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ESPCP GENERAL NOTES

The escape of sediment from the project site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to land-disturbing activities.

Erosion and sedimentation control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide for effective control, additional erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source.

The intent of this project is to provide pedestrian connectivity through the replacement of the existing Rogers Bridge over the Chattahoochee River. Activities will include bridge removal / replacement, utility installation and minor grading. The majority of the existing site consists of slopes less than 2% and vegetation primarily made up of grass with trees along the trails and stream banks.

Pre-Developed Estimated Runoff Coefficient C=0.26

Post-Developed Estimated Runoff Coefficient C=0.28

Project Receiving Waters: Chattahoochee River & Cauley Creek

There are no wetlands on this project.

There are stream buffers on this project.

There is floodplain on this project per FIRM Panel Number 13121C0094G Dated September 18, 2013 and Panel Number 13135C0041H Dated March 4, 2013

Total Project Area: 2.18 AC

Total Disturbed Area: 1.88 AC

ESPCP ALTERATIONS

This Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan addresses the staged construction of the project on the basis of common construction methods and techniques. If the Contractor elects to alter the staged construction from that shown in the plans or utilize construction techniques that render this plan ineffective, the Contractor shall revise the plans in accordance to Special Provision 161-Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation of the contract.

The Contractor, the Certified Design Professional, and the WECS shall carefully evaluate this plan prior to commencing land-disturbing activities. Amendments/revisions to the ESPCP which have a significant effect on BMPs with a hydraulic component requires a formal revision of the ESPCP and the signature of a GSWCC Level-II Certified Design Professional. Additional BMPs may be added per Special Provision 161-Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

See lower middle of this sheet for an anticipated construction schedule. The Contractor is responsible for developing the construction schedule for the project. The construction schedule for this project shall be submitted after the project is awarded along with the NOI. A copy of the construction schedule shall be maintained at the project site.

The Contractor is responsible for establishing at least one (I) construction exit on each side of the project (one located on the City of Johns Creek side and one on the The City of Duluth side) per the specifications of the construction exit detail included in this ESPCP to minimize or eliminate the vehicle tracking of dirt, soils, and sediments off site. To facilitate project logistics, the Contractor is also responsible for selecting the location(s) of the construction

SEQUENCE OF BMP INSTALLATION:

- A. Initial BMPs Install the following prior to construction:
- I. Install orange barrier fencing and construction exits as shown on the plans. 2. Before clearing and grubbing, install perimeter silt fence and check dams in
- existing ditches.
- B. Intermediate BMPs (All Stages) While bridge removal/construction, utility relocation, and earthwork, is progressing perform the following:
- I. Adjust construction exits as needed.
- 2. As earthwork progresses, modify perimeter silt fence as necessary. 3. As ditches are constructed, install ditch linings/matting.
- C. Final BMPs (All Stages) As soon as final grade has been established in an area of the project, perform the following:
- I. Install permanent grassing, slope matting, permanent ditch lining, and outlet protection.
- 2. Remove temporary erosion control items upon final stabilization within project area.

SITE STABILIZATION AND VEGETATION PLANTING SCHEDULE

The EPD General NPDES GAR100002 permit states that any disturbed area where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased shall be stabilized within 14 days of such cessation or as soon as practicable if precluded by adverse weather conditions. However in special cases, the Project Engineer may require the contractor to perform stabilization more often than 14 days.

Disturbed areas shall be stabilized with suitable material listed in the current edition of the Department's Standard Specifications (or Special Provisions) Sections 161, 163, 700, or 711 on the basis of when construction activities are expected to resume.

All temporary and permanent vegetative practices including plant species, planting dates, seeding, fertilizing, liming, and mulching rates for this project can be found in Section 700 of the current edition of the Department's Standard Specifications (or Special Provisions) and other applicable contract documents or landscaping plans.

BMP INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE MEASURES

See the Department's Standard Specifications (or Special Provisions) 161, 163, 165, 700, 711, and other contract documents for installation and maintenance measures.

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS AND LEAKS

These plans expressly delegate the responsibility of proper 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 on-site storage and spill prevention for petroleum products. This plan shall be prepared by a Certified Design Professional as required by GAR100002 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.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Where attainable, locate waste collection areas, dumpsters, trash cans and portable toilets at least 50 feet away from streets, gutters, watercourses and storm drains. Secondary containment shall be provided around liquid waste collection areas to minimize the likelihood of contaminated discharges. The Contractor shall comply with applicable state and local waste storage and disposal regulations and obtain all necessary permits. Waste materials shall not be discharged to Waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 Permit.

DEWATERING AND PUMPING ACTIVITIES

Any pumped discharge from an excavation or disturbed area shall be routed through an appropriately sized sediment basin, silt filter bag, or shall be treated equivalently with suitable BMP's. The contractor shall ensure the post BMP treated discharge is sheet flowing. Failure to create sheet flow will obligate the contractor to perform water quality sampling of pumped discharges. The contractor shall prepare sampling plans in accordance with the current GARIO0002 NPDES permit by utilizing a Certified Design Professional. No separate payment will be made for water quality sampling of pump discharges.

NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGES

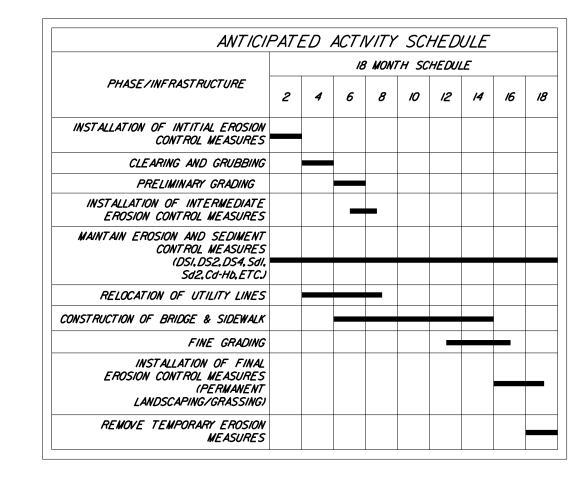
Nonstormwater discharges defined in Part III.A.2 of the NPDES Permit will be identified after construction has commenced. These discharges shall be subject to the same requirements as storm water discharges required by the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, the NPDES Permit, the Clean Water Act, the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Department Standards, and other contract documents. The NPDES does not authorize the discharge of soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing or the discharge of wastewater containing stucco, paint, oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.

OTHER CONTROLS

If the Contractor elects to store building material, building products, construction waste, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials on the site, the Contractor shall provide an appropriate covering to minimize the exposure of those materials or products to precipitation and stormwater to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of the specific material or product poses little risk to stormwater contamination or is intended for outdoor use.

The Contractor shall follow this ESPCP and ensure and demonstrate compliance with all applicable State and/or local regulations for waste disposal, sanitary sewer and septic systems, and petroleum storage.

The Contractor shall control dust from the site in accordance with Section 161 of the current edition of the Department's Standard Specifications.



SILT FENCE INSTALLATION WITH J HOOKS AND SPURS

Silt fence should never be run continuously. The silt fence should turn back into the fill or slope to create small pockets that trap silt and force stormwater to flow through the silt fence. This technique is called using J hooks (or spurs). The J hooks shall be utilized on all silt fences that are located around the perimeter of the project and along the toe of embankments or slopes. The J hooks shall be spaced in accordance with GDOT Construction Detail D-24C. The maximum J-hook spacing is reached when the top of the J hook is at the same elevation as the bottom of the immediately upgradient J hook. J Hooks shall be paid for as silt fence items per linear foot. All costs and other incidental items are included in cost of installing and maintaining the silt fence.

POST CONSTRUCTION BMPs FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

All permanent postconstruction BMPs are shown in the construction plans and in the ESPCP plan. The postconstruction BMPs for this project consist of temporary grassing, channel/ditch stabilization with turf reinforcing mats, rip rap, slope stabilization matting, permanent grassing and sod. The postconstruction BMPs will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent abnormal transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving waters.

SOIL SERIES INFORMATION

The following is a summary of the soils that are expected to be found on the project site:

MAP UNIT SYMBOL	Map Unit Name Rating		Component Name (Percent)
СрА	Congaree sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Slight	Congaree (100%)
W	Water	Not Rated	Water (100%)
AkA	Altavista fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Slight	Altavista (100%)
AuA	Augusta Soils	Slight	Augusta (100%)
CuS	Congaree Loam	Slight	Congaree (100%)

STATE-WATER BUFFER IMPACTS

State-water 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 wrested vegetation or within 25-feet of the coastal marshland buffer as measured from the Jurisdictional Determination Line 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:

State-Water	Location of	Stream Type (Warm/Cold	Buffer Variance			
ID# or Name	Roadway Alignment	Begin Station and Offset	End Station and Offset	Water)*	Required? (Yes/No)	
PS-1 (Chattahoochee	Rogers Bridge	STA 12+33, 100' LT to	STA 15+32, 100' LT to	Cold	No	
River)	Nogers Briage	STA 12+33, 100' RT	STA 15+32, 100' RT	2014	140	

Activities within 100 feet of proposea briage area are exempt. Removal of existing briage is permittea

Unless noted otherwise, utility companies will be submitting the required permits/variances in conjunction 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

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: (I) 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".











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REVISION D 10-27-20	ATES		ESPCP	GENERAL	NOTES			
.0 2. 20		ROGERS BRIDGE AT CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER						
			PEDES	STRIAN BR	PIDGE			
		CHECKED:		DATE:	DRAWING No.			
		BACKCHECKED:		DATE:				
		CORRECTED:		DATE:	<u> </u>			
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CHANNEL PROTECTION

SEDIMENT STORAGE

All channels may be stabilized exclusively with permanent grassing except as noted otherwise in the table below.

Begin Station and Offset	End Station and Offset	Q ₂₅ (ft ³ /s)	V ₂₅ (ft/s)	Type of Channel Lining	Channel Bottom Width (ft)	Depth of Protection Dp (ft)	Quantity (yd ²)
12+45 LT	12+65 LT	6.0	0.52	Rip Rap	2.0	2.00	10
15+95 LT	16+15 LT	0.4	0.37	TRM-1	4.0	1.00	30

The site has a total disturbed area of 1.88 acres. 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 BMP's specified in this table.

USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMPS:

No alternative BMPs will be used on this project.

ADDITIONAL BMPs will be used on this project (See Appendix I and below for more information).

THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE GENERAL PERMIT No. GAR 100002, PART III.C. (DISCHARGES INTO, OR WITHIN ONE MILE UPSTREAM OF AND WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED AS, ANY PORTION OF A BIOTA IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT). THE FOLLOWING FOUR (4) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ARE REQUIRED AS PART OF THE PROJECT'S EROSION AND SEDIMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN IN ACCORDANCE TO WITH PART III.C.2. OF THE PERMIT):

- d. A large sign (minimum 4 feet x 8 feet) must posted on site by the actual start date of construction. The sign must be visible from a public roadway. The sign must identify the following: (1) the construction site, (2) the permittee(s), (3) the contact person(s) and telephone number(s), and (4) the permittee-hosted website where the Plan can be viewed must be provided on the submitted NOI. The sign must remain on site and the Plan must be available on the provided website until a NOT has been submitted.
- f. Conduct turbidity sampling after every rain event of 0.5 inch or greater within any 24 hour period, recognizing the exceptions specified in Section IV.D.6.d. of the NPDES Permits.
- q. Certified personnel for primary permittees shall conduct inspections at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of the storm that is 0.5 inches rainfall or greater in accordance with Section IV.D.4.a.(3).(a) (c) of the permit. *
- u. Conduct inspections during the intermediate grading and drainage BMP phase and during the final BMP phase of the project by the design professional who prepared the Plan in accordance with Section IV.A.5. of the permit. The Plan must include a statement that the primary permittee must retain the design professional who prepared the Plan to conduct inspections during the intermediate grading and drainage BMP phase and during the final BMP phase.

Inlet Sediment Check Dams **Silt Gates** Silt Fence Temporary Required Total Total (# yd³/each) Sediment Basins (0.6 yd³/each) $(0.3 \text{ yd}^3/\text{ft})$ Disturbed Sediment Storage (2.2 yd³/each) Drainage Volume Location Storage Area Total # of **Total** Total # of # of Total Total Volume Provided Basin # Length Devices | Volume Devices Volume Devices | Volume Volume Volume (yd^3) (yd^3) (yd^3) (acres) (yd³) (yd³) (yd³) (ft) (acres) Outfall 1 (Ditch) 280 84 5.34 0.31 357.78 84.6 N/A 0.6 0 Outfall 2 (Ditch) 40 12 0.16 0.15 14.4 N/A 2.4 10.72 1300 Total Sheet Flow 1.42 109.88 390 N/A 1.64

Outfall 1 consists of a large offsite floodplain area in its natural condition and does not meet the minimum of 67 cy of sediment storage per acre drained. Due to right of way constrains and potential adverse impacts to buffers, no additional BMP's will be constructed

SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND 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 I acre, greater than I 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, 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 sampled features are identified in the table below.

Note:	te: The Total Site Area is 2.18 acres.										Rep	resentativ	e Samplir	ng Schei	me
	SAMPLING INFORMATION										C	OUTFALL C	HARACTE	RISTICS	
Primary Sampled Feature	Location (Station and Offset)	Name of Receiving Water	Applicable Construction Stage for Sampling	Sampling Type (Outfall or Receiving water)	Drainage Area for Receiving Water (mi ²)	Upstream Disturbed Area (acres)	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 (acres)	Average Outfall Slope (Rise/Run)	Soil Erosion Index	Represented Outfall Drainage Basins
River	12+80, 50' LT	Chattahoochee River	All	Receiving Water	1160.0	N/A	Cold	N/A	10	Upstream	Bridge Replacment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
River	12+80, 100' RT	Chattahoochee River	All	Receiving Water	1160.0	N/A	Cold	N/A	10	Downstream	Bridge Replacment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
River	14+75, 60' LT	Chattahoochee River	All	Receiving Water	1160.0	N/A	Cold	N/A	10	Upstream	Bridge Replacment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
River	14+75, 100' RT	Chattahoochee River	All	Receiving Water	1160.0	N/A	Cold	N/A	10	Downstream	Bridge Replacment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

DISCHARGES INTO OR WITHIN ONE LINEAR MILE UPSTREAM OF AND WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED AS ANY PORTION OF A BIOTA IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT

The following is a summary of project outfalls within I mile and within the watershed of an identified 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).

Outfall ID# and Location (Station and Offset)	Reach Name	Location of the Impaired Stream Segment as Indicated in the 305b/303d List	Criteria Violated (Bio F Bio M)	Potential Cause (NP UR)	Category (4a, 4b, or 5)	Numeric waste load allocation (WLA) for sediment***
Outfall 1 Ex. Ditch STA 12+65, 30' LT	Chattahoochee River	Dicks Creek to Johns Creek	E Coli, FC*	UR	5	N/A
Outfall 2 Sheet Flow	Cauley Creek	Headwaters to Chattahoochee River**	Bio F, FC	NP, UR	4a	551.40 tons/yr
Outfall 3 Ex. Ditch STA 14+90, 50' LT	Chattahoochee River	Dicks Creek to Johns Creek	E Coli, FC*	UR	5	N/A
Outfall 4 Sheet Flow	Chattahoochee River	Dicks Creek to Johns Creek	E Coli, FC*	UR	5	N/A
Outfall 5 Sheet Flow	Chattahoochee River	Dicks Creek to Johns Creek	E Coli, FC*	UR	5	N/A
Outfall 6 Sheet Flow	Chattahoochee River	Dicks Creek to Johns Creek	E Coli, FC*	UR	5	N/A
Outfall 7 Sheet Flow	Chattahoochee River	Dicks Creek to Johns Creek	E Coli, FC*	UR	5	N/A

**The recreation use is impaired for E. Coli and the Drinking Water use is impaired for FC.

**TMDL completed FC 2013, Bio F 2018

*** If the TMDL Implementation Plan establishes a specific numeric waste load allocation that applies to the project discharge(s) to the Impaired Stream Segment, then the Certified Design Professional must incorporate that allocation into the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan and implement all necessary measures to meet that allocation. See Appendix 1 for additional required BMPs for this project.

INSPECTIONS AND REPORTING

As the primary permittee, the Department must retain the design professional who prepared the ESPCP, or an alternative design professional approved by EPD in writing, to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs within 7 days of installation over the entire infrastructure project. Alternatively, for linear infrastructure projects, the permittee must retain either of these personnel to inspect the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs for the initial segment, as defined by Part IV. A. 5. of the current GARIO0002 Permit, within 7 days of installation and all sediment basins within the entire linear infrastructure project within 7 days of installation. The inspecting design professional shall report the results to the primary permittee within 7 days, and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within 2 business days of receipt of the inspection report, unless on-site weather conditions are such that more time is required. Additionally, the Department's Construction Project Engineer will be responsible for all subsequent 7 day inspections for all new BMP installations.

All other inspections shall be documented on the appropriate Department inspection forms. See Standard Specification (or Special Provision) 167 and other contract documents for inspection and reporting requirements. These inspections shall continue until the Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted.

Whenever the Department finds that a BMP has failed or is deficient beyond routine maintenance and has resulted in sediment deposition into waters of the State, the Contractor shall take reasonable steps to address the condition, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events. When the repair does not require a new or replacement BMP or significant repair, the BMP failure or deficiency must be corrected by the close of the next business day from the time of discovery. A repair requiring a new or replacement BMP or significant repair must be operational by no later than 7 days from the time of discovery. If the repair time within 7 days is infeasible, the Contractor and the Department shall schedule the BMP repair to be operational as soon as practical after the 7 day time frame.

Failure to perform inspections as required by the contract documents and the NPDES permit shall result in the cessation of all construction activities with the exception of Traffic Control and Erosion Control. Continued failure to perform inspections shall result in non-refundable deductions as specified in the contract documents.

WATER QUALITY INSPECTING AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for the inspecting and sampling procedures. Sampling locations are provided in the Sampling Location table herein.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

The Department will retain all records related to the implementation of this ESPCP in accordance with Part IV.F of the General Permit GAR100002.

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			ISION DATES	ESPCP GENERAL NOTES				
		05/29/20						
				ROGERS BRI	DGE AT CHATT	AHOOCHEE RIVER		
die					PEDESTRIAN BE	RINGE		
Davelanment Planning				I	LDLSTNTAN DI	NIDOL		
Development Planning				CHECKED:	DATE:	DRAWING No.		
& Engineering, Inc.				BACKCHECKED:	DATE:	- 1		
civil sanitary transportation				CORRECTED:	DATE:	── 51 - 0002		
survey				VFRIFIFD.	$D \Delta T F$.	─		

10/23/2015 Rev.08/01/2018 GPLN

Effective January 1, 2020

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	* This item is cons	sistent with Section I	II.C.2. of the General NPD	ES GAR100002 p	ermit effective Aug	ust 1, 2018.		
L	REVISION DATES	ESPCP GENERAL NOTES						
-		$\frac{1}{2}$ ROGEF	ROGERS BRIDGE AT CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER					
\mid		_	PEDES	TRIAN B	RIDGE			
		CHECKED:		DATE:		DRAWING No.		
l		BACKCHECKED:		DATE:		0.000		
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