CMP SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

STATE	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
GA.	STP-M001-00(147)	53	61

CMP GENERAL NOTES:

This project has a total size of 1.5 acres. The surface water drainage area for the outfall to be monitored has a drainage area of 0.04 square miles. The receiving waters for this outfall is (either warm water, name, or trout stream, name). The NTU value selected from Appendix B for the above noted facility and the surface water drainage area is 25 NTU.

For this project the existing 48" storm drainage outlet on NE 1st Street shall be the representative sampling point.
A representative from the Department's Office of Environmental Compliance will be responsible for selecting alternate monitoring locations within the active phase of construction, when the designated site is not within the active phase of construction.

CMP SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING ON LINEAR PROJECT

Receiving water samples and storm water discharge samples will be collected by "grab samples", as specified in Part IV D.5.b.of the permit. All grab samples will be collected using the following methods and procedures:

RECEIVING WATER SAMPLING:

MANUAL SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate time as stated in Part IV.D.5.d.of the permit. Sampling will begin at the designated representative receiving water at the downstream location first. The sample will be taken as far downstream (within the project right of way) of the confluence of the last storm water discharge point, and upstream of any additional discharges not associated with the project. The sample will be taken in the center of the receiving water at a point where mixing of the receiving waters and the project outfall has occurred and produced a homogenous sample. On receiving waters where access to the center of the receiving waters is not practical, several samples from across the receiving waters will be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples will be used for the upstream value. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar/bottle, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. Samples may be analyzed at the site with properly calibrated portable turbidimeters. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtained.

Upstream samples will be taken after downstream samples have been acquired. The sample will be taken immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water discharge from the project (within the project right of way). The sample will be taken in the center of the receiving water. On receiving waters where access to the center of the receiving waters is not practical, several samples from across the receiving waters will be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples will be used for the upstream value. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtained.

AUTOMATIC SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate times as specified in Part IV.D.5.d.of the permit. Automatic sampling can be accomplished at both upstream and downstream simultaneously by using a sampling device similar to the Isco Model 3700 or 6700. These devices can be triggered by flow meters or rain gages to obtain the required samples. This determination will be made on a project by project basis. The probe for the automatic sampler will be placed in the center of the receiving water at a point as far downstream of the confluence of the last storm water discharge point and upstream of any additional discharges not associated with the project. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested.

The probe for upstream sampling will be positioned immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water discharge point from the project. The probe will be placed in the center of the receiving water. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested.

TESTING:

All turbidity tests shall be done in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 (unless other test procedures have been approved); the guidance document titled "NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001" and guidance documents that may be prepared by the EPD. Turbidity results will be recorded and reported to EPD in accordance with Part IV.E of the permit.

OUTFALL SAMPLING:

MANUAL SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate time as stated in Part IV.D.5.d.of the permit. Sampling will occur at the designated representative outfall. The sample will be taken in the center of the outfall channel. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar/bottle, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. Samples may be analyzed at the site with properly calibrated portable turbidimeters. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtained.

AUTOMATIC SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate times as specified in Part IV.D.5.d.of the permit. Automatic sampling can be accomplished by using a sampling device similar to the Isco Model 3700 or 6700. These devices can be triggered by flow meters or rain gages to collect the required samples. This determination will be made on a project by project basis. The probe for the automatic sampler will be placed in the center of the outfall channel. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested.

TESTING:

All turbidity tests shall be done in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 (unless other test procedures have been approved); the guidance document titled "NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001" and guidance documents that may be prepared by the EPD. Turbidity results will be recorded and reported to EPD in accordance with Part IV.E of the permit.

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

DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CMP GENERAL NOTES
PROJECT STP-M001-00(147)
COUNTY COLQUITT
DATE SH 54-01 OF 1

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