate the responsibility of on-site hazardous material management to the Contractor. The Contractor shall at a minimum provide an action plan and keep the necessary materials on site for the capture, clean up, and disposal of any petroleum product, or other hazardous material, leaks or spills associated with the servicing, refueling or operation of any equipment utilized at the site. A copy of the action plan shall be submitted to the Project Engineer and maintained on the project site. All personnel operating or servicing equipment shall be familiar with the action plan. The Contractor shall not park, refuel, or maintain equipment within stream buffers.

If the Contractor elects to store petroleum products on site, the Contractor shall prepare an ESPCP addendum that addresses the additional BMPs needed for onsite storage and spill prevention for petroleum products. This plan shall be prepared by a Certified Design Professional as required by GARI00002 for inclusion with these plans. The Contractor's attention is specifically directed to Standard Specification 107-Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the public for additional requirements.

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 washdown 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: PROGRAM DELIVERY
ESPC GENERAL NOTES

SPRING STREET
VIADUCT OVER CSXT

DRAWING No.
51-002

