

GENERAL NOTES

OWNER/DEVELOPER: SOUTHERN HERITAGE HOMES
390 BROGDON ROAD, SUWANEE, GA 30024
TEL: 770-527-3030
EMAIL: mp@southernheritagehomesga.com
24 HR CONTACT: MICHAEL PHELPS

1. ENGINEER: BLUE LANDWORKS LLC
5019 WEST BROAD STREET
SUITE M230
SUGAR HILL, GEORGIA 30518
TEL: 678-804-8586
CONTACT: TAYLOR ANDERSON, PE
GA PE #28657
GA SSWCC LEVEL II CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL #3414

- THIS PROPERTY IS SHOWN ON GWINNETT COUNTY TAX MAPS AS BEING PART OF THE 7TH LAND DISTRICT, LAND LOT 293 AND 294, PARCEL D(S) 7270 044 AND CONTAINING 13.61 ACRES.
- THIS PROPERTY IS ZONED M-1 (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT).
- PROPOSED USE: R-100 (SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT)
TOTAL AREA = 9.76 ACRES (PORTION OF PARCEL 7270 044)
DISTURBED AREA: 9.5+ ACRES
- THIS SITE DOES NOT CONTAIN STATE WATERS REQUIRING AN UNDISTURBED 25' STATE WATERS BUFFER.
- THIS SITE DOES NOT CONTAIN AREAS, STREAMS, AND/OR BODIES OF WATER DEPICTED AS WETLANDS ON THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, FISH, AND WILDLIFE SERVICE.
- THERE IS NO FLOODPLAIN ON THIS PROPERTY FROM A WATERCOURSE WITH A DRAINAGE AREA EXCEEDING 100 ACRES OR FLOODPLAIN PER FIRM PANEL NO. 13135C0015G, DATED 3-4-2013.
- BOUNDARY INFORMATION BASED ON SURVEY PERFORMED BY BLUE LANDWORKS, LLC, DATED APRIL 2024.
- TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION IS TAKEN FROM GWINNETT COUNTY GIS AND GROUND RUN SURVEY PERFORMED BY BLUE LANDWORKS, LLC DATED APRIL 2024. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS TWO FEET.
- ALL TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.
- EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS: VEGETATED VACANT LOT.
- ADJACENT AREA: SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION TO COMPLY WITH CITY OF BUFORD STANDARDS.
- CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN A REGULATED OFF-SITE LANDFILL.

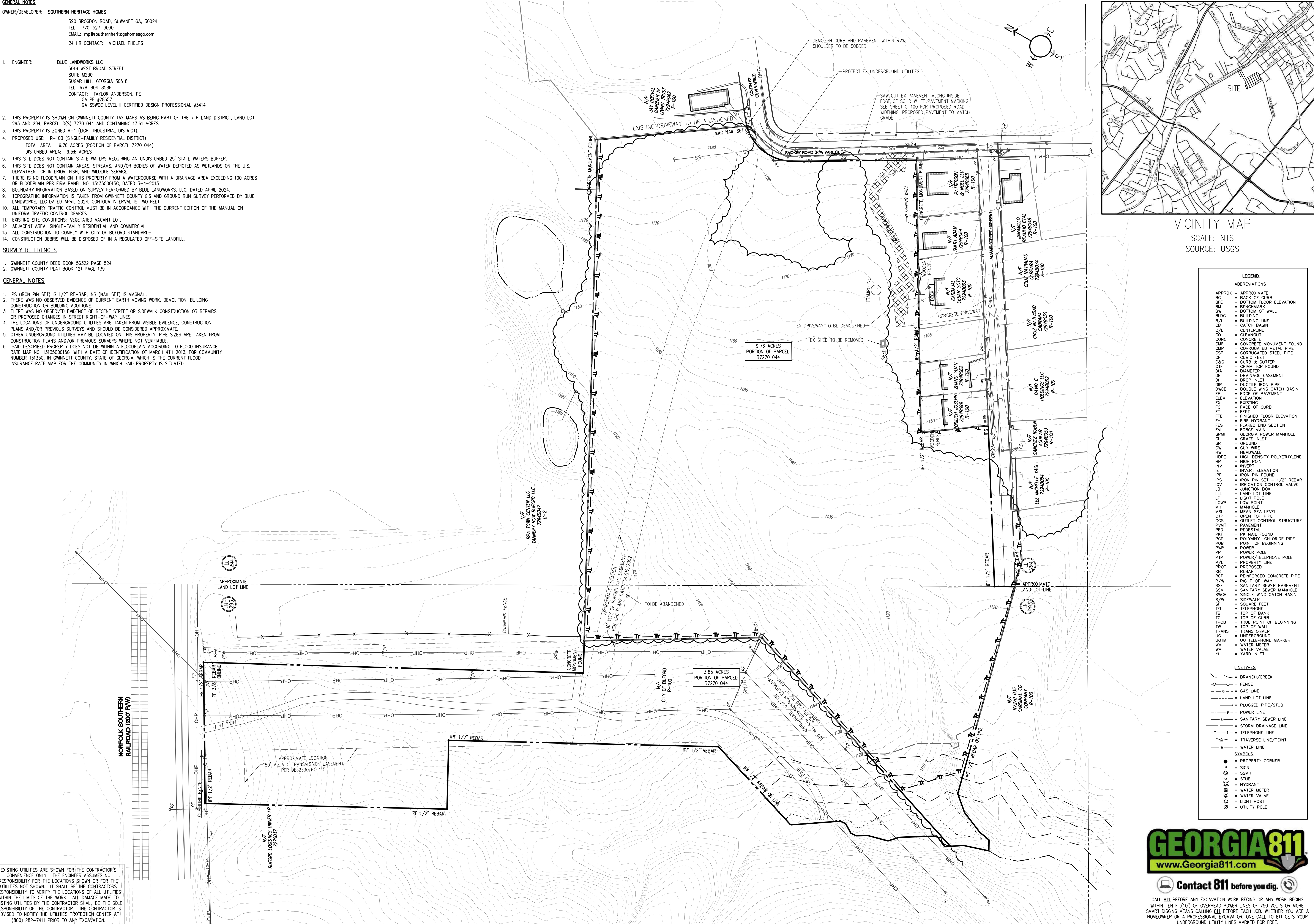
SURVEY REFERENCES

- GWINNETT COUNTY DEED BOOK 56322 PAGE 524
- GWINNETT COUNTY PLAT BOOK 121 PAGE 139

GENERAL NOTES

- IPS (IRON PIN SET) IS 1/2" RE-BAR; NS (NAIL SET) IS MAGNAIL.
- THERE WAS NO OBSERVED EVIDENCE OF CURRENT EARTH MOVING WORK, DEMOLITION, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OR BUILDING ADDITIONS.
- THERE WAS NO OBSERVED EVIDENCE OF RECENT STREET OR SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIRS, OR PROPOSED CHANGES IN STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES.
- THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE TAKEN FROM VISIBLE EVIDENCE, CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND/OR PREVIOUS SURVEYS AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.
- OTHER UNDERGROUND UTILITIES MAY BE LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY. PIPE SIZES ARE TAKEN FROM CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND/OR PREVIOUS SURVEYS WHERE NOT VERIFIABLE.
- SAID DESCRIBED PROPERTY DOES NOT LIE WITHIN A FLOODPLAIN ACCORDING TO FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NO. 13135C0015G, WITH A DATE OF IDENTIFICATION OF MARCH 4TH 2013, FOR COMMUNITY NUMBER 13135C, IN GWINNETT COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA, WHICH IS THE CURRENT FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP FOR THE COMMUNITY IN WHICH SAID PROPERTY IS SITUATED.

EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE ONLY. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LOCATIONS SHOWN OR FOR THE UTILITIES NOT SHOWN. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WORK. ALL DAMAGE MADE TO EXISTING UTILITIES BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED TO NOTIFY THE UTILITIES PROTECTION CENTER AT (800) 282-7411 PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.



LEGEND	
ABBREVIATIONS	
APPROX	= APPROXIMATE
BC	= BACK OF CURB
BFE	= BOTTOM FLOOR ELEVATION
BM	= BENCHMARK
BM	= BOTTOM OF WALL
BLDG	= BUILDING
B/L	= BUILDING LINE
CB	= CATCH BASIN
C/L	= CENTERLINE
C/T	= CURB & GUTTER
CONC	= CONCRETE
CMF	= CONCRETE MONUMENT FOUND
CMF	= CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CSP	= CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE
CS	= CURB FEET
C&G	= CURB & GUTTER
CR	= CROWN TOP FOUND
DA	= DIAMETER
DE	= DRAINAGE EASEMENT
DI	= DROP INLET
DIP	= DUCTILE IRON PIPE
DWCB	= DOUBLE WING CATCH BASIN
EP	= EDGE OF PAVEMENT
ELEV	= ELEVATION
EX	= EXISTING
FC	= FACE OF CURB
FE	= FEET
FFE	= FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION
FN	= FIRE HYDRANT
FES	= FLARED END SECTION
FM	= FORCE MAIN
GMH	= GEORGIA POWER MANHOLE
G	= GRATE INLET
GW	= GUY WIRE
HW	= HEADWALL
HDPPE	= HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE
HP	= HIGH POINT
INVERT	= INVERT ELEVATION
IE	= IRON PIN FOUND
IPS	= IRON PIN SET - 1/2" REBAR
ICV	= IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE
JB	= JUNCTION BOX
LLL	= LAND LOT LINE
LP	= LIGHT POLE
LOWP	= LOW POINT
MH	= MANHOLE
MSL	= MEAN SEA LEVEL
OTP	= OPEN TOP PIPE
OS	= OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE
PVMT	= PAVEMENT
PED	= PEDESTAL
PK	= PK NAIL FOUND
PCP	= POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE
PBB	= POINT OF BEGINNING
PWR	= POWER
PP	= POWER POLE
P/P	= POWER/TELEPHONE POLE
P/L	= PROPERTY LINE
PRO	= PROPOSED
RB	= REBAR
RCP	= REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
R/W	= RIGHT-OF-WAY
SSS	= SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT
SSMH	= SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
SWCB	= SINGLE WING CATCH BASIN
S/W	= SIDEWALK
SF	= SQUARE FEET
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TPOB	= TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING
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---	= WATER LINE
●	= PROPERTY CORNER
●	= SIGN
●	= STUB
●	= HYDRANT
●	= WATER METER
●	= WATER VALVE
●	= LIGHT POST
●	= UTILITY POLE



Contact 811 before you dig.

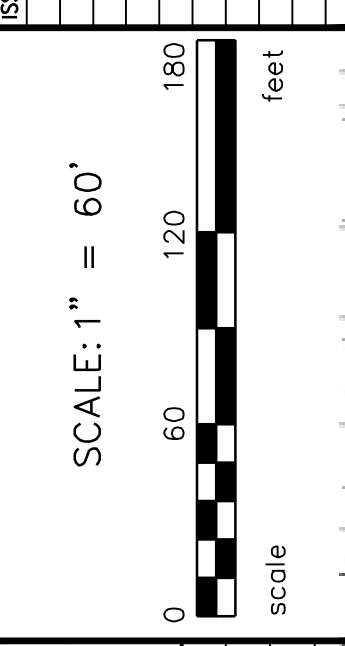
CALL 811 BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEGINS OR ANY WORK BEGINS WITHIN TEN FT.(10') OF OVERHEAD POWER LINES OF 750 VOLTS OR MORE. SMART DIGGING MEANS CALLING 811 BEFORE EACH JOB. WHETHER YOU ARE A HOMEOWNER OR A PROFESSIONAL EXCAVATOR, ONE CALL TO 811 GETS YOUR UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES MARKED FOR FREE.

BLUE LANDWORKS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS
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3	03/03/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS



BRICKHAVEN ROW
ADAMS STREET
BUFORD, GA 30508

LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
PARCEL(S) 7270 044
CITY OF BUFORD
GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOLITION

Authorized 3/12/2025

PROJECT# 2024.037

C-001

SITE NOTES

- ALL CURB AND GUTTER SHALL HAVE AT MINIMUM 3" GAB INSTALLED UNDER CURB AND GUTTER PER ARTICLE 6.11.6 OF THE DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS.
- CONCRETE CURBING SHALL BE CLASS "A" AND HAVE A MINIMUM STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.

SITE DATA [2-24-20]

PROPOSED ZONING USE = R-100
 FRONT SETBACK(S) = 25'
 SIDE SETBACK(S) = 10'
 REAR SETBACK(S) = 30'
 LOT AREA = 7,500 SF
 TOTAL ACRES = 9.76 AC
 DISTURBED ACRES = 9.5 AC
 EXISTING IMPERVIOUS ACRES = 0.11 AC
 PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS ACRES = 8.7 AC
 BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE = 2,000 SF (SLAB)
 2,800 SF (2-STORY)
 MAX BUILDING HEIGHT = 35'

PARKING CALCULATIONS
 2 MINIMUM PARKING SPACES PER DWELLING UNIT
 EACH HOME SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 2-CAR GARAGE PER Z-24-20 #4
 25 DWELLINGS x 2-CAR GARAGE = 50 PARKING SPACES

STREET LIGHTING
 POLE SHALL BE BLACK IN COLOR, 30'-FEET IN HEIGHT, ROUND TAPERED ALUMINUM AND BASE MOUNTED. TRUSS ARM SHALL BE BLACK IN COLOR, AND 10 TO 15 FEET IN LENGTH, AS DETERMINED BY THE ROADWAY WIDTH. FIXTURE SHALL BE A 400 WATT HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM COBRA HEAD FIXTURE. STREET LIGHTS SHALL BE SPACED 200'-FEET LINEARLY ALONG ROADWAY.

GWINNETT COUNTY FIRE NOTES

- DURING CONSTRUCTION AND FOR PERMANENT ACCESS, ROADWAYS CONSTRUCTED OF AN ALL WEATHER SURFACE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 75,000 POUNDS GROSS WEIGHT SHALL BE PROVIDED PER INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE, CHAPTER 5, SECTION 503.2.3, 2018 EDITION.
- PLACEMENT OF FIRE HYDRANTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3 FT. AND A MAXIMUM OF 15 FT. FROM THE BACK OF THE CURB OR ROAD EDGE WITH THE LARGE FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION FACING THE NEAREST FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS POINT AND SET A MINIMUM OF 18" AND A MAXIMUM OF 36" ABOVE FINISHED GRADE TO THE CENTER OF THE LARGE FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION, AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION.
- FIRE HYDRANTS AND WATER MAINS ARE TO BE INSTALLED, FLUSHED AND UNDER PRESSURE BEFORE ANY COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION IS STARTED. GWINNETT COUNTY ORDINANCE FOR FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY, SECTION 46-38(A).
- GROUND & FLOOR SURFACES ALONG ACCESSIBLE ROUTES AND WALKS, RAMP, STAIRS, AND CURB RAMP, SHALL BE STABLE, FIRM, SLIP-RESISTANT, AND SHALL COMPLY WITH 2010 ADA STANDARD FOR ACCESSIBLE DESIGN.

CENTERLINE CURVE TABLE				
CURVE #	RADIUS	LENGTH	BEG STA (PC)	END STA (PT)
#1	150'	236.93	292.52	529.45
#2	120'	188.50	265.45	453.95

N/F
 BPA TOWN CENTER LLC
 TANNERY ROW BUFORD LLC
 7294B047
 C-2

EX STORMWATER
 DETENTION
 FACILITY

TIE TO EXISTING
 ASPHALT
 PARKING
 MATCH GRADE



VICINITY MAP
 SCALE: NTS
 SOURCE: USGS

LEGEND

- ABBREVIATIONS**
- APPROX = APPROXIMATE
 - BC = BACK OF CURB
 - BFE = BOTTOM FLOOR ELEVATION
 - BM = BENCHMARK
 - BW = BOTTOM OF WALL
 - BLOG = BUILDING
 - B/L = BUILDING LINE
 - CB = CATCH BASIN
 - C/L = CENTERLINE
 - CO = CLEANOUT
 - CONC = CONCRETE
 - CMP = CONCRETE MONUMENT FOUND
 - CMP = CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
 - CF = CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE
 - CF = CURB FEET
 - C&G = CURB & GUTTER
 - CTF = CRIMP TOP FOUND
 - DIA = DIAMETER
 - DI = DROP INLET
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 - INV = INVERT
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 - ICV = IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE
 - JB = JUNCTION BOX
 - LL = LAND LOT LINE
 - LP = LIGHT POLE
 - LOWP = LOW POINT
 - MH = MANHOLE
 - MSL = MEAN SEA LEVEL
 - OTF = OPEN TOP PIPE
 - OCS = OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE
 - PWMT = PAVEMENT
 - PEDESTAL = PEDESTAL
 - PKF = PK NAIL FOUND
 - PCP = POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE
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 - RCP = REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
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PREPARED FOR:
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 300 BROADWAY RD.
 SUITE 1024
 SUGAR HILL, GA 30058
 24-HOUR HELP
 MICHAEL@SHH.COM
 404-567-3030
 m@blueheritagehomesga.com

GEORGIA
 REGISTERED
 PROFESSIONAL
 LAND SURVEYOR
 No. 28557

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BRICKHAVEN ROW
 ADAMS STREET
 BUFORD, GA 30058

LAND LOT(D) 293 & 294
 PARCEL(S) 7270 044
 CITY OF BUFORD
 GWINNETT COUNTY, GA
 DRAWN: JC
 CHECKED: TA

SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT PLAN
 Authorized 3/12/2025
 PROJECT # 2024.037
 C-100

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ALL SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS, ARE DESIGNED AND SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY'S DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND WATER AND SEWER STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
ALL WATER MAINS, CONNECTIONS AND OTHER APPURTENANCES ARE DESIGNED AND SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY'S DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AND WATER AND SEWER STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

ALLOWABLE WASTEWATER GENERATION:
9.76 AC. X 400 GPD = 3,904 GPD
PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER GENERATION:
250 GPD X 25 UNITS = 6,250 GPD



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: NTS
SOURCE: USGS

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PED	= PEDESTAL
PKF	= PK NAIL FOUND
PVC	= POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE
POB	= POINT OF BEGINNING
PWR	= POWER
PP	= POWER/TELEPHONE POLE
PTP	= PROPERITY LINE
PROP	= PROPOSED
RB	= REBAR
RCP	= REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
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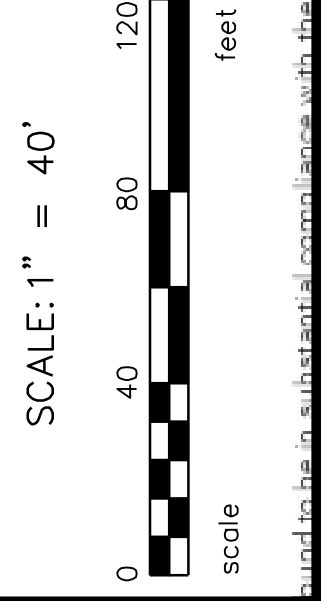
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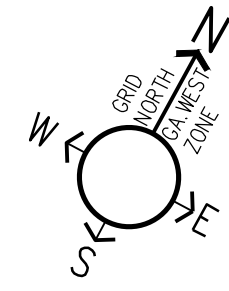
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ADAMS STREET
BUDORF, GA 30508
LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
PARCEL(S) 7270 044
CITY OF BUDORF
COUNTY OF GWINNETT
DRAWN BY: [Signature]
CHECKED BY: [Signature]

SANITARY SEWER PLAN
Authorized 3/12/2025
PROJECT# 2024.037
C-120



EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE PLACED IN UNIFORM LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED A COMPACTED THICKNESS OF SIX (6) INCHES PER LAYER AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DENSITY OF NINETY-FIVE (95) PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM LABORATORY DRY WEIGHT PER CUBIC FOOT AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO METHOD T-99 IN ALL AREAS WHERE STRUCTURES, PARKING LOTS AND DRIVES, STREETS, AND UTILITIES ARE TO BE PLACED. ALL OTHER EMBANKMENTS ARE TO BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST EIGHTY-FIVE (85) PERCENT.



VICINITY MAP
SCALE: NTS
SOURCE: USGS

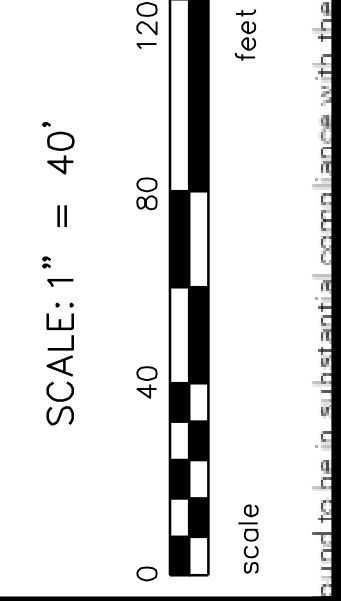


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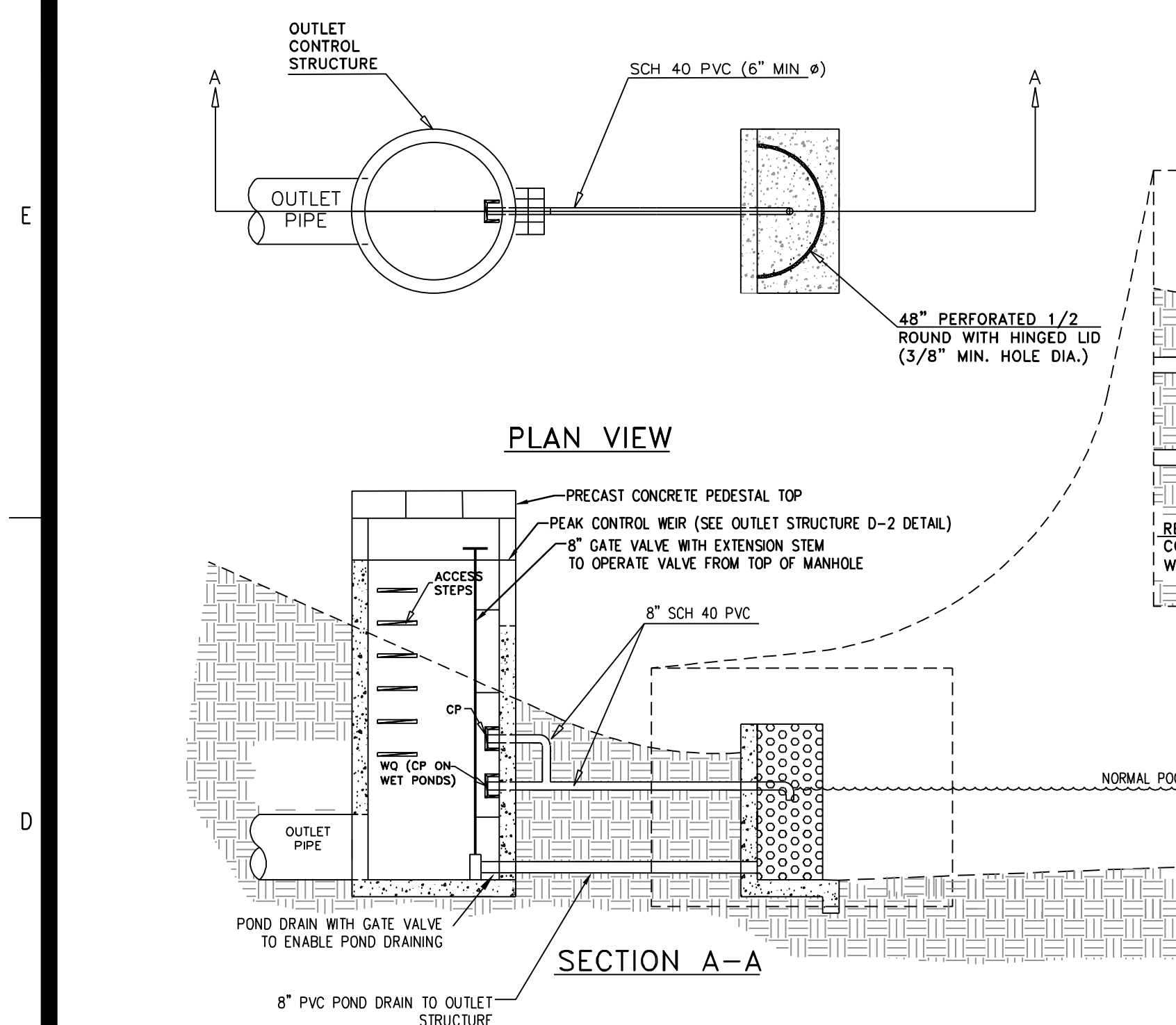
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mp@southernheritagehomesga.com



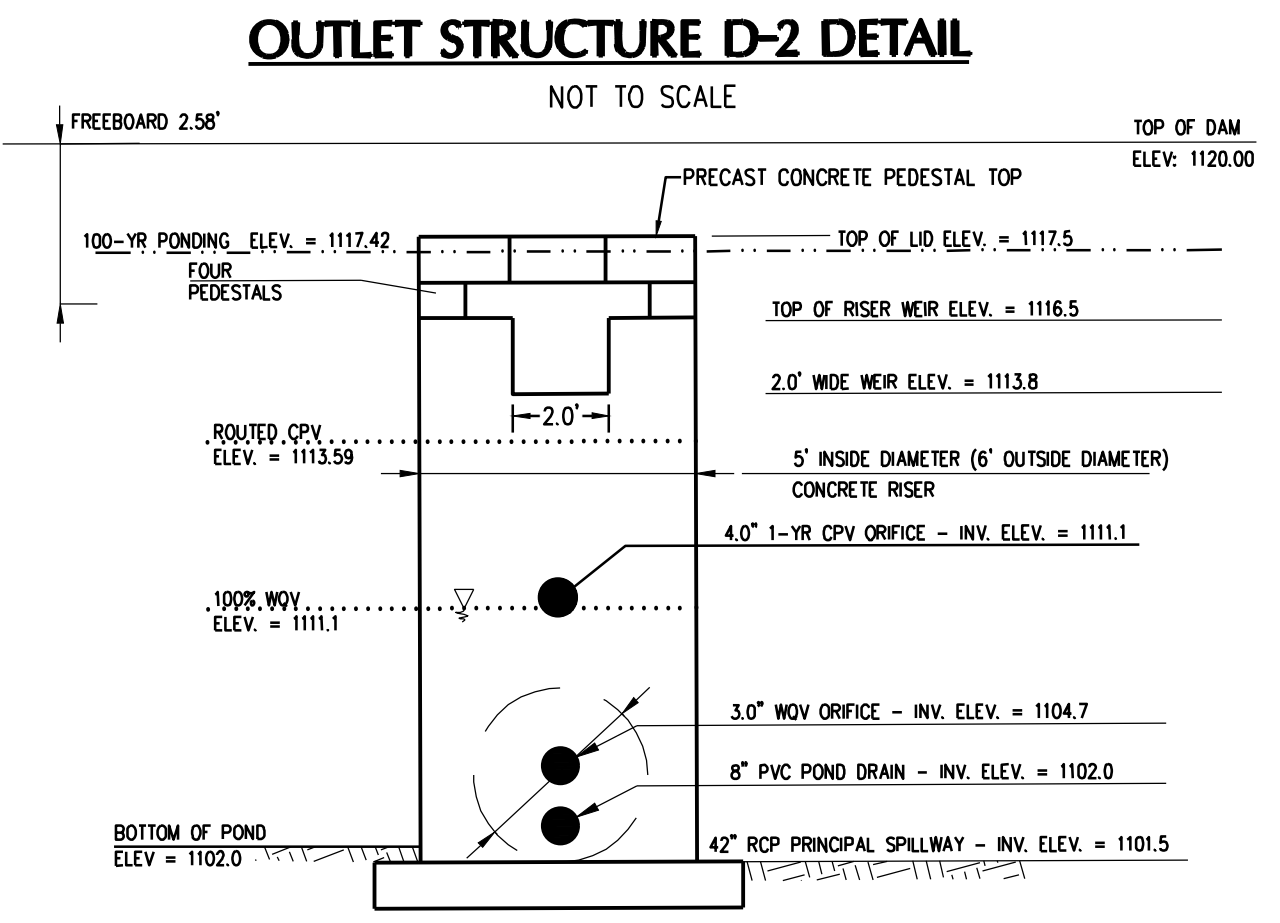
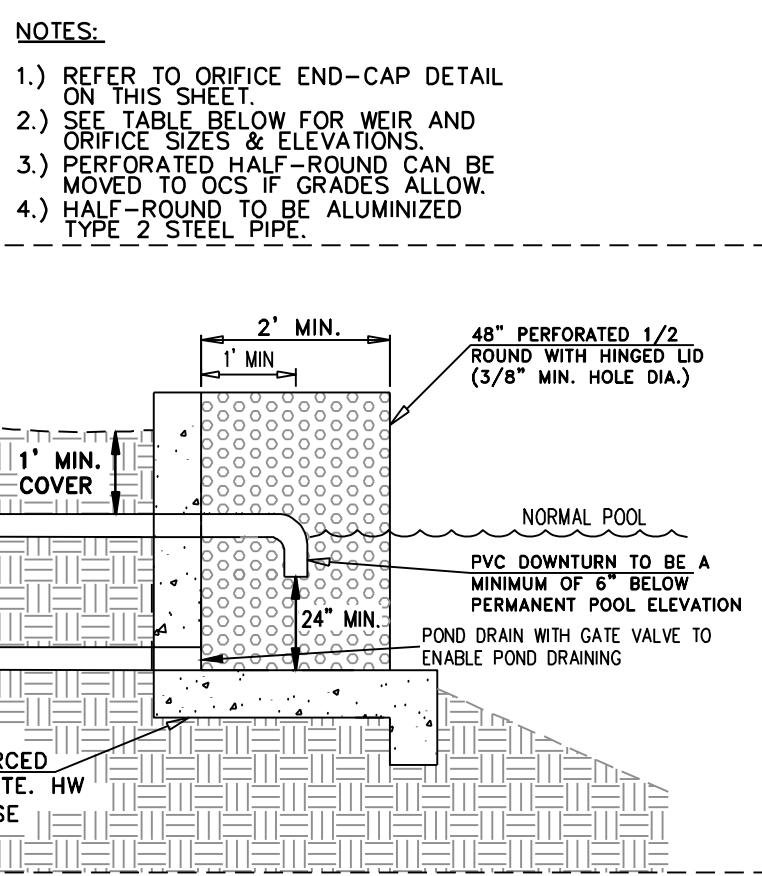
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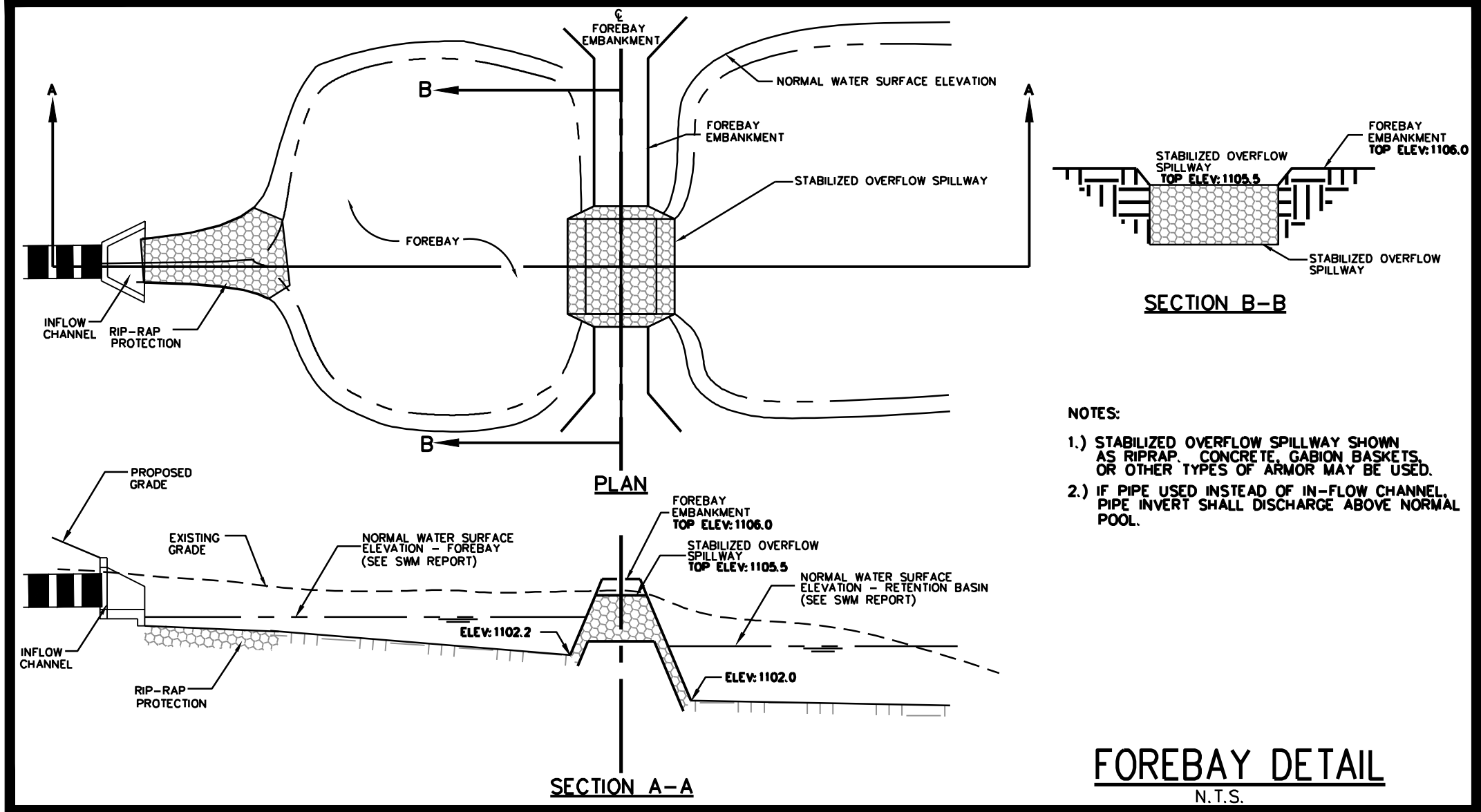
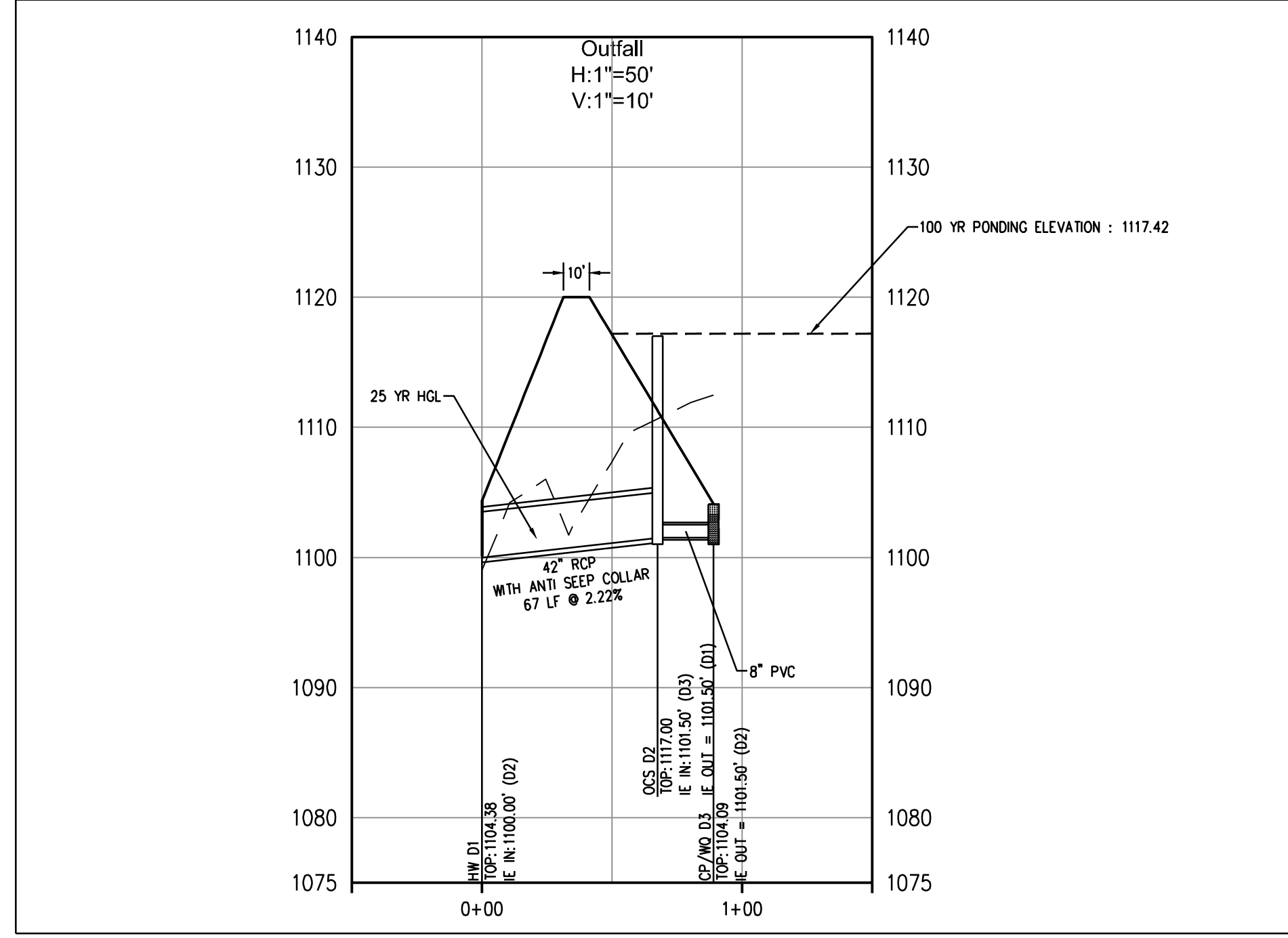
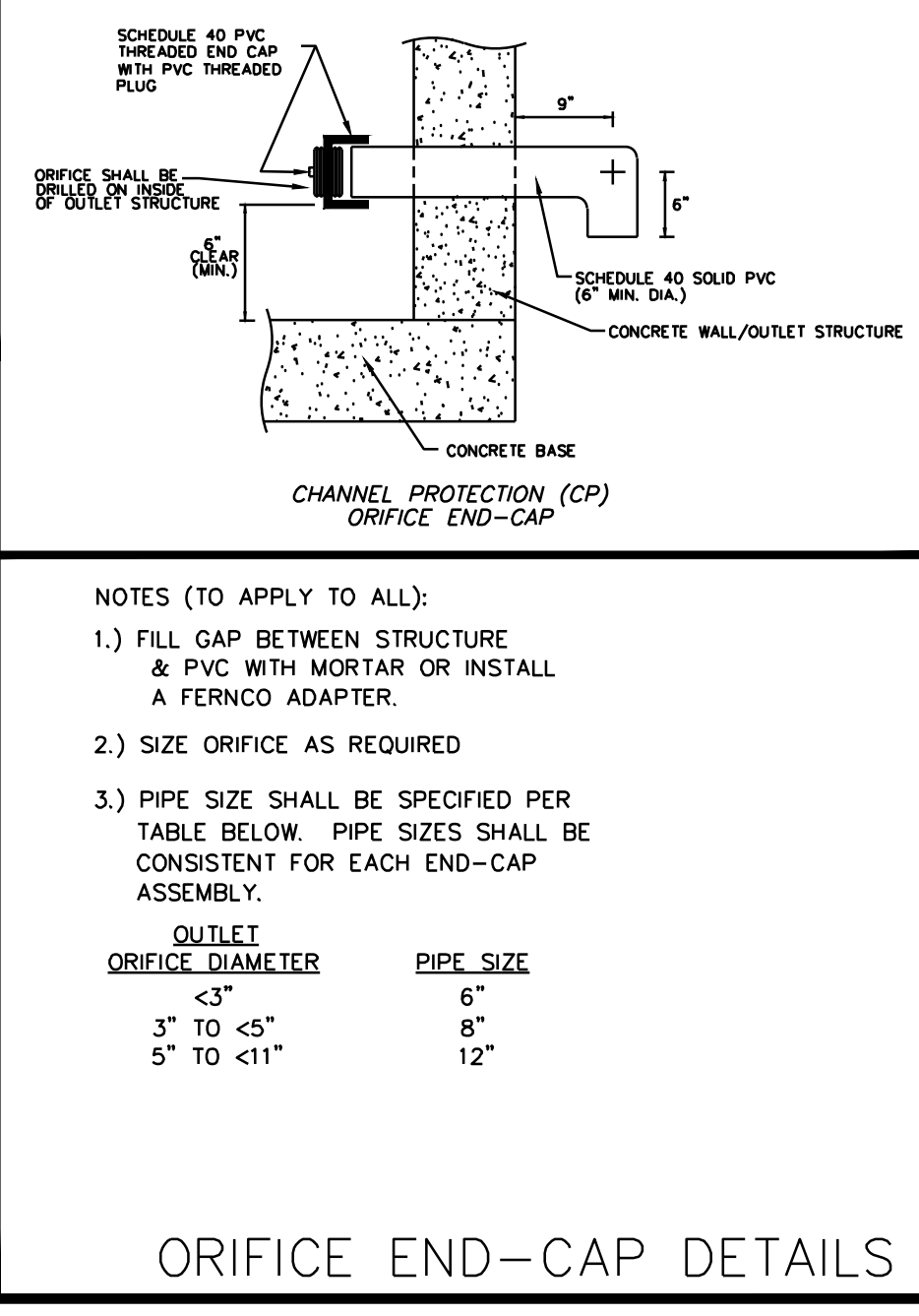
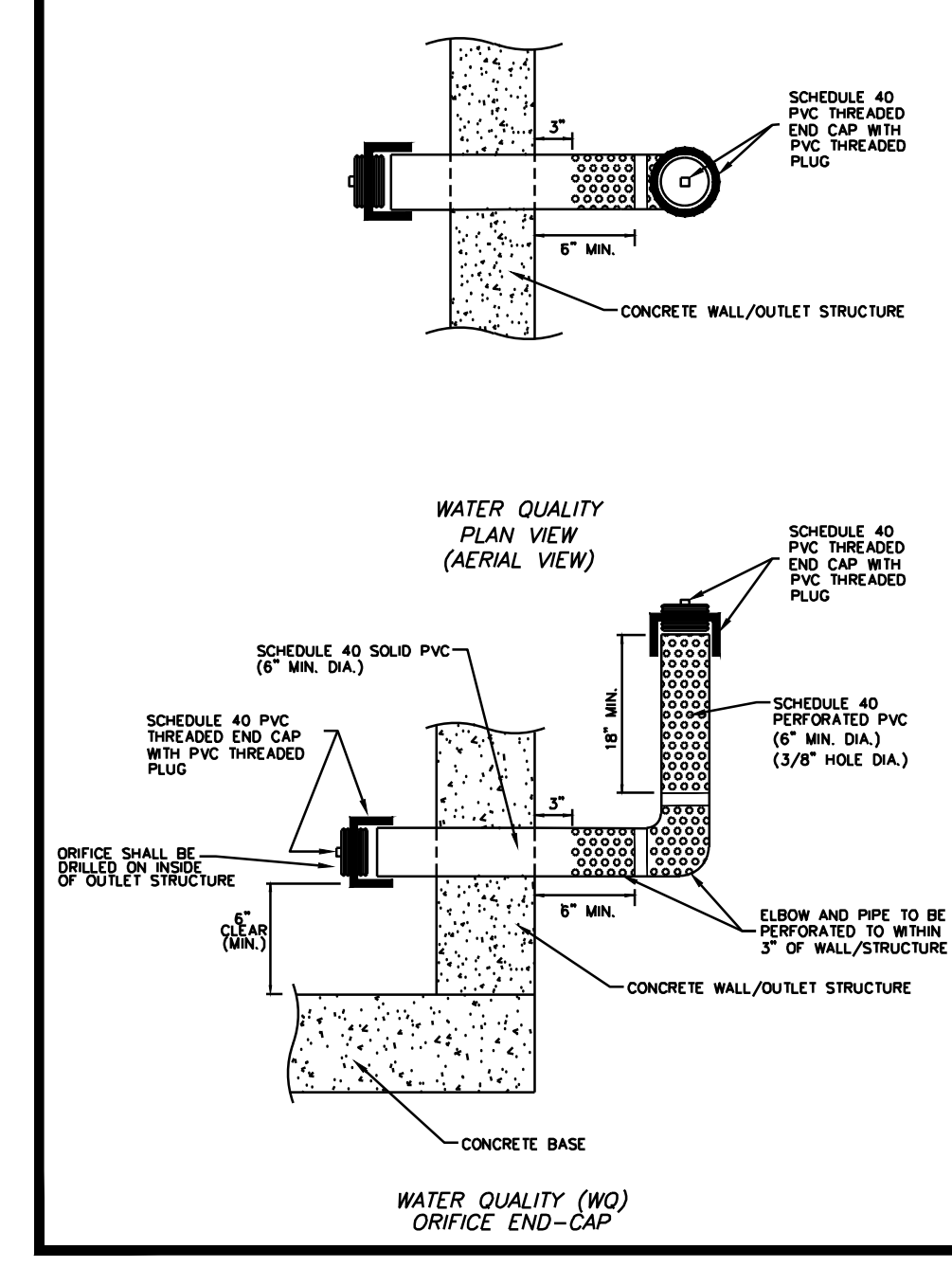
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ADAMS STREET
BUFFORD, GA 30518



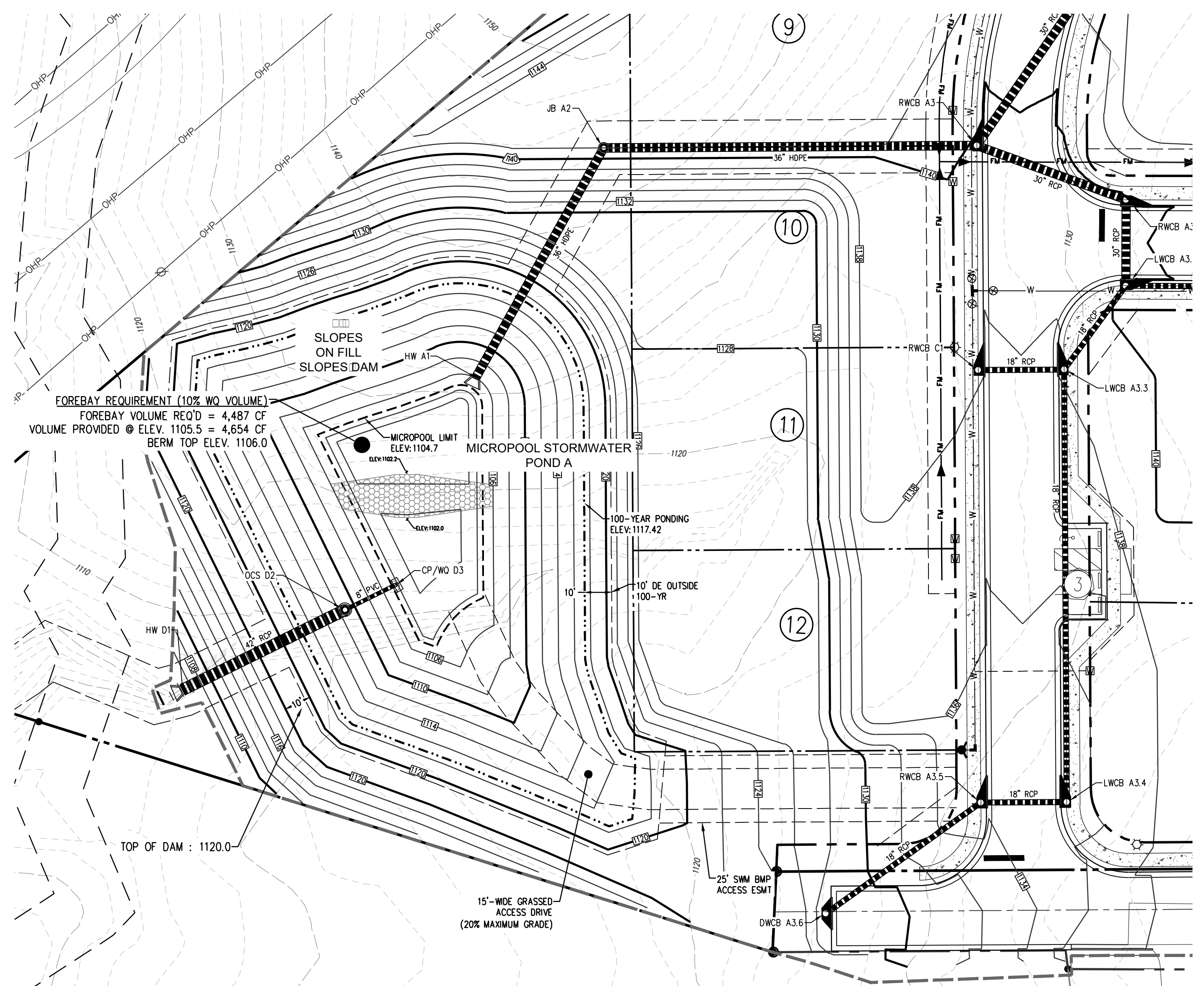
OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAIL
N.T.S.



NOTE:
WQV (WATER QUALITY VOLUME) ORIFICE:
8" PVC PIPE TO BE INSTALLED IN OUTLET STRUCTURE AT INVERT ELEV.
UPSTREAM END OF PIPE TO BE FITTED AS SHOWN ON ORIFICE END-CAP DETAIL.
DOWNSTREAM END OF PIPE TO EXTEND 6' INTO OUTLET STRUCTURE.
DOWNSTREAM END OF PIPE TO BE FITTED WITH THREADED END CAP WITH 3.0" DIA. ORIFICE LOCATED AT INVERT ELEV. SHOWN ABOVE.
THREADED END CAP TO BE REMOVED WHEN NECESSARY TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.
1-1/2" CPV (CHANNEL PROTECTION VOLUME) ORIFICE:
8" PVC PIPE TO BE INSTALLED IN OUTLET STRUCTURE AT INVERT ELEV.
UPSTREAM END OF PIPE TO BE FITTED AS SHOWN ON ORIFICE END-CAP DETAIL.
DOWNSTREAM END OF PIPE TO EXTEND 6' INTO OUTLET STRUCTURE.
WITH 4.0" DIA. ORIFICE LOCATED AT INVERT ELEV. SHOWN ABOVE.
THREADED END CAP TO BE REMOVED WHEN NECESSARY TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.



FOREBAY DETAIL
N.T.S.



BLUE LANDWORKS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS
LICENSE # LSF001044
5019 WEST BROAD STREET
SUITE 4020
SUGAR HILL, GEORGIA 30058
TELEPHONE: (678) 804-8586
INFO@BLUELANDWORKS.COM
WWW.BLUELANDWORKS.COM

PREPARED FOR:
SOUTHERN HERITAGE HOMES
300 BUCKINGHAM RD.
SUITE 100
SUGAR HILL, GA 30058
MICHAEL PHILLIPS
24-HOUR PHONE: (678) 804-8586
EMAIL: m@blueheritagetohomes.com

ISSUE # DATE REVISIONS
1 10/16/24 SUBMIT FOR REVIEW
2 02/11/25 ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS
3 03/03/25 ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS

SCALE: 1" = 30'
0 30 60 90 feet
0 30 60 90 scale

BRICKHAVEN ROW
ADAMS STREET
BUDFORD, GA 30508
LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
COWNETT COUNTY, GA
7TH LAND DISTRICT
PARCEL(S) 7270 044
CITY OF BUDFORD
DRAWN BY: [blank]
CHECKED BY: [blank]
DATE: 3/12/2025
Authorized: 3/12/2025
PROJECT# 2024.037
C-140

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY PLAN AND DETAILS
V.002-037 - Adams St. - Budorf 1000 - Aug2020.30 - Construction 2024.037 SITE Aug. C-140 3/5/2025 4:09 PM by Grant Crane

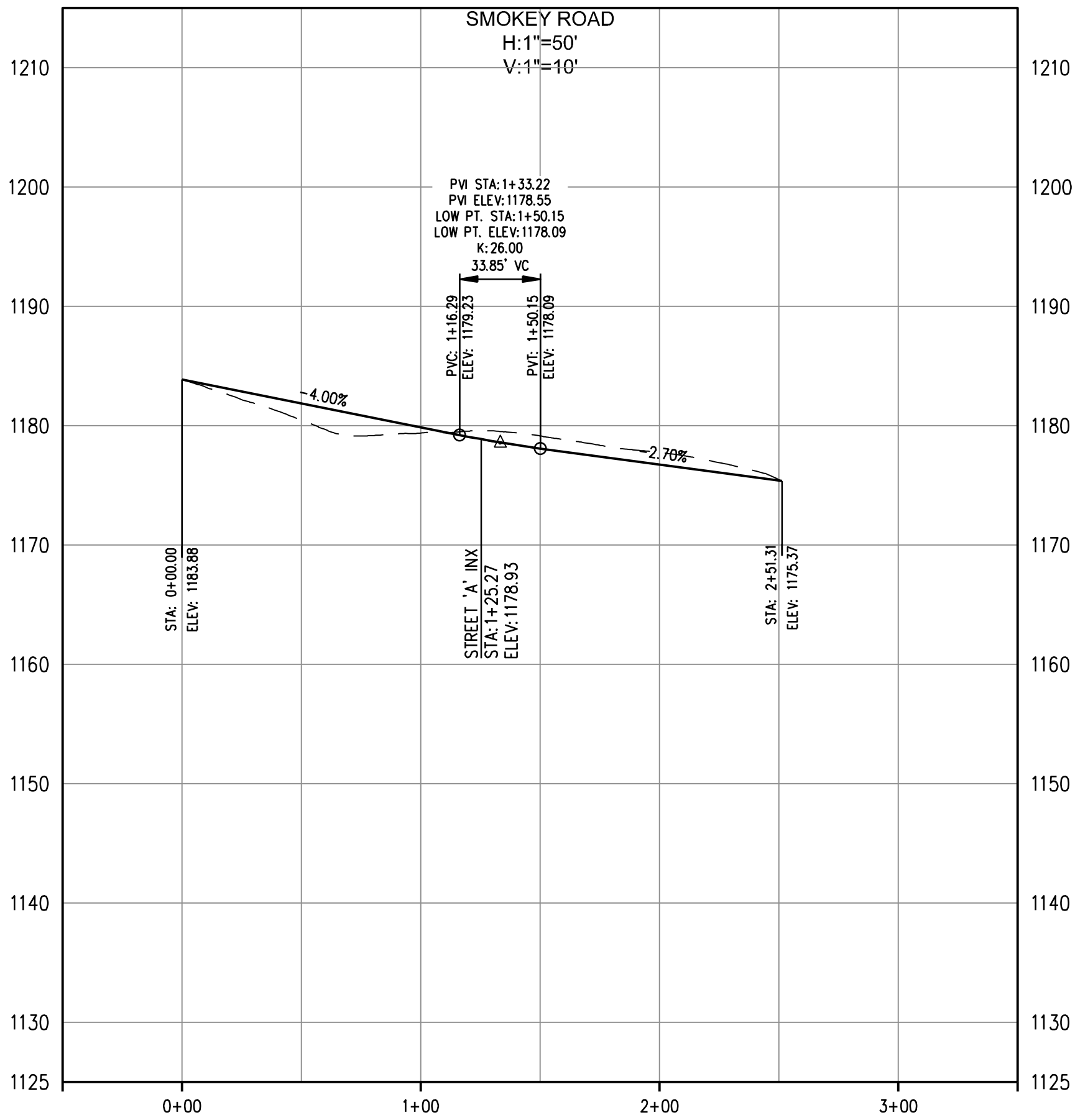
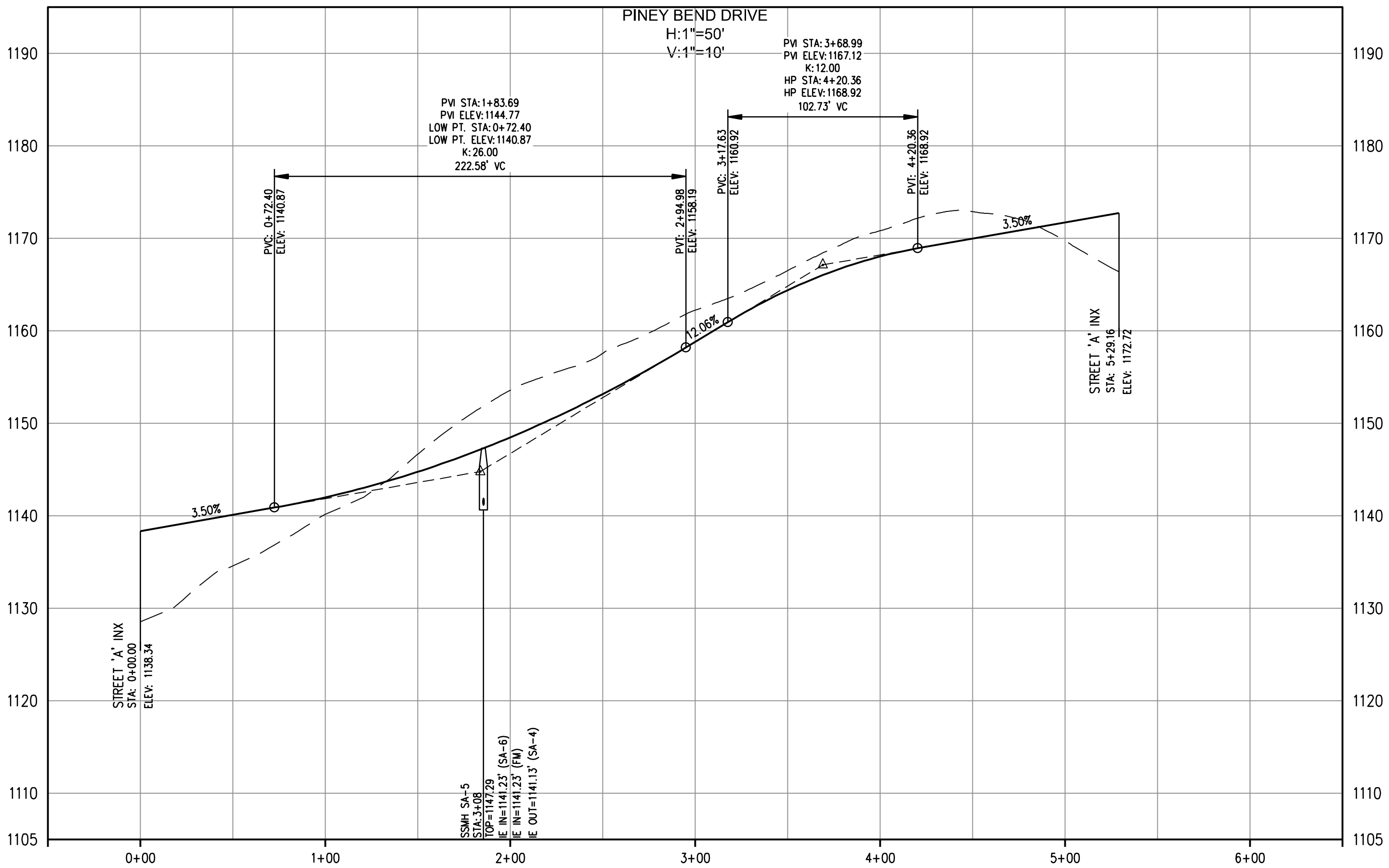
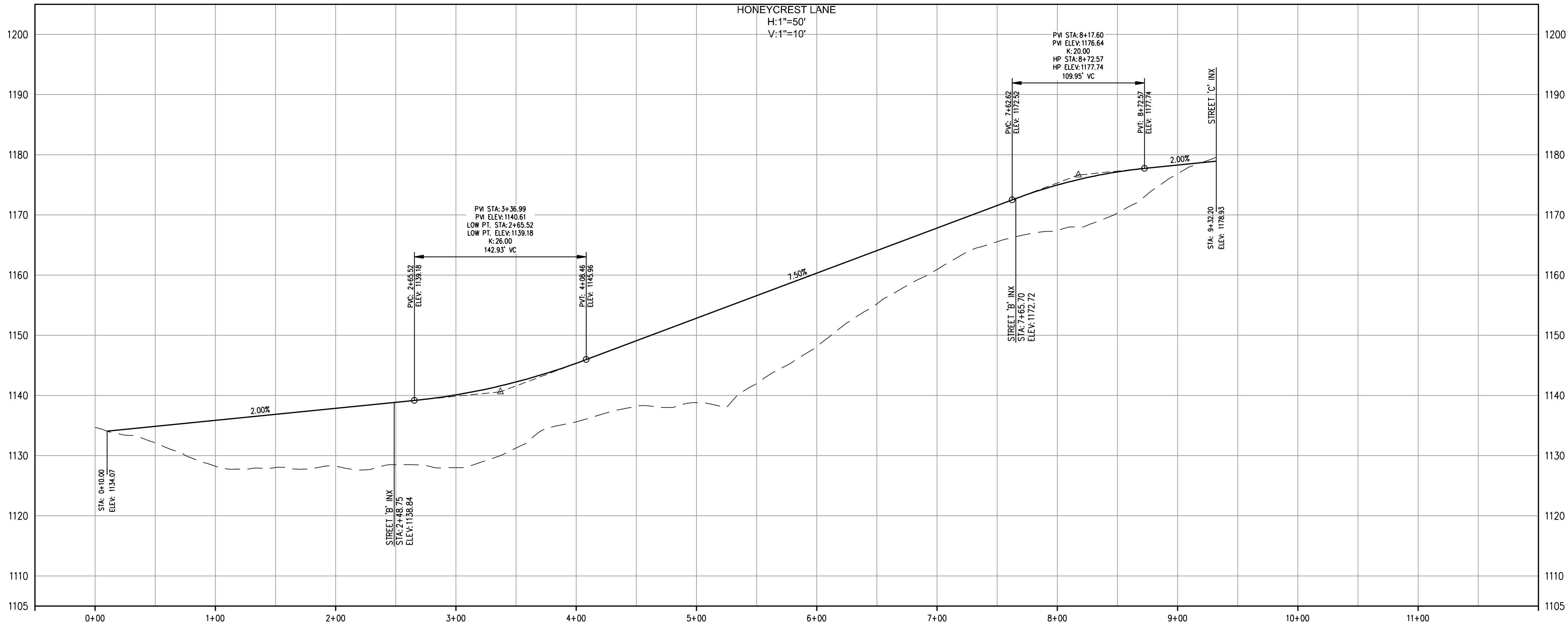
E

D

C

B

A



BLUE LANDWORKS
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SUITE 4020
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PREPARED FOR:
SOUTHERN HERITAGE HOMES
300 BEECHER RD.
SUITE 100
SWANSEA, GA 30074
24-HOUR CONTACT:
MICHAEL PHELPS
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GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 28557
MICHAEL PHELPS

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ISSUE #	DATE	REVISIONS
1	10/16/24	SUBMIT FOR REVIEW
2	02/11/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS
3	03/05/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS

SCALE: 1" = 50'

0 50 100 150 feet

BRICKHAVEN ROW
ADAMS STREET
BUFORD, GA 30508

7TH LAND DISTRICT
PARCEL(S) 7270 044
CITY OF BUFORD
GEORGIA

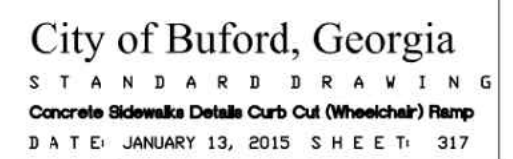
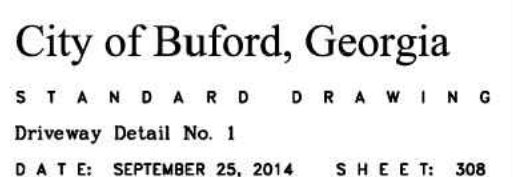
LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
OWNERS: COUNTY, GA
CHECKED BY: [Signature]

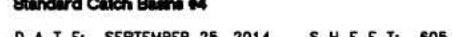
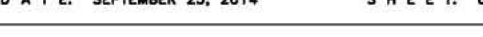
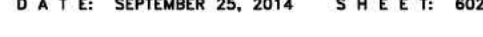
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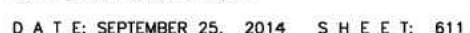
Authorized 3/12/2025

PROJECT# 2024.037

C-200







a. REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE SHALL COMPLY WITH ASTM C-76 AND/OR ASHITO M-170. JOINTS SHALL BE BELL AND SPIGOT TYPES, WITH A RUBBER GASKET CONFORMING TO ASTM C-443. PIPE SHALL BE FURNISHED IN NOT LESS THAN EIGHT (8) FOOT LENGTHS OF CURVED OR STRAIGHT SECTIONS. ALL CURVATURES SHALL BE MADE BY THE MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD NUMBER 1030-D, LATEST REVISION. ALL CURVERTS AND DRAINAGE PIPE WITHIN STREETS OF--WAY SHALL BE REINFORCED CONCRETE. CURVERTS AND DRAINAGE PIPE NOT WITHIN A STREET-OF-WAY MAY, AT THE DEVELOPER'S OPTION, BE REINFORCED ALUMINUM.

b. CORRUGATED ALUMINUM-COATED STEEL PIPE AND PIPE ARCHES SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF TYPE II PIPE PER ASHITO M-196 FOR MATERIAL AND FABRICATION. COATING SHALL COMPLY WITH ASHITO M-274. PIPE FABRICATION SHALL COMPLY WITH ASHITO M-186.

c. CORRUGATED ALUMINUM COATED STEEL PIPE OR ALUMINUM ALLOY PIPE, NOT CARRYING A LIVE STREAM MAY BE PLAIN. ALL CORRUGATED ALUMINUM COATED STEEL PIPE OR ALUMINUM ALLOY PIPES, WHICH WILL CARRY A LIVE STREAM WITHIN A DRAINAGE EASEMENT OR DETENTION FACILITY SHALL HAVE PAVED INVERTS PER ASHITO M-190, TYPE C, TO INSURE THAT THE PIPE MEETS THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

1. SEE THE STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE COMBINATIONS OF GAUGES, DIAMETERS, AND CORRUGATION CONFIGURATIONS FOR CORRUGATED ALUMINUM ALLOY PIPE AND FOR CORRUGATED ALUMINUM COATED STEEL PIPE AND PIPE ARCHES.
2. EACH END OF PIPE SECTION, TO BE JOINED BY A COUPLING BAND, SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) ANNULAR CORRUGATIONS. COUPLING BANDS SHALL BE SO CONSTRUCTED AS TO LAP ON AN EQUAL PORTION OF EACH OF THE PIPE SECTIONS TO BE CONNECTED. THE CONNECTING BANDS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) ANNULAR CORRUGATIONS AND SHALL BE IDENTICAL TO THE CORRUPTIONS OF THE PIPE SECTIONS TO WHICH THEY ARE ATTACHED.
3. EACH END OF PIPE SECTION, TO BE JOINED BY A COUPLING BAND, SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) ANNULAR BANDS SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM THE SAME MATERIAL AS IS THE PIPE, THE MINIMUM BAND GAUGE FOR ALUMINUM PIPE AND ALUMINIZED PIPE SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED IN ASHITO M196, SECTION 19, AND ASHITO M-36, SECTION 9, RESPECTIVELY.
4. GASKETS MAY BE REQUIRED AS DETERMINED BY THE CITY IN THE FIELD AND SHALL BE EITHER SLEEVE TYPE OR O-RING TYPE, AND SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR GASKETS AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 9.3 OF ASHITO M-36.

d. CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE SHALL BE POLYETHYLENE OR HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE. HIGH DENSITY CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE SMOOTH INTERIOR PIPE AND FITTINGS CONFORMING TO ASHITO M-294, TYPE S, JOIN PIPE SECTIONS WITH BELL AND SPIGOT JOINTS OR HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE CORRUGATED COUPLINGS THAT LAP AT LEAST TWO (2) FULL CORRUGATIONS OF EACH PIPE SECTION. FOR ALL JOINT SYSTEMS, PROVIDE A GASKETED POSITIVE CLOSURE DEVICE TO PREVENT LEAKS. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE MADE TO THE STANDARD, FACTORY-FABRICATED ADAPTIVE, WYES, TEES AND OTHER FITTINGS COMPARABLE TO PIPE WITH WHICH CONNECTED.

e. CORRUGATED ALUMINUM ALLOY STRUCTURAL PLATE, PIPE, PIPE ARCHES, AND ARCHES SHALL CONSIST OF ALUMINUM PLATES OR SHEETS OF THICKNESS AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARD DRAWINGS AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPROVED PLATES. THESE STRUCTURES SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASHITO M-219.

INSTALL CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PIPE SYSTEM MANUFACTURER'S PUBLISHED LITERATURE. ASTM D-2321, AASHTO SECTION 30, OR CITY SPECIFICATIONS, WHICHEVER IS MORE RESTRICTIVE.

REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE, CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE AND ASPHALT COATED PIPE SHALL BE BEDDED AND BACKFILLED IN THE SAME MANNER.

a. BEDDING: ALL PIPE STRUCTURES SHALL BE PLACED ON STABLE EARTH OR FINE GRANULAR MATERIAL. THE BEDDING CHARACTERISTICS OF WHICH WOULD BE EXPECTED TO PROVIDE LONG-TERM STABILITY. IN ALL LIVE STREAM PIPE INSTALLATION, IN AREAS OF LOW BEARING SOILS OR NON UNIFORM FOUNDATIONS, IN AREAS WHERE ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED AT THE FOUNDATION LEVEL, OR IN OTHER LOCATIONS WHERE CONDITIONS WARRANT, A MINIMUM OF SIX (6) INCHES OF CRUSHED STONE BEDDING IS REQUIRED, (MAXIMUM SIZE OF STONE SHALL BE ¾"). GEOTEXTILES OR GEOTIGS MAY ALSO BE REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF GAITHERSBURG.

b. BACKFILLING: BACKFILL ON ALL PIPE INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED USING FOUNDATION BACKFILL MATERIAL TYPE I OR TYPE II, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 812.01 AND 812.02 RESPECTIVELY. IN GEORGA DOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 812.01, THE BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT MORE THAN 95% (90% MINIMUM) DENSITY. COMPACTION OF THESE MATERIALS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY HAND TAMPING OR MACHINE TAMPING. REQUIRED COMPACTION LEVELS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

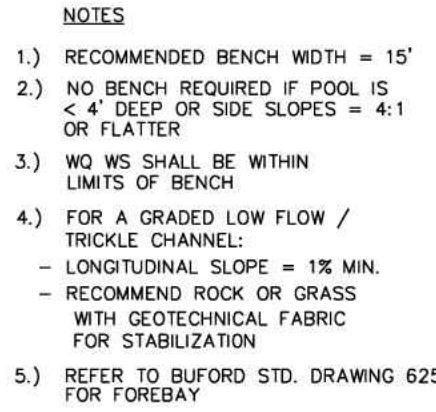
1. BACKFILL WITHIN ALL STREET RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NINETY-FIVE (95) PERCENT MAXIMUM DENSITY, TESTED USING THE AASHTO METHOD 1-99.

2. BACKFILL IN ALL OTHER AREAS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NINETY-FIVE (95) PERCENT MAXIMUM DENSITY, TESTED USING THE AASHTO METHOD 1-99.

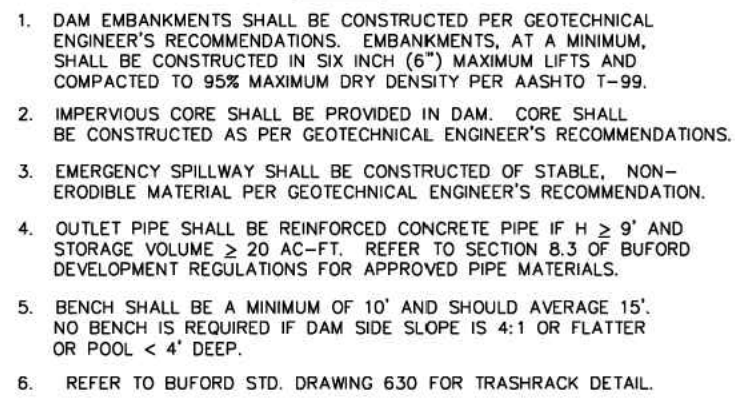
c. CONSTRUCTION LOADS AND MINIMUM COVERS: IF DRAINAGE PIPE IS INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF GRADING, A MINIMUM OF FOUR (4) FEET OF FILL SHOULD BE PROVIDED WHERE NEEDED TO ADEQUATELY PROTECT THE DRAINAGE STRUCTURE DURING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT PHASE, UNLESS THE STRUCTURE ITSELF IS DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND THE ANTICIPATED LIVE LOAD DURING CONSTRUCTION.



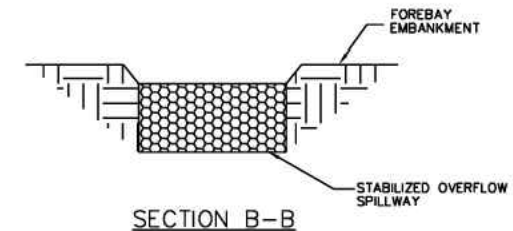
STANDARD DRAWING
Outlet Control Structure
With Standpipe With Stone Filter
DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2014 SHEET: 621



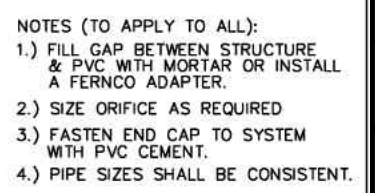
DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2014 SHEET: 622



Earthfill Dams
Max Height = 25'



STANDARD DRAWING
Forebay
DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2014 SHEET: 62

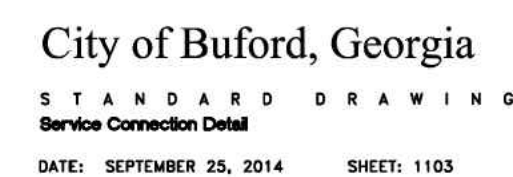


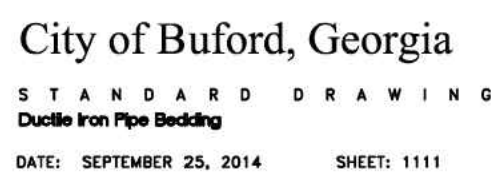
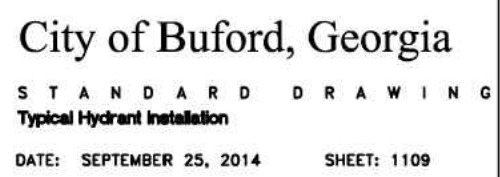
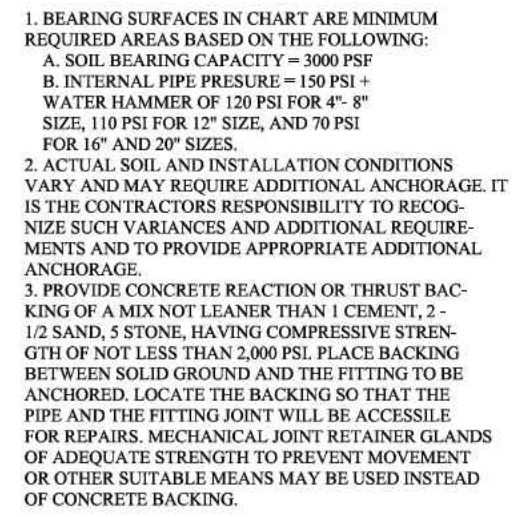
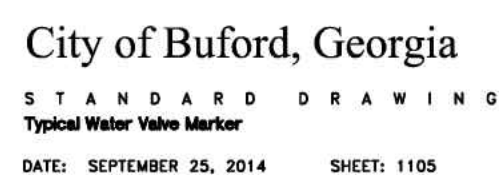
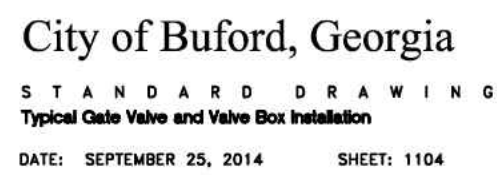
STANDARD DRAWING
Orifice End-Cap Details
DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2014 SHEET: 629

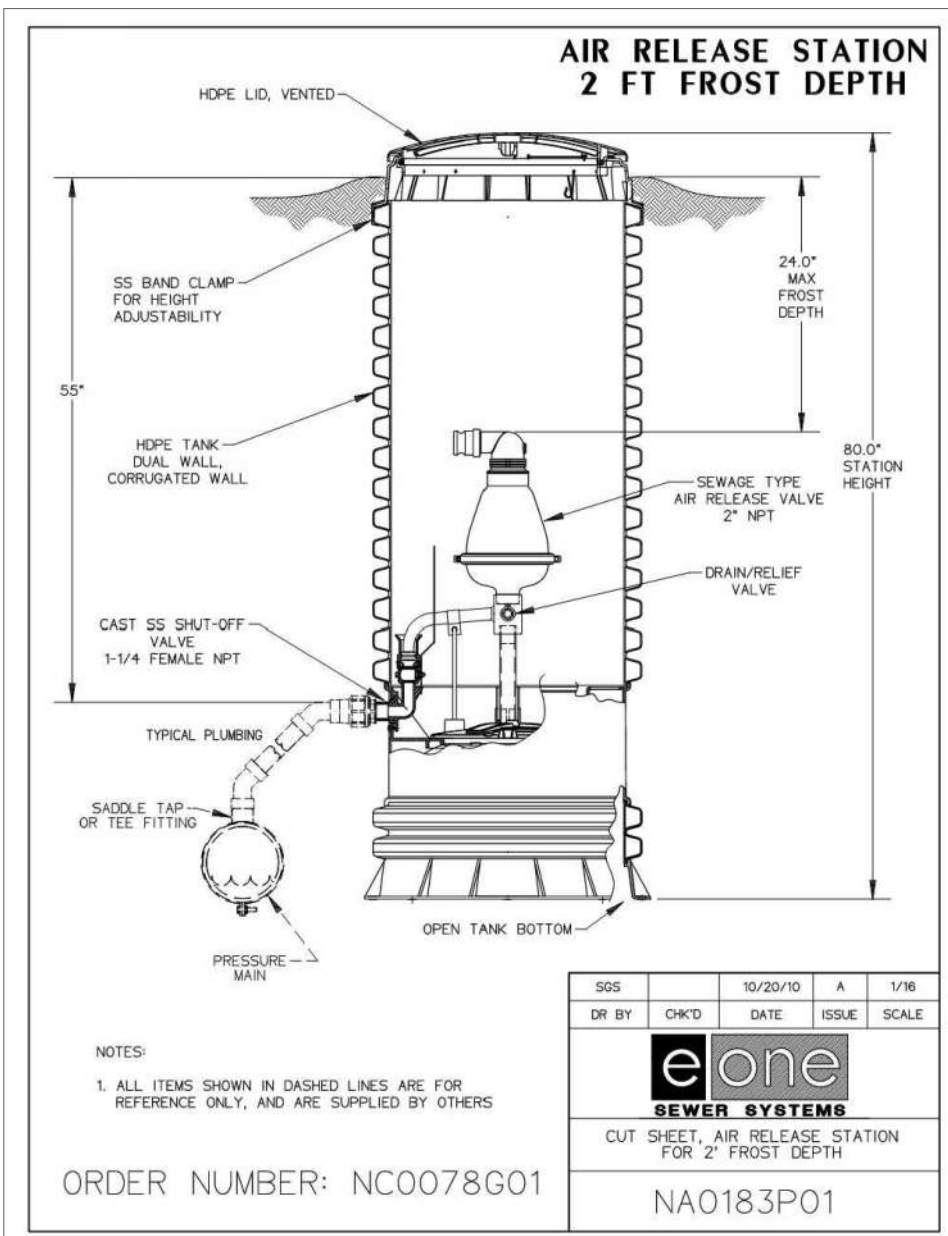
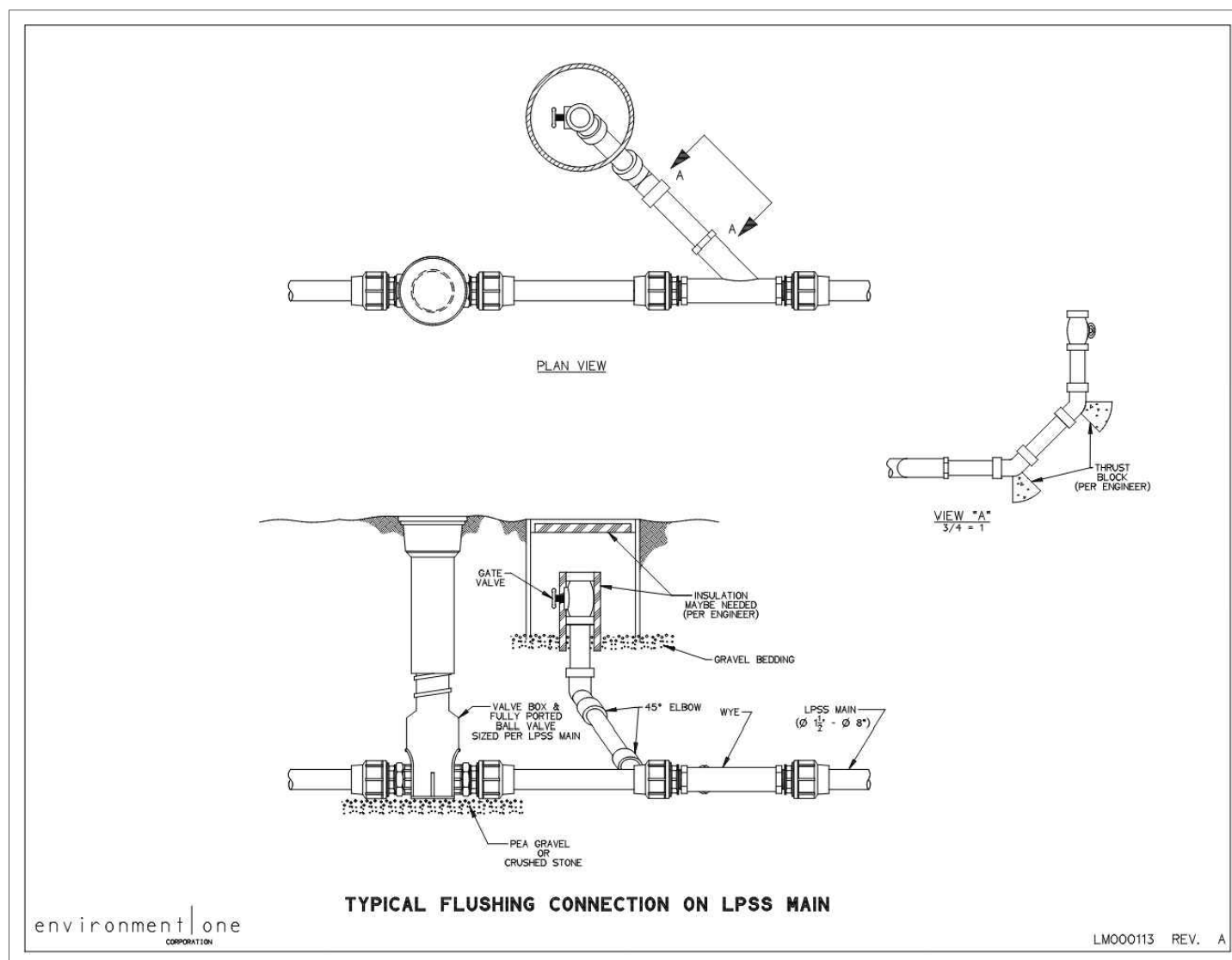


•USE

STANDARD DRAWING
Precast Concrete Headwall System
DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2014 SHEET: 704







PART III.D. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND PERMIT VIOLATIONS

1. Best management practices, as set forth in this permit, are required for all construction activities, and must be implemented in accordance with the design specifications contained in the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia" (Manual) published by the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of Georgia. Proper design, installation, and maintenance of best management practices shall constitute a complete defense to any action by the Director or to any other allegation of noncompliance with Part III.D.3. and Part III.D.4.

2. Except as required to install the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs as described in Part I.V.D.3., the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs must be installed and implemented prior to conducting any other construction activities (e.g., clearing, grubbing and grading) within the construction site or within phases or segments of the construction site. Failure to install the sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs shall constitute a violation of this permit for each day on which construction activities occur. The design professional who prepared the Plan must inspect the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs in accordance with Part I.V.A.5, within seven (7) days after installation.

3. Failure to properly design, install, or maintain best management practices shall constitute a violation of this permit for each day on which such failure occurs. BMP maintenance as a result of the permittee's routine inspections shall not be considered a violation for the purposes of this paragraph. If, during the course of the permittee's routine inspection BMP failures are observed which have resulted in sediment deposition into Waters of the State, the permittee shall correct the BMP failures and shall submit a summary of the violations to EPD in accordance with Part V.A.2. of this permit.

4. A discharge of storm water runoff from disturbed areas where best management practices have not been properly designed, installed, and maintained shall constitute a separate violation for each day on which such discharge results in the turbidity of receiving water(s) being increased by more than ten (10) nephelometric turbidity units for waters classified as trout streams or more than twenty (25) nephelometric turbidity units for waters supporting warm water fisheries, regardless of a permittee's certification under I.B.1.i.] and Part I.B.3.j.]

5. When the permittee has elected to sample outfall(s), the discharge of storm water runoff from disturbed areas where best management practices have not been properly designed, installed, and maintained shall constitute a separate violation for each day on which such condition results in the turbidity of the discharge exceeding the value selected from Appendix B applicable to the construction site. As set forth herein, the nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU) value shall be selected from Appendix B based upon the size of the construction site, the surface water drainage area and whether the receiving water(s) supports warm water fisheries or is a trout stream as indicated in the Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-6 at www.georgia.gov.

PART I.V.D.4. INSPECTIONS

a. Primary Permittee.

(1). Each day when any type of construction activity has taken place at a primary permittee's site, certified personnel provided by the primary permittee shall inspect: (a) all areas at the primary permittee's site where petroleum products are stored, used, or handled for spills and leaks from vehicles and equipment; and (b) all locations at the primary permittee's site where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted.

(2). Measure rainfall once every 24 hours except any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday and non-working Federal holiday until a Notice of Termination is submitted. Measurement of rainfall may be suspended if all areas of the site have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region.

(3). Certified personnel (provided by the primary permittee) shall inspect the following at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches rainfall or greater (unless such storm ends after 5:00 PM on any Friday or on any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday or any non-working Federal holiday in which case the inspection shall be completed by the end of the next business day and/or working day, whichever occurs first): (a) disturbed areas of the primary permittee's construction site; (b) areas used by the primary permittee for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation; and (c) structural control measures. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan applicable to the primary permittee's site shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s). For areas of a site that have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region, the permittee must comply with Part I.V.D.4.a.(4). These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted.

(4). Certified personnel (provided by the primary permittee) shall inspect at least once per month during the term of this permit (i.e., until a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD) the areas of the site that have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region. These areas shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system and the receiving water(s). Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s).

(5). Based on the results of each inspection, the site description and the pollution prevention and control measures identified in the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, the Plan shall be revised as appropriate to ensure that the following procedures are followed: (a) implementation of such changes shall be made as soon as practical but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days following each inspection. The primary permittee must amend the Plan in accordance with Part I.V.D.4.b.(5), when a secondary permittee notifies the primary permittee of any Plan deficiencies.

(6). A report of each inspection that includes the name(s) of certified personnel making each inspection, the date(s) of each inspection, construction phase (i.e., initial, intermediate or final), major observations relating to the implementation of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, and actions taken in accordance with Part I.V.D.4.a.(5), of the permit shall be made and retained at the site or be readily available at a designated alternate location until the entire site or that portion of a construction project that has been phased has undergone final stabilization and a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD. Such reports shall be readily available by end of the second business day and/or working day and shall identify all incidents of best management practices that have not been properly installed and/or maintained as described in the Plan. Where the report does not identify an incident, the inspection report shall contain a statement that the best management practices are in compliance with the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part V.G.2. of this permit.

b. Secondary Permittee.

(1). Each day when any type of construction activity has taken place at a secondary permittee's site, certified personnel provided by the secondary permittee shall inspect: (a) all areas used by the secondary permittee where petroleum products are stored, used, or handled for spills and leaks from vehicles and equipment; and (b) all locations at the secondary permittee's site where that permittee's vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted. This paragraph is not applicable to utility companies and utility contractors if they are secondary permittees.

(2). Certified personnel (provided by the utility companies and utility contractors if they are secondary permittees) shall inspect the following each day any type of construction activity has taken place at the construction site: (a) areas of the construction site disturbed by the utility companies and utility contractors that have not undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region; (b) areas used by the utility companies and utility contractors for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation that have not undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region; and (c) structural control measures. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan applicable to the utility companies and utility contractors construction activities shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s). This paragraph is not applicable to utility companies and utility contractors when they are secondary permittees performing service line installations or when conducting repairs on existing line installations.

(3). Certified personnel (provided by the secondary permittee) shall inspect the following at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches rainfall or greater (unless such storm ends after 5:00 PM on any Friday or on any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday or any non-working Federal holiday in which case the inspection shall be completed by the end of the next business day and/or working day, whichever occurs first): (a) disturbed areas of the secondary permittee's construction site; (b) areas used by the secondary permittee for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation; and (c) structural control measures. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan applicable to the secondary permittee's site shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s). For areas of a site that have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region, the permittee must comply with Part I.V.D.4.b.(4). These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted. This paragraph is not applicable to utility companies and utility contractors if they are secondary permittees.

(4). Certified personnel (provided by the secondary permittee) shall inspect at least once per month during the term of this permit (i.e., until a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD) the areas of the site that have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region. These areas shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system and the receiving water(s). Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s). This paragraph is not applicable to utility companies and utility contractors if they are secondary permittees.

(5). Based on the results of each inspection, the secondary permittee must notify the primary permittee within 24-hours of any suspected BMP design deficiencies. The primary permittee must evaluate whether these deficiencies exist within 48-hours of such notice, and if these deficiencies are found to exist must amend the Plan in accordance with Part I.V.C. of this permit to address those deficient BMPs within seven (7) days of being notified by the secondary permittee. When the Plan is amended, the primary permittee must notify and provide a copy of the amendment to all affected secondary permittee(s) within the seven (7) day period. The secondary permittees must implement any new Plan requirements affecting their site(s) within 48-hours of notification by the primary permittee.

(6). A report of each inspection that includes the name(s) of certified personnel making each inspection, the date(s) of each inspection, construction phase (i.e., initial, intermediate or final), major observations relating to the implementation of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, and actions taken in accordance with Part I.V.D.4.b.(5), of the permit shall be made and retained at the site or be readily available at a designated alternate location until the entire site has undergone final stabilization and a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD. Such reports shall be readily available by the end of the second business day and/or working day and shall identify all incidents of best management practices that have not been properly installed and/or maintained as described in the Plan. Where the report does not identify any incidents, the inspection report shall contain a certification that the best management practices are in compliance with the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part V.G.2. of this permit. This paragraph is not applicable to utility companies and utility contractors if they are secondary permittees performing only service line installations or when conducting repairs on existing line installations.

c. Tertiary Permittee.

(1). Each day when any type of construction activity has taken place at a tertiary permittee's site, certified personnel provided by the tertiary permittee shall inspect: (a) all areas used by the tertiary permittee where petroleum products are stored, used, or handled for spills and leaks from vehicles and equipment; and (b) all locations at the tertiary permittee's site where that permittee's vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted. This paragraph is not applicable to utility companies and utility contractors performing only service line installations or when conducting repairs on existing line installations.

(2). Measure rainfall once every 24 hours except any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday and non-working Federal holiday until a Notice of Termination is submitted. Measurement of rainfall may be suspended if all areas of the site have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region.

(3). Certified personnel (provided by the tertiary permittee) shall inspect at least the following once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm that is 0.5 inches rainfall or greater (unless such storm ends after 5:00 PM on any Friday or on any non-working Saturday, non-working Sunday or any non-working Federal holiday in which case the inspection shall be completed by the end of the next business day and/or working day, whichever occurs first): (a) disturbed areas of the tertiary permittee's construction site; (b) areas used by the tertiary permittee for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation; and (c) structural control measures. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan applicable to the tertiary permittee's site shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s). For areas of a site that have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region, the permittee must comply with Part I.V.D.4.c.(4). These inspections must be conducted until a Notice of Termination is submitted. This paragraph is not applicable to utility companies and utility contractors performing only service line installations or when conducting repairs on existing line installations.

(4). Certified personnel (provided by the tertiary permittee) shall inspect at least once per month during the term of this permit (i.e., until a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD) the areas of their sites that have undergone final stabilization or established a crop of annual vegetation and a seeding of target perennials appropriate for the region. These areas shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system and the receiving water(s). Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the Plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving water(s). This paragraph is not applicable to utility companies and utility contractors performing only service line installations or when conducting repairs on existing line installations.

(5). Based on the results of each inspection, the site description and the pollution prevention and control measures identified in the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, the Plan shall be revised as appropriate not later than seven (7) calendar days following each inspection. Implementation of such changes shall be made as soon as practical but in no case later than seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

(6). A report of each inspection that includes the name(s) of certified personnel making each inspection, the date(s) of each inspection, construction phase (i.e., initial, intermediate or final), major observations relating to the implementation of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan, and actions taken in accordance with Part I.V.D.4.c.(5), of the permit shall be made and retained at the site or be readily available at a designated alternate location until the entire site has undergone final stabilization and a Notice of Termination is submitted to EPD. Such reports shall be readily available by the end of the second business day and/or working day and shall identify all incidents of best management practices that have not been properly installed and/or maintained as described in the Plan. Where the report does not identify any incidents, the inspection report shall contain a certification that the best management practices are in compliance with the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part V.G.2. of this permit. This paragraph is not applicable to utility companies and utility contractors performing only service line installations or when conducting repairs on existing line installations.

PART I.V.D.6. SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

This permit requires the monitoring of nephelometric turbidity in receiving water(s) or outfalls in accordance with this permit. This section is applicable to primary permittees with a total planned disturbance equal to or greater than one (1) acre and tertiary permittees with a total planned disturbance equal to or greater than five (5) acres. This section is not applicable to secondary permittees. The following procedures constitute EPD's guidelines for sampling turbidity.

a. Sampling Requirements shall include the following:

- (1). A USGS topographic map, a topographic map or a drawing (referred to as a topographic map) that is a scale equal to or more detailed than a 1:24,000 map showing the location of the site or the common development; (a) the location of all perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies as shown on a USGS topographic map, and all other perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies located during mandatory field verification, into which the storm water is discharged and (b) the receiving water and/or outfall sampling locations. When the permittee has chosen to use a USGS topographic map and the receiving water(s) is not shown on the USGS topographic map, the location of the receiving water(s) must be hand-drawn on the USGS topographic map from where the storm water(s) enters the receiving water(s) to the point where the receiving water(s) combines with the first blue line stream shown on the USGS topographic map;
- (2). The analytical method used to collect and analyze the samples including quality control/quality assurance procedures. This narrative must include precise sampling methodology for each sampling location;
- (3). When the permittee has determined that some or all outfalls will be sampled, a rationale must be included on the Plan for the NTU limit(s) selected from Appendix B. This rationale must include the size of the construction site, the calculation of the size of the surface water drainage area, and the type of receiving water(s) (i.e., trout stream or supporting warm water fisheries); and
- (4). Any additional information EPD determines necessary to be part of the Plan. EPD will provide written notice to the permittee of the information necessary and the time line for submittal.

b. Sample Type. All sampling shall be collected by "grab samples" and the analysis of these samples must be conducted in accordance with methodology and test procedures established by 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.

(1). Sample containers should be labeled prior to collecting the samples.

(2). Samples should be well mixed before transferring to a secondary container.

(3). Large mouth, clean and rinsed glass or plastic jars should be used for collecting samples. The jars should be cleaned thoroughly to avoid contamination.

(4). Manual, automatic or rising stage sampling may be utilized. Samples required by this permit should be analyzed immediately, but in no case later than 48 hours after collection. However, samples from automatic samplers must be collected no later than the next business day after their accumulation, unless flow through automated analysis is utilized. If automatic sampling is utilized and the automatic sampler is not actuated during the qualifying event, the permittee must utilize manual sampling or rising stage sampling during the next qualifying event. Dilution of samples is not required. Samples may be analyzed using a direct reading, properly calibrated turbidimeter. Samples are not required to be cooled.

(5). Sampling and analysis of the receiving water(s) or outfalls beyond the minimum frequency stated in this permit must be reported to EPD as specified in Part I.V.E.

c. Sampling Points.

(1). For construction activities the primary permittee with a total planned disturbance equal to or greater than one (1) acre and tertiary permittee with a total planned disturbance equal to or greater than five (5) acres must sample at receiving water(s), or at outfall(s), or a combination of receiving water(s) and outfall(s). Samples taken for the purpose of compliance with this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity and representative of the water quality of the receiving water(s) and/or the storm water outfalls using the following minimum guidelines:

(a). The upstream sample for each receiving water(s) must be taken immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water discharge from the permitted activity the discharge farthest upstream at the site) but downstream of any other storm water discharges not associated with the permitted activity. Where appropriate, several upstream samples from across the receiving water(s) may be taken to be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples used for the upstream turbidity value.

(b). The downstream sample for each receiving water(s) must be taken downstream of the confluence of the last storm water discharge from the permitted activity (i.e., the discharge farthest downstream at the site) but upstream of any other storm water discharge not associated with the permitted activity. Where appropriate, several downstream samples from across the receiving water(s) may be taken to be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples used for the downstream turbidity value.

(c). Ideally the samples should be taken from the horizontal and vertical center of the receiving water(s) or the storm water outfall channel(s).

(d). Core should be taken to avoid stirring the bottom sediments in the receiving water(s) or in the outfall storm water channel.

(a). The sampling container should be held so that the opening faces upstream.

(f). The samples should be kept free from floating debris.

(g). Permittees do not have to sample sheetflow that flows onto undisturbed natural areas or areas stabilized by the project. For purposes of this section, stabilized shall mean, for unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures and areas located outside the waste disposal limits of a landfill cell that has been certified by EPD for waste disposal, 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 70% or greater, or landscaped according to the Plan (uniformly covered with landscaping materials in planned landscaped areas), or equivalent permanent vegetation measures as defined in the Manual (excluding a crop of annual vegetation and seeding of target crop perennials appropriate for the region).

(h). All sampling pursuant to this permit must be done in such a way (including generally accepted sampling methods, locations, timing, and frequency) as to accurately reflect whether storm water runoff from the construction site is in compliance with the standard set forth in Parts III.D.3. or III.D.4., whichever is applicable.

d. Sampling Frequency.

(1). The primary permittee with a total planned disturbance equal to or greater than one (1) acre and tertiary permittee with a total planned disturbance equal to or greater than five (5) acres must sample in accordance with the Plan at least once for each rainfall event described below. For a qualifying event, the permittee shall sample at the beginning of any storm water discharge to a monitored receiving water and/or from a monitored outfall within forty-five (45) minutes or as soon as possible.

(2). However, where manual and automatic sampling are impossible (as defined in this permit), or are beyond the permittee's control, the permittee shall take samples as soon as possible, but in no case more than twelve (12) hours after the beginning of the storm water discharge.

(3). Sampling by the permittee shall occur for the following qualifying events:

(a). For each area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall, the first rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch with storm water discharge that allows for sampling during normal business hours as defined in this permit after all clearing and grubbing operations have been completed, but prior to completion of mass grading operations, in the drainage area of the location selected as the sampling location;

(b). In addition to (a) above, for each area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall, the first rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch with storm water discharge that occurs during normal business hours as defined in this permit either 90 days after the first sampling event or after all mass grading operations have been completed, but prior to submittal of a NOT, in the drainage area of the location selected as the sampling location, whichever comes first;

(c). At the time of sampling performed pursuant to (a) and (b) above, if BMPs in any area of the site that discharges to a receiving water or from an outfall are not properly designed, installed and maintained, corrective action shall be defined and implemented within two (2) business days, and turbidity samples shall be taken from discharges from that area of the site for each subsequent rain event that reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch during normal business hours until the selected turbidity standard is attained, or until post-storm event inspections determine that BMPs are properly designed, installed and maintained.

(d). Where sampling pursuant to (a), (b) or (c) above is required but not possible (or not required because there was no discharge), the primary permittee, in accordance with Part I.V.D.4.c.(6), of the permit, shall include a written justification in the inspection report of why sampling was not performed. Providing this justification does not relieve the permittee of any subsequent sampling obligations under (a), (b) or (c) above.

(e). Existing construction activities, i.e., those that are occurring on or before the effective date of this permit, that have met the sampling required by (a) above shall sample in accordance with (b). Those existing construction activities that have met the sampling required by (b) above shall not be required to conduct additional sampling other than as required by (c) above.

*Note that the Permittee may choose to meet the requirements of (a) and (b) above by collecting turbidity samples from the rain rate gauges or reaches or exceeds 0.5 inch and allows for sampling at any time of the day or week.

PART I.V.E. REPORTING

1. The applicable permittees are required to submit the sampling results to the EPD at the address shown in Part I.I.C. by the fifteenth day of the month following the reporting period. Reporting periods are months during which samples are taken in accordance with this permit. Sampling results shall be in a clearly legible format. Upon written notification, EPD may require the applicable permittee to submit the sampling results on a more frequent basis. Sampling and analysis of any storm water discharge(s) or the receiving water(s) beyond the minimum frequency stated in this permit must be reported in a similar manner to the EPD. The sampling reports must be signed in accordance with Part V.G.2. Sampling reports must be submitted to EPD until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI.

2. All sampling reports shall include the following information:

- a. The rainfall amount, date, exact place and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The name(s) of the certified personnel who performed the sampling and measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The time(s) analyses were initiated;
- e. The name(s) of the certified personnel who performed the analyses;
- f. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used;
- g. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results;
- h. Results which exceed 1000 NTU shall be reported as "exceeds 1000 NTU"; and
- i. Certification statement that sampling was conducted as per the Plan.

3. All written correspondence required by this permit shall be submitted by return receipt certified mail (or similar service) to the appropriate District Office of the EPD according to the schedule in Appendix A of this permit. The applicable permittees shall retain a copy of the proof of submittal at the construction site or the proof of submittal shall be readily available at a designated location from commencement of construction until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI. If an electronic submittal is provided by EPD then the written correspondence may be submitted electronically; if required, a paper copy must also be submitted by return receipt certified mail or similar service.

PART I.V.F. RETENTION OF RECORDS

1. The primary permittees 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 I.V.A.5. of this permit;
- d. A copy of all sampling information, results, and reports required by this permit;
- e. A copy of all inspection reports generated in accordance with Part I.V.D.4.c. 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 I.V.D.4.a.(2). of this permit.

2. Each secondary 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 or the applicable portion of the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan for their activities at the construction site required by this permit;
- c. A copy of all inspection reports generated in accordance with Part I.V.D.4.b. of this permit; and
- d. A copy of all violation summaries and violation summary reports generated in accordance with Part III.D.2. of this permit.

3. Each tertiary 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 I.V.A.5. of this permit;
- d. A copy of all sampling information, results, and reports required by this permit;
- e. A copy of all inspection reports generated in accordance with Part I.V.D.4.c. 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 I.V.D.4.c.(2). of this permit.

4. Copies of all Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, inspection reports, sampling reports (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) or other reports requested by the EPD, 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 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.

34 35 36 SAMPLING NARRATIVE

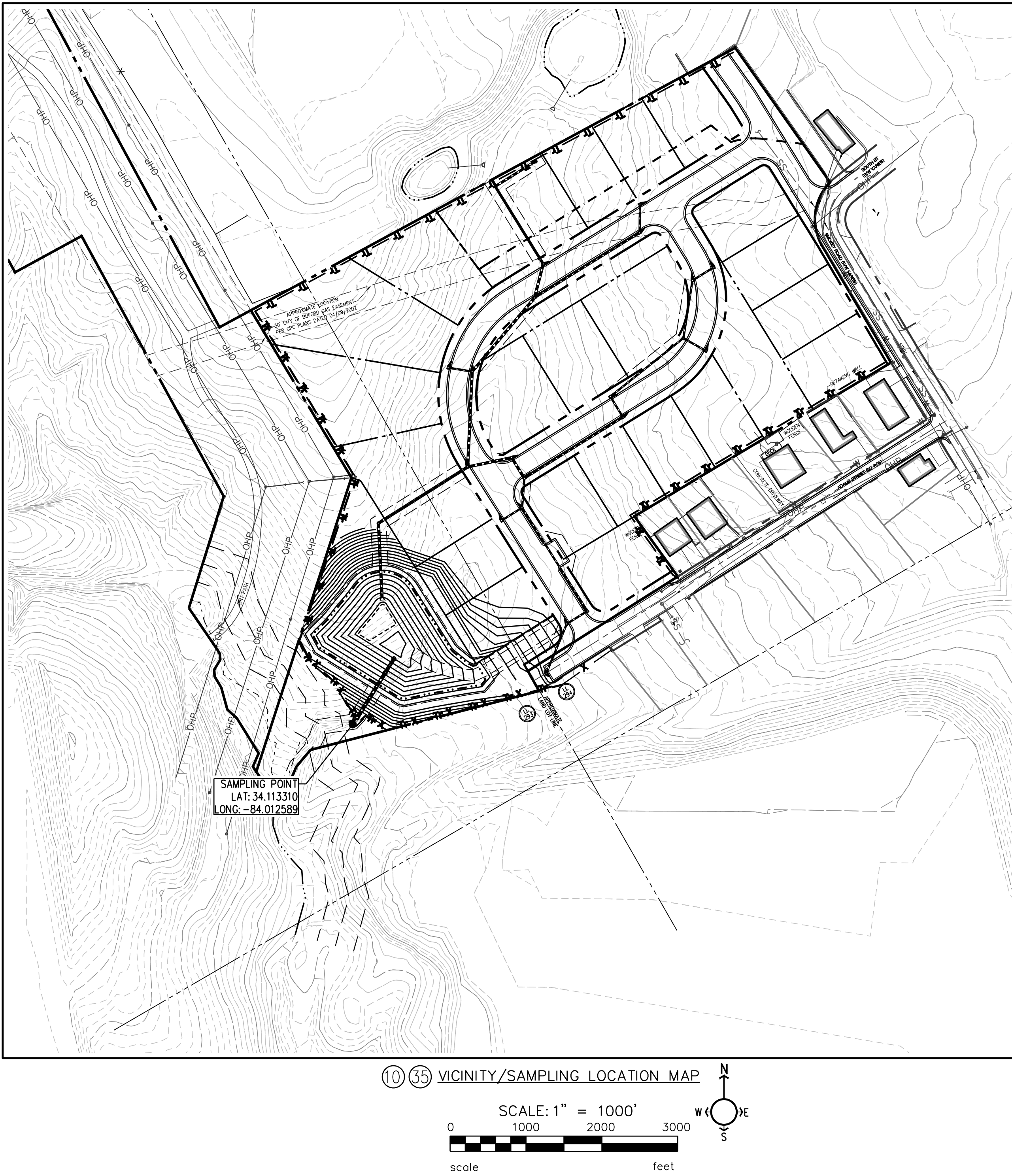
THERE IS ONE (1) OUTFALL SAMPLING LOCATIONS FOR THIS PROJECT.

SAMPLING POINT 1 IS LOCATED AT HEADWALL AT THE DISCHARGE POINT FOR THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY 'A' AND SHALL BE MONITORED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. THE FACILITY SHALL UTILIZE A SKIMMER UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION HAS OCCURRED.

THE SITE SIZE IS 9.76 ACRES AND SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE AREA IS LESS THAN 4.99 SQ. MILES, THEREFORE, FROM APPENDIX B, THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED TURBIDITY VALUE IS 50 NTU'S.

AN SS101 STORMWATER SAMPLER BY GLOBAL WATER (OR EQUIVALENT) WILL BE USED TO COLLECT AND HANDLE THE STORM WATER DISCHARGE SAMPLES PRIOR TO ANALYSIS. PART OF THIS SAMPLING PLAN INCLUDES THE SS101 STORMWATER SAMPLER USER'S MANUAL BY GLOBAL WATER (OR EQUIVALENT).

THE STORM WATER SAMPLES WILL BE ANALYZED USING THE LAMOTTE 2020 TURBIDIMETER (OR EQUIVALENT). PART OF THIS SAMPLING PLAN INCLUDES THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR THE LAMOTTE 2020 TURBIDIMETER BY LAMOTTE COMPANY (OR EQUIVALENT).



BLUE LANDWORKS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS
LICENSE # PF050518
SUGAR HILL, GEORGIA 30058
5019 WEST BROAD STREET
SUITE #1230
TELEPHONE: (678) 804-8586
INFO@BLUELANDWORKS.COM
WWW.BLUELANDWORKS.COM

PREPARED FOR:
SOUTHERN HERITAGE HOMES
300 BUCKINGHAM
SUITE 100
SWANSEA, GA 30074
24-HOUR CONTACT:
MICHAEL PHILLIPS
PHONE: (770) 527-3000
EMAIL: m@southernheritagehomes.com



2. CIVIL Lic. No. 14356
MICHAEL PHILLIPS
I, MICHAEL PHILLIPS, a duly Licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Georgia, do hereby certify that I am the author of the design and calculations shown on this drawing and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer in the State of Georgia. I am not responsible for any subsequent changes or modifications to this drawing or for any errors or omissions in this drawing. I am not responsible for the validity of the data or information used in this drawing. I am not responsible for the accuracy of the data or information used in this drawing. I am not responsible for the accuracy of the data or information used in this drawing.

ISSUE #	DATE	REVISIONS
1	10/16/24	SUBMIT FOR REVIEW
2	02/11/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS
3	03/05/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS

BRICKHAVEN ROW	LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
ADAMS STREET	COWMETT COUNTY, GA
BURFORD, GA 30508	CITY OF BURFORD
	DEVELOPER
	CHECKED BY

7TH LAND DISTRICT	LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
PARCEL(S) 7270 044	COWMETT COUNTY, GA
CITY OF BURFORD	CITY OF BURFORD
DEVELOPER	DEVELOPER
CHECKED BY	CHECKED BY

BRICKHAVEN ROW	LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
ADAMS STREET	COWMETT COUNTY, GA
BURFORD, GA 30508	CITY OF BURFORD
	DEVELOPER
	CHECKED BY

BRICKHAVEN ROW	LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
ADAMS STREET	COWMETT COUNTY, GA
BURFORD, GA 30508	CITY OF BURFORD
	DEVELOPER
	CHECKED BY

BRICKHAVEN ROW	LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
ADAMS STREET	COWMETT COUNTY, GA
BURFORD, GA 30508	CITY OF BURFORD
	DEVELOPER
	CHECKED BY

BRICKHAVEN ROW	LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
ADAMS STREET	COWMETT COUNTY, GA
BURFORD, GA 30508	CITY OF BURFORD
	DEVELOPER
	CHECKED BY

BRICKHAVEN ROW	LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
ADAMS STREET	COWMETT COUNTY, GA
BURFORD, GA 30508	CITY OF BURFORD
	DEVELOPER
	CHECKED BY

BRICKHAVEN ROW	LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
ADAMS STREET	COWMETT COUNTY, GA
BURFORD, GA 30508	CITY OF BURFORD
	DEVELOPER
	CHECKED BY

EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE ONLY. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LOCATIONS SHOWN OR FOR THE UTILITIES NOT SHOWN. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WORK. ALL DAMAGE MADE TO EXISTING UTILITIES BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED TO NOTIFY THE UTILITIES PROTECTION CENTER AT (800) 282-7411 PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.



CALL 811 BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEGINS OR ANY WORK BEGINS WITHIN TEN FT.(10') OF OVERHEAD POWER LINES OF 750 VOLTS OR MORE. SMART DIGGING MEANS CALLING 811 BEFORE EACH JOB. WHETHER YOU ARE A HOMEOWNER OR A PROFESSIONAL EXCAVATOR, ONE CALL TO 811 GETS YOUR UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES MARKED FOR FREE.

CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING BMPs FOR THE SITE IN COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES PERMIT PART III.C.2:

- USE BAFFLES IN ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS AND RETROFITTED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT BASINS TO AT LEAST DOUBLE THE CONVENTIONAL FLOW PATH LENGTH TO THE OUTLET STRUCTURE.
- USE FLOCCULANTS OR COAGULANTS UNDER A PASSIVE DOSING METHOD (E.G., FLOCCULANT BLOCKS) WITHIN CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER DITCHES AND STORM DRAINAGES THAT FEED INTO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS AND RETROFITTED MANAGEMENT BASINS.
- USE MULCH FILTER BERMS, IN ADDITION TO A SILT FENCE, ON THE SITE PERIMETER WHEREVER CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER (INCLUDING SHEET FLOW) MAY BE DISCHARGED. MULCH FILTER BERMS CANNOT BE PLACED IN WATERWAYS OR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.
- CONDUCT SOIL TESTS TO IDENTIFY AND TO IMPLEMENT SITE-SPECIFIC FERTILIZER NEEDS.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. SEDIMENT STORAGE MAINTENANCE INDICATORS MUST BE INSTALLED IN SEDIMENT STORAGE STRUCTURES, INDICATING THE 1/3 FULL VOLUME.
2. MAINTENANCE OF ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES, WHETHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, SHALL BE AT ALL TIMES THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER.
3. A 50-FOOT UNDISTURBED BUFFER AND A 75-FOOT IMPERVIOUS SETBACK SHALL BE MAINTAINED ADJACENT TO ALL STREAMS.
4. ALL FILL SLOPES SHALL HAVE SILT FENCE PLACED AT THE SLOPE'S TOE.
5. CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2.5:1 WITH A HEIGHT OF TEN FEET OR GREATER SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH THE APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL SLOPE STABILIZATION.
6. CONCRETE TRUCKS SHALL NOT WASH OUT DRUM ON-SITE. UTILIZE THE PROVIDED CONCRETE WASH OUT AREA TO DISCHARGE SURPLUS CONCRETE OR WASH OUT CHUTE ONLY.
7. THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ORDINANCE REQUIRES THAT A 25 FOOT BUFFER ADJACENT TO ALL STATE WATERS BE MAINTAINED (ARTICLE 4 SECTION 4.3 PARAGRAPH 15). AN EXCEPTION IS GRANTED TO HOME OWNERS WHO PERFORM MINOR LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SUCH AS HOME LANDSCAPING, HOME GARDENS, REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE WORK (ARTICLE 3, SECTION 3.1, PARAGRAPH 3).
8. THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO OR CONCURRENT WITH LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
9. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY ON SITE INSPECTION.
10. ANY DISTURBED AREA LEFT EXPOSED FOR A PERIOD GREATER THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH MULCH OR TEMPORARY SEEDING.

SOIL SERIES CHART

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
MB2	Madison sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded
MC2	Madison sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded
MD2	Madison sandy clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded
MF2	Madison sandy clay loam, 15 to 45 percent slopes, eroded

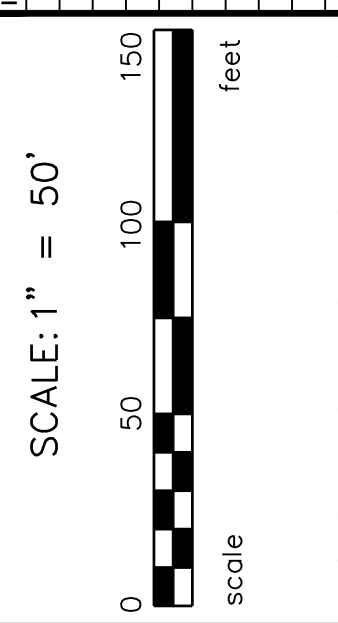
INITIAL PHASE SEDIMENT STORAGE				
LOCATION	TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA (ACRES)	DISTURBED AREA (ACRES)	REQUIRED SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME (YD)	TOTAL STORAGE VOLUME PROVIDED (YD)
SKIMMER POND	9.8	9.8	656.6	7,772
TOTAL	9.8	9.8	656.6	7,772

BLUE LANDWORKS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS
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LICENSE # LSF001044
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PREPARED FOR:
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300 BUCKINGHAM RD.
SUITE 100
SUGAR HILL, GA 30058
MICHAEL PHELPS
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GEORGIA REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 28557
MICHAEL PHELPS
10/12/2023
SWOCC Level 1 Cert. No. 14356

ISSUE #	DATE	REVISIONS
1	10/16/24	SUBMIT FOR REVIEW
2	02/14/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS
3	03/05/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS



BRICKHAVEN ROW
ADAMS STREET
BUDFORD, GA 30508
LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
OWNERS: CITY OF BUDFORD
DRAWN BY: [Signature]
CHECKED BY: [Signature]

INITIAL PHASE EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN
Authorized 3/12/2025
PROJECT # 2024.037
E-101

EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE ONLY. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LOCATIONS SHOWN OR FOR THE UTILITIES NOT SHOWN. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WORK. ALL DAMAGE MADE TO EXISTING UTILITIES BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED TO NOTIFY THE UTILITIES PROTECTION CENTER AT (800) 282-7411 PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.



811

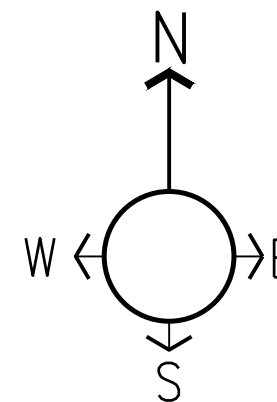
Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

CALL 811 BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEGINS OR ANY WORK BEGINS WITHIN TEN FT.(10') OF OVERHEAD POWER LINES OF 750 VOLTS OR MORE. SMART DIGGING MEANS CALLING 811 BEFORE EACH JOB. WHETHER YOU ARE A HOMEOWNER OR A PROFESSIONAL EXCAVATOR, ONE CALL TO 811 GETS YOUR UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES MARKED FOR FREE.



CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING BMPs FOR THE SITE IN COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES PERMIT PART IILC.2:

- USE BAFFLES IN ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS AND RETROFITTED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT BASINS TO AT LEAST DOUBLE THE CONVENTIONAL FLOW PATH LENGTH TO THE OUTLET STRUCTURE.
- USE FLOCCULANTS OR COAGULANTS UNDER A PASSIVE DOSING METHOD (E.G., FLOCCULANT BLOCKS) WITHIN CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER DITCHES AND STORM DRAINAGES THAT FEED INTO TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS AND RETROFITTED MANAGEMENT BASINS.
- USE MULCH FILTER BERMS, IN ADDITION TO A SILT FENCE, ON THE SITE PERIMETER WHEREVER CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER (INCLUDING SHEET FLOW) MAY BE DISCHARGED. MULCH FILTER BERMS CANNOT BE PLACED IN WATERWAYS OR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.
- CONDUCT SOIL TESTS TO IDENTIFY AND TO IMPLEMENT SITE-SPECIFIC FERTILIZER NEEDS.



EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. SEDIMENT STORAGE MAINTENANCE INDICATORS MUST BE INSTALLED IN SEDIMENT STORAGE STRUCTURES, INDICATING THE 1/3 FULL VOLUME.
2. MAINTENANCE OF ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES, WHETHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT, SHALL BE AT ALL TIMES THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER.
3. A 50-FOOT UNDISTURBED BUFFER AND A 75-FOOT IMPERVIOUS SETBACK SHALL BE MAINTAINED ADJACENT TO ALL STREAMS.
4. ALL FILL SLOPES SHALL HAVE SILT FENCE PLACED AT THE SLOPE'S TOE.
5. CONCENTRATED FLOW AREAS AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2.5:1 WITH A HEIGHT OF TEN FEET OR GREATER SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH THE APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL SLOPE STABILIZATION.
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INTERMEDIATE PHASE SEDIMENT STORAGE				
LOCATION	TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA (ACRES)	DISTURBED AREA (ACRES)	REQUIRED SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME (YD ³)	TOTAL STORAGE VOLUME PROVIDED (YD ³)
DI Sd2-G	1.0	1.0	67	67
SKIMMER POND	8.8	8.8	656.6	7,772
TOTAL	9.8	9.8	723.6	7,839



BLUE
LANDWORKS

CONSULTING ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS
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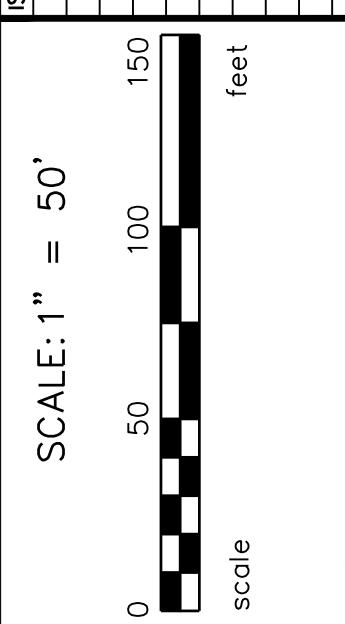
PREPARED FOR:
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1	10/16/24	SUBMIT FOR REVIEW
2	02/14/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS
3	03/05/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS



BRICKHAVEN ROW
ADAMS STREET
BUFORD, GA 30508

7TH LAND DISTRICT
PARCEL(S) 7270 044
CITY OF BUFORD

INTERMEDIATE PHASE
EROSION, SEDIMENTATION
AND POLLUTION CONTROL
PLAN 025

Authorized
3/1/25

PROJECT # 2024.037
E-102

PROJECT # 2024.037
E-102

EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE ONLY. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LOCATIONS SHOWN OR FOR THE UTILITIES NOT SHOWN. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WORK. ALL DAMAGE MADE TO EXISTING UTILITIES BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED TO NOTIFY THE UTILITIES PROTECTION CENTER AT (800) 282-7411 PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.



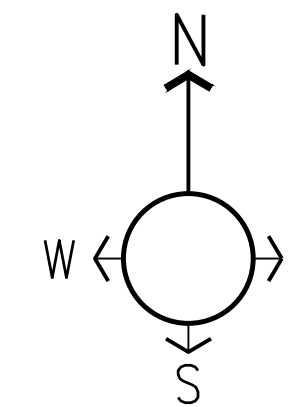
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CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING BMPs FOR THE SITE IN COMPLIANCE WITH NPDES PERMIT PART III.C.2:

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PREPARED FOR:

SOUTHERN HERITAGE


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EMAIL:



② CSWCC Level III Cert. No. 14356

ISSUE #	DATE	REVISIONS
1	10/16/24	SUBMIT FOR REVIEW
2	02/14/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS
3	03/05/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS

SCALE: 1" = 50'



0 50 100 150 feet

scale

BRICKHAVEN ROW ADAMS STREET BUFORD, GA 30518	7TH LAND DISTRICT PARCEL(S) 7270 044 CITY OF BUFORD	LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294 GWINNETT COUNTY, GA
--	---	--

1

Methods and Materials

A. TEMPORARY METHODS

Mulches

Use standard Ds1-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Mulching Only). Synthetic resins may be used instead of asphalt to bind mulch material. Refer to standard Tac-Tackifiers. Resins such as Curosol or Terratack should be used according to manufacturer's recommendations.

Vegetative Cover

See specification Ds2-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding).

Spray-on Adhesives

These are used on mineral soils (not effective on much soils). Keep traffic off these areas. Refer to specification Tac-Tackifiers.

Tillage

This practice is designed to roughen and bring clods to the surface. It is an emergency measure which should be used before wind erosion starts. Begin plowing on windward side of site. Chisel type plows spaced about 12 inches apart, spring-toothed harrows, and similar plows are examples of equipment which may produce the desired effect.

Irrigation

This is generally done as an emergency treatment. Site is sprinkled with water until the surface is wet. Repeat as needed.

Barriers

Solid board fences, snowfences, burlap fences, crate walls, bales of hay and similar material can be used to control air currents and soil blowing. Barriers placed at right angles to prevailing currents at intervals of about 15 time their height are effective in controlling wind erosion. Calcium Chloride. Apply at rate that will keep surface moist. May need re-treatment.

Calcium Chloride

Apply at rate that will keep surface moist. May need retreatment.

B. PERMANENT METHODS

Permanent Vegetation

See standard Ds3-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Vegetation). Existing trees and large shrubs may afford valuable protection if left in place. See specification Tp-Topselling.

Stone

Cover surface with crushed stone or coarse gravel. See standard Cr-Construction Road Stabilization

Du

DUST CONTROL ON DISTURBED AREAS

D

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Grading and Shaping

Excessive water runoff shall be reduced by properly designed and installed erosion control practices such as closed drains, ditches, dikes, diversions, sediment barriers and others.

No shaping or grading is required if slopes can be stabilized by handseeded vegetation or if hydraulic seeding equipment is to be used.

Seeded Preparation

When a hydraulic seeder is used, seeded preparation is not required. When using conventional or handseeding, seeded preparation is not required if the soil material is loose and not seeded by rainfall.

When soil has been sealed by rainfall or consists of smooth cut slopes, the soil shall be pitted, trenched or otherwise scarified to provide a place for seed to lodge and germinate.

Time and Fertilizer

Agricultural time is required unless soil tests indicate otherwise. Apply agricultural lime at a rate of one ton per acre. Graded areas require lime as a test for determine if fertilizer is needed. On reasonably fertile soils or soil material, fertilizer is not required. For soils with very low fertility, 500 to 700 pounds of 10-10-10 fertilizer or the equivalent per acre (1216 lbs./1,000 sq. ft.) shall be applied. Fertilizer should be applied before land preparation and incorporated with a disk, ripper or chisel.

Seeding

Select a grass or grass legume mixture suitable to the area and season of the year. Seed shall be applied uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder, or hydraulic seeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Drill or cultipacker seeders should normally place seed one-quarter to one-half inch deep. Appropriate depth of planting is ten times the seed diameter. Soil should be "raked" lightly to cover seed with soil if seeded by hand.

C

MULCHING

TEMPORARY VEGETATION CAN, IN MOST CASES, BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT THE USE OF MULCH. MULCH WITHOUT SEEDING SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR SHORT-TERM PROTECTION. REFER TO DS1 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY).

Irrigation

During times of drought, water should be applied at a rate not causing runoff and erosion. The soil shall be thoroughly wetted to a depth that will insure germination of the seed. Subsequent applications should be made when needed.

SPECIES	BROADCAST RATES	RESOURCE AREA ¹	PLANTING DATES BY RESOURCE AREAS	REMARKS
	Rate per Acre ²	PLS per 1000 SF ³	(Solid lines indicate optimum dates, dotted lines indicate permissible but marginal dates.)	
BARLEY (Hordeum vulgare)		P	J F M A M J J A S O N D	14,000 seed per pound Wintertary. Use on productive soils.
alone	3 bu. (144 lbs.)	3.3 lb.		
in mixture	1/2 bu. (24 lbs.)	0.6 lb.	J F M A M J J A S O N D	
LESPEDeza STRIATA (Lespedeza striata)		P	J F M A M J J A S O N D	200,000 seed per pound. May volunteer for several years. Use inoculant EL.
alone	40 lbs.	0.9 lb.		
in mixtures	10 lbs.	0.2 lb.	J F M A M J J A S O N D	
LOWGRASS, WEEPING (Eragrostis curvula)		P	J F M A M J J A S O N D	1,500,000 seed per pound. May last for several years. Mix with Sericea lespedeza.
alone	4 lbs.	0.1 lb.		
in mixtures	2 lbs.	0.05 lb.	J F M A M J J A S O N D	
MILLETT, BROWNTOP (Panicum fasciculatum)		P	J F M A M J J A S O N D	137,000 seed per pound. Quick dense cover. May reach 5 feet in height. Not recommended for mixtures if seeded at high rates.
alone	40 lbs.	0.9 lb.		
in mixtures	10 lbs.	0.2 lb.	J F M A M J J A S O N D	
MILLETT, PEARL (Pennisetum glaucum)		P	J F M A M J J A S O N D	88,000 seed per pound. Quick dense cover. May reach 5 feet in height. Not recommended for mixtures.
alone	50 lbs.	1.1 lb.	J F M A M J J A S O N D	
DATS (Avena sativa)		P	J F M A M J J A S O N D	13,000 seed per pound. Use on productive soils. Not as wintertary as rye or barley.
alone	4 bu. (128 lbs.)	2.9 lb.		
in mixtures	1 bu. (32 lbs.)	0.7 lb.	J F M A M J J A S O N D	
RYE (Secale cereale)		P	J F M A M J J A S O N D	18,000 seed per pound. Quick cover. Drought tolerant and wintertary
alone	3 bu. (168 lbs.)	3.9 lb.		
in mixtures	1/2 bu. (28 lbs.)	0.6 lb.	J F M A M J J A S O N D	
RYEGRASS, ANNUAL (Lolium temulentum)		P	J F M A M J J A S O N D	227,000 seed per pound. Dense cover. Very competitive and fast to be used in mixtures.
alone	40 lbs.	0.9 lb.	J F M A M J J A S O N D	
SUDANGRASS (Sorghum sudanese)		P	J F M A M J J A S O N D	55,000 seed per pound. Good recommended for mixtures.
alone	60 lbs.	1.4 lb.	J F M A M J J A S O N D	
WHEAT (Triticum aestivum)		P	J F M A M J J A S O N D	15,000 seed per pound. Wintertary
alone	3 bu. (180 lbs.)	4.1 lb.		
in mixtures	1/2 bu. (30 lbs.)	0.7 lb.	J F M A M J J A S O N D	

1/ Temporary cover crops are very competitive and will crowd out perennials if seeded to heavily.

2/ Reduce seeding rates by 50% when drilled.

3/ PLS is an abbreviation for Pure Live Seed

4/ P represents the Southern Piedmont MRLA

DS2 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATION)

2

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Mulching without Seeding

This standard applies to graded or cleared areas where seeding may not have a suitable growing season to produce an erosion retardant cover, but can be stabilized with a mulch cover.

Site Preparation

1. Grade to permit the use of equipment for applying and anchoring mulch.
2. Install needed erosion control measures as required such as dikes, diversions, berms, terraces and sediment barriers.
3. Loosen compact soil to a minimum depth of 3 inches.

Mulching Materials

Select one of the following materials and apply at the depth indicated:
1. Dry straw or hay shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 4 inches providing complete soil coverage. One advantage of this material is easy application.
2. Wood waste (chips, sawdust or bark) shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Organic material from the clearing stage of development should remain on site, be chipped, and applied as mulch. This method of mulching can greatly reduce erosion control costs.
3. Polyethylene film shall be secured over banks or stockpiled soil material for temporary protection. This material can be salvaged and re-used.

Applying Mulch

When mulch is used without seeding, mulch shall be applied to provide full coverage of exposed area.
1. Dry straw or hay mulch and wood chips shall be applied uniformly by hand or by mechanical equipment.
2. If the area will eventually be covered with perennial vegetation, 20-30 pounds of nitrogen per acre in addition to the normal amount shall be applied to offset the uptake of nitrogen caused by the decomposition of the organic mulches.
3. Apply polyethylene film on exposed areas.

Anchoring Mulch

1. Straw or hay mulch can be pressed into the soil with a disk harrow with the disk set straight or with a special "pucker disk". Disks may be smooth or serrated and should be 20 inches or more in diameter and 8 to 12 inches apart. The edges of the disk should be dull enough not to cut the mulch but to press it into the soil leaving much of it in an erect position. Straw or hay mulch shall be anchored immediately after application.
2. Straw or hay mulch spread with special blower-type equipment may be anchored. Tackifiers, binders and hydraulic mulch with tackifier specifically designed for tacking straw can be substituted for emulsified asphalt. Please refer to specification TAC-TACKIFIERS. Plastic mesh or netting with mesh no larger than one inch by one inch shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications.
3. Netting of the appropriate size shall be used to anchor wood waste. Openings of the netting shall not be larger than the average size of the wood waste chips.
4. Polyethylene film shall be anchor trenched at the top as well as incrementally as necessary.

DS1

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)

SOD LAYOUT AND PREPARATION

LAY SOD IN A STAGGERED PATTERN. BUTT THE STRIPS TIGHTLY AGAINST EACH OTHER. DO NOT LEAVE SPACES BETWEEN SODS. DO NOT OVERLAP. A SHARPENED MASON'S TROWEL IS A HANDY TOOL FOR TUCKING DOWN THE ENDS AND TRIMMING PICES.

INCORRECT

CORRECT

BUTTING: ANGLED ENDS CAUSED BY THE AUTOMATIC CUT OUTTER MUST BE MATCHED CORRECTLY.

DIRECTIONS FOR INITIAL MAINTENANCE

Step 1. ROLL SOD IMMEDIATELY TO ACHIEVE FIRM CONTACT WITH THE SOIL

Step 2. WATER TO A DEPTH OF 4" AS NEEDED. WATER WELL AS SOON AS THE SOD IS Laid

Step 3. NOW WHEN THE SOD IS ESTABLISHED -- IN 2-3 WEEKS. SET THE MOWER HIGH (2"-3").

APPEARANCE OF GOOD SOD

SHOOTS OR GRASS BLADES. GRASS SHOULD BE GREEN AND HEALTHY, MOWED AT A 2"-3" CUTTING HEIGHT.

THATCH: GRASS CLIPPINGS AND DEAD LEAVES (UP TO 1/2" THICK).

ROOT ZONE: SOIL AND ROOTS. SHOULD BE 1/2"-3/4" THICK WITH DENSE ROOT MAT FOR STRENGTH.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTALLATION

Soil Preparation

Bring soil surface to final grade. Clear surface of trash, woody debris, stones and clods larger than 1". Apply sod to soil surfaces only and not frozen surfaces or gravel type soils. Topsoil properly applied will help guarantee a stand. Don't use topsoil recently treated with herbicides or soil sterilants.
Mix fertilizer into soil surface. Fertilize based on soil tests or the Table 6-6.1 below.

Table 6-6.1 Fertilizer Requirements for Soil Surface Application

Fertilizer Type	Fertilizer Rate (lbs./acre)	Fertilizer (lbs./sq.ft.)	Season
10-10-10	1000	.025	Fall

Table 6-6.2 Sod Planting Requirement

Grass	Varieties	Growing Season
Bermudagrass	Common Tifton Tifgreen	Warm Weather
Zoysia	Emerald Myer	Warm Weather
Tall Fescue	Kentucky	Cool Weather

Table 6-6.3 Fertilizer Requirements for Sod

Types Of Species	Planting Year	Fertilizer (N-P-K)	Rate (lbs./acre)	Nitrogen Top Dressing Rate (lbs./acre)
Cool Season Grasses	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 400	50-100 30
Warm Season Grasses	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 400	50-100 30

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTALLATION

Soil Preparation

Bring soil surface to final grade. Clear surface of trash, woody debris, stones and clods larger than 1". Apply sod to soil surfaces only and not frozen surfaces or gravel type soils. Topsoil properly applied will help guarantee a stand. Don't use topsoil recently treated with herbicides or soil sterilants.
Mix fertilizer into soil surface. Fertilize based on soil tests or the Table 6-6.1 below.

Table 6-6.1 Fertilizer Requirements for Soil Surface Application

Fertilizer Type	Fertilizer Rate (lbs./acre)	Fertilizer (lbs./sq.ft.)	Season
10-10-10	1000	.025	Fall

Table 6-6.2 Sod Planting Requirement

Grass	Varieties	Growing Season
Bermudagrass	Common Tifton Tifgreen	Warm Weather
Zoysia	Emerald Myer	Warm Weather
Tall Fescue	Kentucky	Cool Weather

Table 6-6.3 Fertilizer Requirements for Sod

Types Of Species	Planting Year	Fertilizer (N-P-K)	Rate (lbs./acre)	Nitrogen Top Dressing Rate (lbs./acre)
Cool Season Grasses	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 400	50-100 30
Warm Season Grasses	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 400	50-100 30

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Grading and Shaping

Grading and shaping may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used. Vertical banks shall be sloped to enable plant establishment.
When conventional seeding and fertilizing are to be done, grade and shape where feasible and practical, so that equipment can be used safely and efficiently during seeded preparation, seeding, mulching and maintenance of the vegetation.
Concentrations of soil erosion shall be diverted to a safe outlet. Diversions and other treatment practices shall conform with the appropriate standards and specifications.

Time and Fertilizer Rates

Agricultural lime is required at the rate of one to two tons per acre unless soil tests indicate otherwise. Graded areas require lime application if lime is applied within six months of planting permanent perennial vegetation, additional lime is not required. Agricultural lime shall be within the specifications of the Georgia Department of Agriculture.
Lime spread by conventional equipment shall be "ground limestone." Ground limestone is calcitic or dolomitic limestone ground to a maximum size of 20 mesh. Freely ground limestone is calcitic or dolomitic limestone ground so that 95 percent of the material will pass through a 100-mesh sieve. It is desirable to use dolomitic limestone in the Sand Hills, Southern Coastal Plain and Atlantic Coast Flatwoods MRLAs.
Agricultural lime is generally not required where only trees are planted.
Initial fertilization, nitrogen, phosphorus, and maintenance fertilizer requirements for each species are listed in Table 6-5.1.

Time and Fertilizer Application

When hydraulic seeding equipment is used, the initial fertilizer shall be mixed with seed, inoculant (if needed), and wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber mulch and applied in a slurry. The inoculant, if needed, shall be mixed with the seed prior to being placed into the hydraulic seeder. The slurry mixture will be applied during application to keep the ingredients thoroughly mixed. The mixture will be spread uniformly over the area within an hour after being placed in the hydroseeder.
Freely ground limestone can be applied in the mulch slurry or in combination with the top dressing.
When conventional planting is to be done, time and fertilizer shall be applied uniformly in one of the following ways:
1. Apply before land preparation so that it will be mixed with the soil during seeded preparation.
2. Mix with the soil used to fill the holes, distribute in furrows.
3. Broadcast after steep surfaces are scarified, pitted or trenched.
4. A fertilizer pellet shall be placed at root depth in the closing hole beside each pine tree seeding.

Plant Selection

Refer to the tables provided for approved species. Species not listed shall be approved by the State Resource Conservationist of the Natural Resources Conservation Service before they are used.
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Other perennials, such as Bahia Grass and Sericea lespedeza, are slow to become established and should be planted with another perennial species. The additional species will provide quick cover and ample soil protection until the target perennial species become established. For example, Common seeding combinations are 1) Weeping Lovegrass with Sericea lespedeza (scarified) and 2) Tall Fescue with Sericea lespedeza (unscarified).
Plant selection may also include annual companion crops. Annual companion crops should be used only when the perennial species are not planted during their optimum planting period. A common mixture in Brown Top Millet with Common Bermuda in mid-summer. Care should be taken in selecting companion crop species and seeding rates because annual crops will compete with perennial species for water, nutrients, and growing space. A high seeding rate of the companion crop may prevent the establishment of perennial species.
Ryegrass shall not be used in any seeding mixtures containing perennial species due to its ability to out-compete desired species chosen for permanent perennial cover.

Seed Quality

The term "pure live seed" is used to express the quality of seed and is not shown on the label. Pure live seed, PLS, is expressed as a percentage of the seeds that are pure and will germinate. Information on percent germination and purity can be found on seed tags. PLS is determined by multiplying the percent of pure seed with the percent of germination; i.e.,
 $(PLS = \% \text{ germination} \times \% \text{ purity})$
EXAMPLE:
Common Bermuda seed
70% germination, 80% purity
PLS = 70% germination x 80% purity
PLS = 56%
The percent of PLS helps you determine the amount of seed you need. If the seeding rate is 10 pounds PLS and the bulk seed is 56% PLS, the bulk seeding rate is:
 $10 \text{ lbs. PLS/acre} \div .56 \text{ PLS} = 17.9 \text{ lbs/acre}$
You would need to plant 17.9 lbs/acre to provide 10 lbs/acre of pure live seed.

Seeded Preparation

Seeded preparation may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used (but is strongly recommended for any seeding process, when possible). When conventional seeding is to be used, seeded preparation will be done as follows:
Broadcast Plantings
1. Tillage, at a minimum, shall adequately loosen the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches, alleviate compaction, incorporate lime and fertilizer; smooth and firm the soil, allow for the proper placement of seed, sprigs, or plants; and allow for the anchoring of straw or hay mulch if a disk is to be used.
2. Tillage may be done with any suitable equipment.
3. Tillage should be done on the contour where feasible.
4. On slopes too steep for the safe operation of tillage equipment, the soil surface shall be pitted or trenched across the slope with appropriate hand tools to provide two places 6 to 8 inches apart in which seed may lodge and germinate. Hydraulic seeding may also be used.
Individual Plants
1. Where individual plants are to be set, the soil shall be prepared by excavating holes, opening furrows, or dibble planting.
2. For nursery stock plants, holes shall be large enough to accommodate roots without crowding.
3. Where pine seedlings are to be planted, subsoil under the row 36 inches deep on the contour four to six months prior to planting. Subsoiling should be done when the soil is dry, preferable in August or September.

Inoculants

All legume seed shall be inoculated with appropriate nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The inoculant shall be a pure culture prepared specifically for the seed species and used within the dates on the container.
A mixing medium recommended by the manufacturer shall be used to bond the inoculant to the seed. For conventional seeding, use twice the amount of inoculant recommended by the manufacturer. For hydraulic seeding, four times the amount of inoculant recommended by the manufacturer shall be used.
All inoculated seed shall be protected from the sun and high temperatures and shall be planted the same day inoculated. No inoculated seed shall remain in the hydroseeder longer than one hour.

DS4 DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH SODDING)

3

CONITIONS

Permanent perennial vegetation is used to provide a protective cover for exposed areas including cuts, fills, dams, and other denuded areas.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

1. Use conventional planting methods where possible.
2. When mixed plantings are done during marginal planting periods, companion crops shall be used.
3. No-till planting is effective when planting is done following a summer or winter annual cover crop.
4. Sericea lespedeza planted no-till into stands of rye is an excellent procedure.
5. Block sod provides immediate cover. It is especially effective in controlling erosion adjacent to concrete curbs and other structures. Refer to Specification Ds4-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Sodding).
6. Irrigation should be used when the soil is dry or when summer plantings are done.
7. Low maintenance plants, as well as natives, should be used to ensure long-lasting erosion control.
8. Mowing should not be performed during the quail nesting season (May to September).
9. Wildlife plantings should be included in critical area plantings.

Wildlife plantings

Commercially available plants beneficial to wildlife species include the following:
Mast Bearing Trees
Beech, Black Cherry, Blackgum, Chestnut, Chickapig, Hackberry, Hickory, Honey Locust, Native Oak, Persimmon, Sweetloah Oak and Sweetgum.
All trees that produce nuts or fruits are favored by many game species. Hickory produces nuts used mainly by squirrels and bears.
Shrubs and Small Trees
Boyberry, Bicolor Lespedeza, Crabapple, Dogwood, Huckleberry or Native Huckleberry, Mountain Laurel, Nettle Holly, Red Cedar, Red Mulberry, Sumac, Wax Myrtle, Wild Plum and Blackberry.
Plant in patches without tall trees to develop stable shrub communities. All produce fruits used by many kinds of wildlife, except for lespedeza which produces seeds used by quail and songbirds.
Grasses, Legumes, Vines and Temporary Cover
Bahogross, Bermudagrass, Grass-Legume mixtures, Partridge Pea, Annual Lespedeza, Orchardgrass (for mountains), Broomtop Millet (for temporary cover), and Native grasses.
Provides herbaceous cover in clearings for a game bird brood-rearing habitat.
Appropriate legumes such as vetches, clovers, and lespedezas may be mixed with grass, but they may die out after a few years.

DS3

DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION)

4

Planting

Hydraulic Seeding

Mix the seed (inoculated if needed), fertilizer, and wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber mulch with water and apply in a slurry uniformly over the area to be treated. Apply within one hour after the mixture is made.
Conventional Seeding
Seeding will be done on a freshly prepared firm seedbed. For broadcast planting, use a cultipacker-seeder, drill, rotary seeder, other mechanical seeder, or hand seeding to distribute seed uniformly over the area to be treated. Cover the seed lightly with 1/8 inch of soil for small seed and 1/2 to 1 inch for large seed when using a cultipacker or other suitable equipment.
No-till Seeding
No-till seeding is permissible into annual cover crops when planting is done following maturity of the cover crop or if the temporary cover stand is sparse enough to allow adequate growth of the permanent (perennial) species. No-till seeding shall be done with appropriate no-till seeding equipment. The seed must be uniformly distributed and planted at the proper depth.
Individual Plants
Shrubs, vines and sprigs may be planted with appropriate planters or hand tools. Pine trees shall be planted must be planted in the subsoil furrow. Each plant shall be set in a manner that will avoid crowding the roots.
Nursery stock plants shall be planted at the same depth or slightly deeper than they grew at the nursery. The tips of vines and sprigs must be at or slightly above the ground surface.
Where individual holes are dug, fertilizer shall be placed in the bottom of the hole, two inches of soil shall be added and the plant shall be set in the hole.

MULCHING

Mulching is required for all permanent vegetation applications. Mulch applied to seeded areas should achieve 75% to 100% soil cover. When selecting a mulch, design professionals should consider the mulch's functional longevity, vegetation establishment enhancement, and erosion control effectiveness. Select the mulching material from the following and apply as indicated:
1. Dry straw or dry hay of good quality and free of weed seeds can be used. Dry straw shall be applied at the rate of 2 tons per acre. Dry hay shall be applied at a rate of 2 1/2 tons per acre.
2. Wood cellulose mulch or wood pulp fiber shall be used with hydraulic seeding. It shall be applied at the rate of 500 lbs/acre. Dry straw or dry hay shall be applied (at the rate indicated above) after hydraulic seeding.
3. 1000 lbs. of wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber, which includes a tackifier, shall be used with hydraulic seeding on slopes 3/4:1 or steeper.
4. Sericea lespedeza hay containing mature seed shall be applied at a rate of 3 tons per acre.
5. Pine straw or pine bark shall be applied at a thickness of 3 inches for bedding purposes. Other suitable materials in sufficient quantity may be used where ornamentals or other ground covers are planted. This is not appropriate for seeded areas.
6. When using temporary erosion control blankets or block sod, mulch is not required.
7. Blunt-nosed treated rye may be applied on planted areas, slopes, in ditches, or dry waterways to prevent erosion. Blunt-nosed treated rye shall be applied within 24 hours after an area has been planted. Application rates and materials must meet Georgia Department of Transportation specifications.
Wood Cellulose and wood pulp fibers shall not contain germination or growth inhibiting factors. They shall be evenly dispersed when applied in water. The fibers shall contain a dye to allow visual metering and aid in uniform application during seeding.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Grading and Shaping

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Time and Fertilizer Rates

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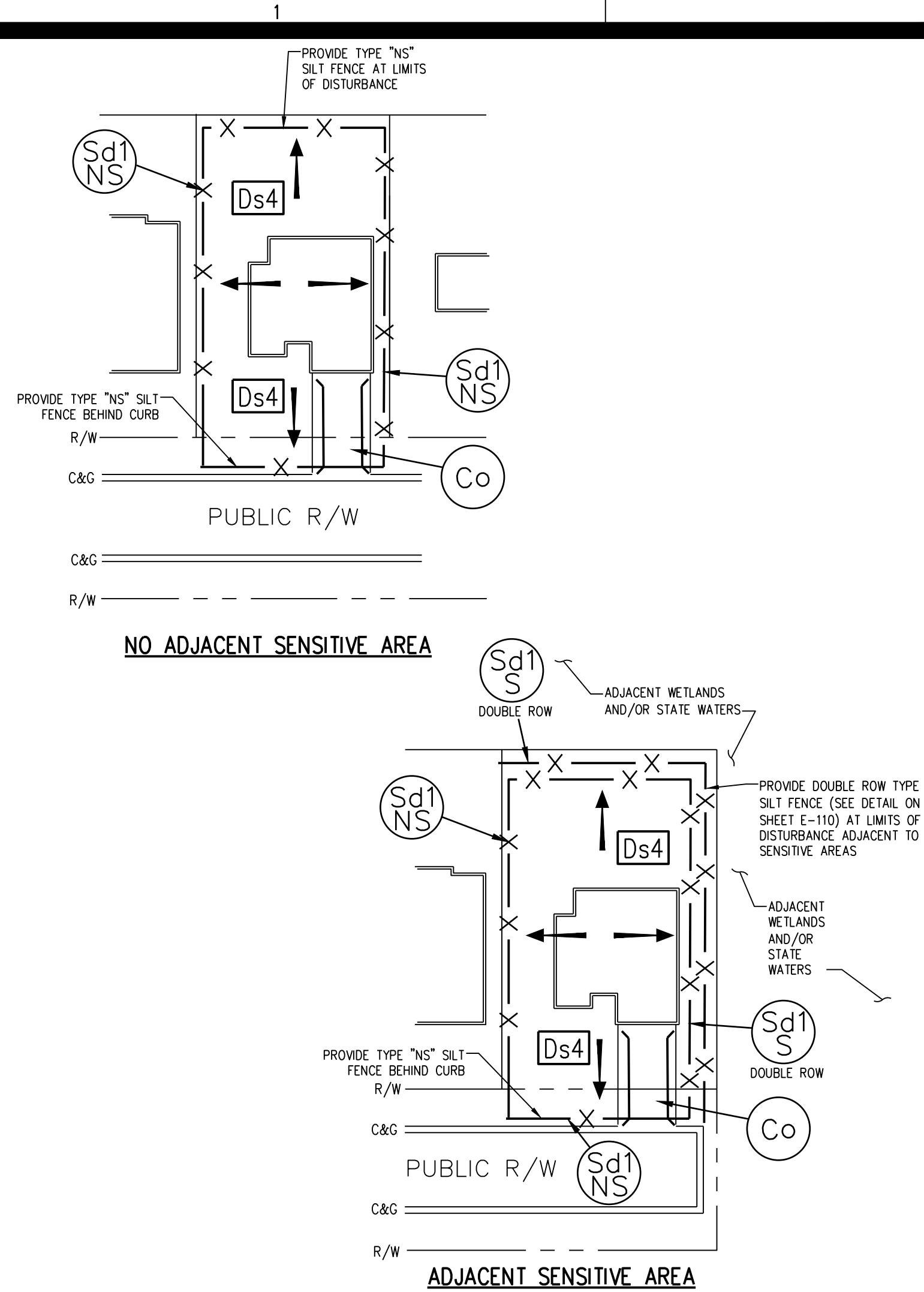
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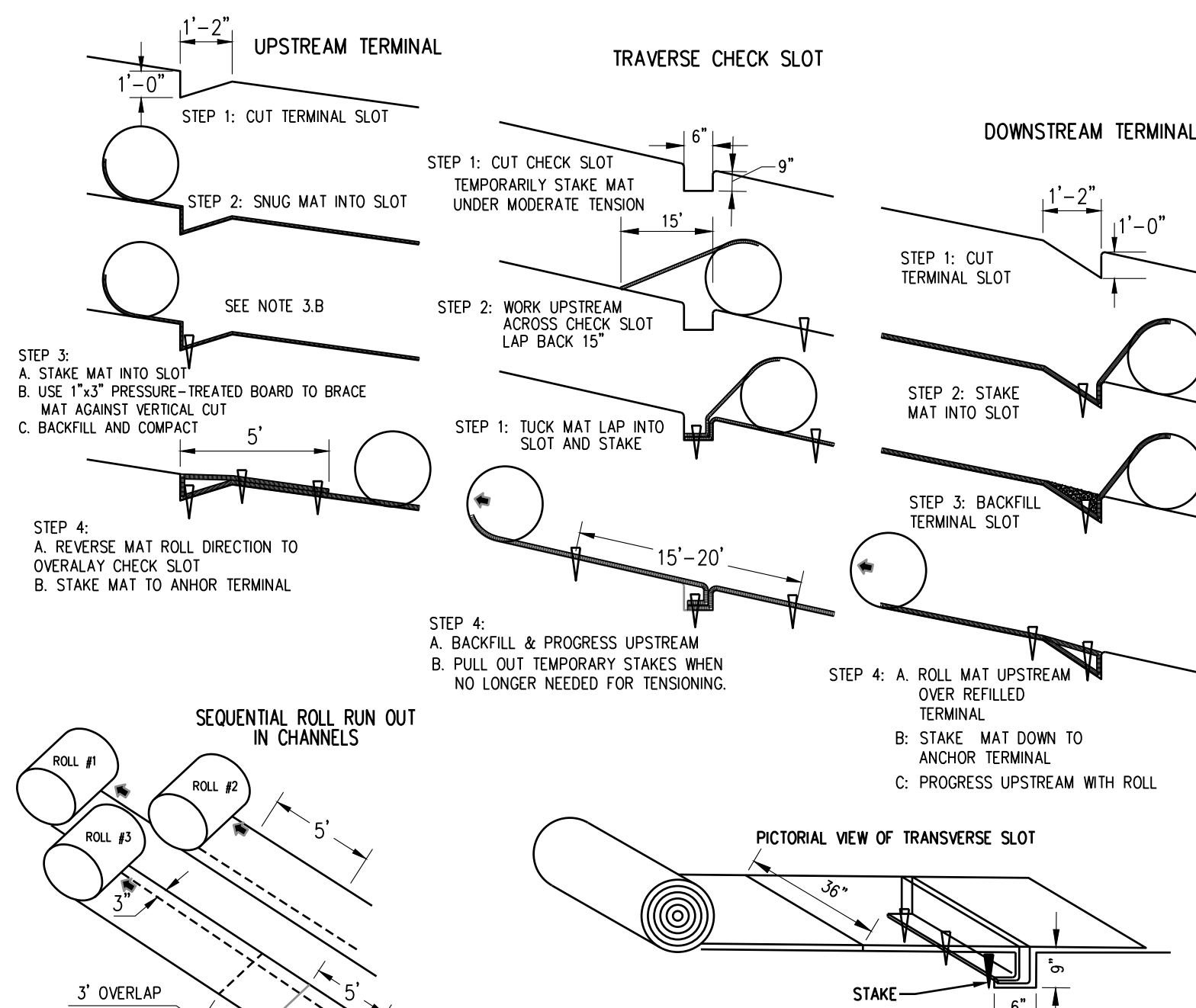


38 TYPICAL SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR SINGLE-FAMILY BUILDING LOTS

N.T.S.

Ss SLOPE STABILIZATION

NOT TO SCALE



- NOTES:
1. STAKE AT DOWNSTREAM TERMINAL AND PROGRESS UPSTREAM.
 2. FIRST ROLL IS COVERED LONGITUDINALLY IN MID CHANNEL AND PINNED WITH TEMPORARY STAKES TO MAINTAIN ALIGNMENT.
 3. SUBSEQUENT ROLLS FOLLOW IN STAGGERED SEQUENCE BEHIND FIRST ROLL. USE CENTER ROLL FOR ALIGNMENT TO CHANNEL CENTER.
 4. WORK OUTWARDS FROM CHANNEL CENTER TO EDGE.
 5. USE 3" OVERLAP AND STAKE AT 5' INTERVAL ALONG SEAMS.
 6. USE 3" OVERLAPS AND SHINGLE DOWNSTREAM TO CONNECT LUNG AT ROLL ENDS.

Rolled Erosion Control Products

A natural fiber blanket with single or double photodegradable or biodegradable nets.

Materials - RECP

Blankets shall be nontoxic to vegetation, seed, or wildlife. Products shall be determined to be non-toxic in accordance with EPA-821-R-02-012. At minimum, the plastic or biodegradable netting shall be stitched to the fibrous matrix to maximize strength and provide for ease of handling.

RECP's are categorized as follows:

a. Short-Term (functional longevity 12 mo.)

i. Photodegradable

Strow blankets with a top and bottom side photodegradable net. The maximum size of the mesh shall be openings of 0.5"x0.5". The blanket should be sewn together on 1.5" centers with degradable thread. Minimum thickness should be 0.35" and minimum density should be 0.5 lbs per square yard.

ii. Biodegradable

Strow blanket with a top and bottom side biodegradable jute net. The top side net shall consist of machine direction strands that are twisted together and the interwoven with cross direction strands (leno weave). The bottom net may be leno weave or otherwise to meet requirements. The approximate size of the mesh shall be openings of 0.5"x1.0". The blanket should be sewn together on 1.5" centers with degradable thread. Minimum thickness should be 0.25" and minimum density should be 0.5 lbs per square yard.

b. Extended-Term (functional longevity 24 mo.)

i. Photodegradable

Blankets that consist of 70% strow and 30% coconut with a top and bottom side photodegradable net. The top net should have ultraviolet additives to delay breakdown. The maximum size of the mesh shall be openings of 0.65"x0.65". The blanket should be sewn together on 1.5" centers with degradable thread. Minimum thickness should be 0.35" and minimum density should be 0.6 lbs per square yard.

ii. Biodegradable

Blankets that consist of 70% strow and 30% coconut with a top and bottom side biodegradable jute net. The top side net shall consist of machine direction strands that are twisted together and then interwoven with cross direction strands (leno weave). The bottom net may be leno weave or otherwise to meet requirements. The approximate size of the mesh shall be openings of 0.5"x1.0". The blanket should be sewn together on 1.5" centers with degradable thread. Minimum thickness should be 0.25" and minimum density should be 0.5 lbs per square yard.

c. Long-Term (functional longevity 36 mo.)

i. Photodegradable

Blankets that consist of 100% coconut with a top and bottom side photodegradable net. Each net should have ultraviolet additives to delay breakdown. The maximum size of the mesh shall be openings of 0.65"x0.65". The blanket should be sewn together on 1.5" centers with degradable thread. Minimum thickness should be 0.3" and minimum density should be 0.5 lbs per square yard.

ii. Biodegradable

Blankets consist of 100% coconut with a top and bottom side biodegradable jute net. The top side net shall consist of machine direction strands that are twisted together and then interwoven with cross direction strands (leno weave). The bottom net may be leno weave or otherwise to meet requirements. The approximate size of the mesh shall be openings of 0.5"x1.0". The blanket should be sewn together on 1.5" centers with degradable thread. Minimum thickness should be 0.25" and minimum density should be 0.5 lbs per square yard.

Hydraulic Erosion Control Products (HECP)

HECP shall utilize straw, cotton, wood or other natural based fibers held together by a soil binding agent which works to stabilize soil particles. Paper mulch should not be used for erosion control.

Materials - HECP

Hydraulic erosion control products shall be prepackaged from the manufacturer. Field mixing of performance enhancing additives will not be allowed. Fibrous components should be all natural or biodegradable. Products shall be determined to be non-toxic in accordance with EPA-821-R-02-012.

CRITERIA

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs) and Hydraulic Erosion Control Products (HECPs):

- Installation and stapling of RECPs and application rates for the HECPs shall conform to manufacturer's guidelines for application
- Short-Term RECPs as a minimum shall be used to stabilize concentrated flow areas with a velocity less than 5ft/sec on slopes 3:1 or greater with a height of 10 feet or greater.

SITE PREPARATION

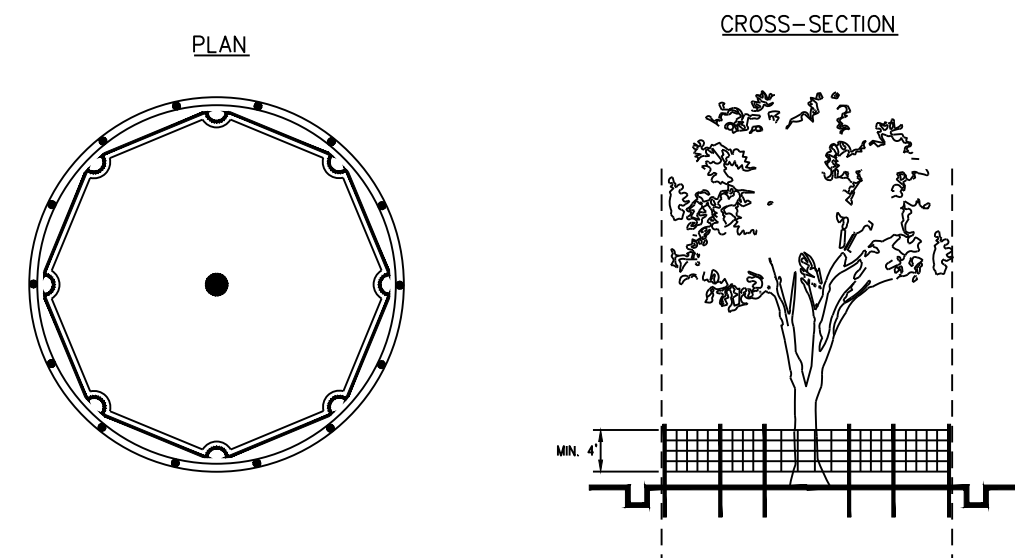
After the site has been shaped and graded to the approved design, prepare a friable seedbed relatively free from clods and rocks more than one inch in diameter, and any foreign material that will prevent contact of the soil stabilization mat with the soil surface. Surface must be smooth to ensure proper contact of blankets or matting to the soil surface. If necessary, redirect any runoff from the ditch or slope during installation.

MAINTENANCE

All erosion control blankets and matting should be inspected periodically following installation, particularly after rainstorms to check for erosion and undermining. Any dislocation or failure should be repaired immediately. If washouts or breakage occurs, reinstall the material after repairing damage to the slope or ditch. Continue to monitor these areas until they become permanently stabilized.

Tr TREE PROTECTION

"SNOW FENCE"

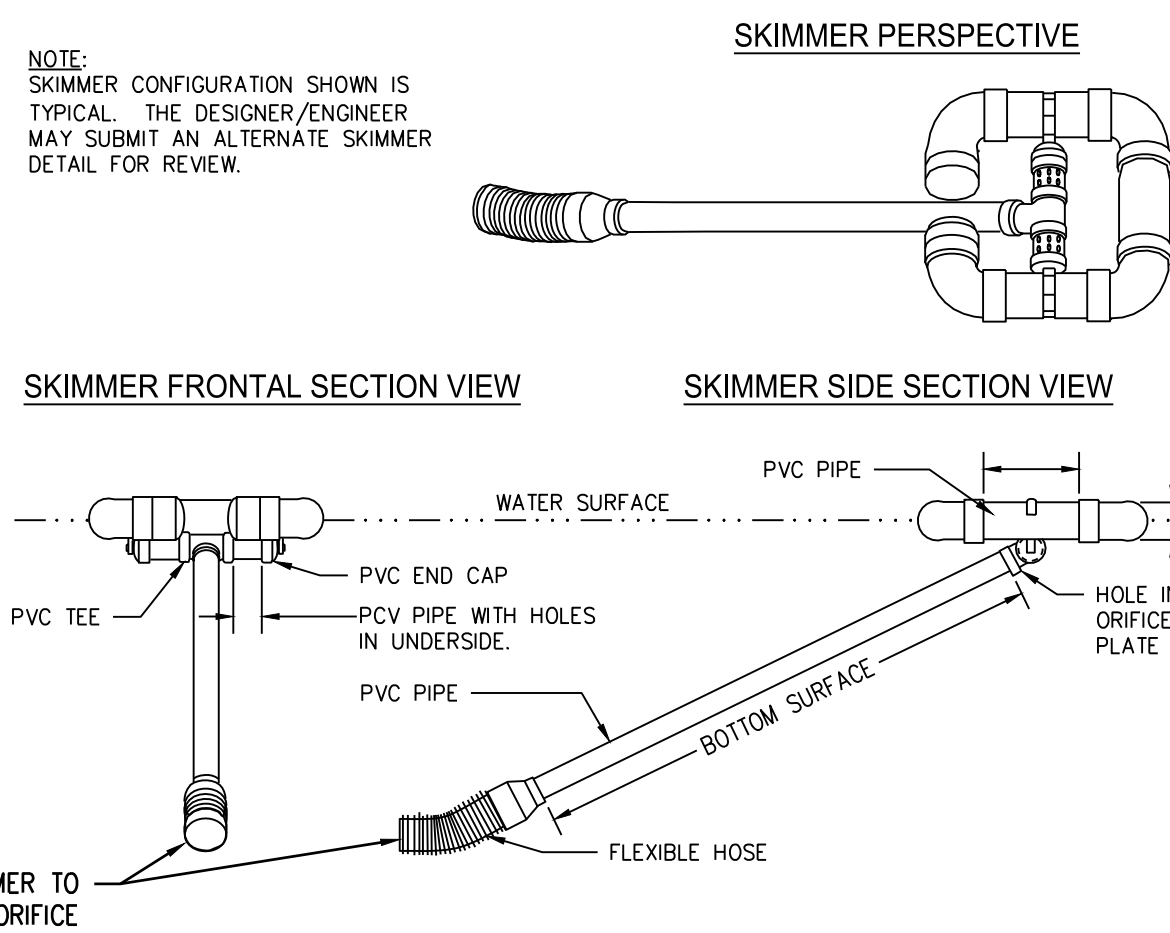


- NOTES:
1. USE TRENCHER (I.E. DITCH WHICH) TO CUT A 4"-5" W X 18" D TRENCH ALONG DRIP LINE (LIMIT OF CLEARING) AND BACKFILL WITH SAND AND LIGHTLY COMPACT.
 2. SPACE STAKES AT INTERVALS SUFFICIENT TO MAINTAIN ALL FENCING OUT OF DRIP LINE OR AS SHOWN BY ENGINEER (SET STAKES NO GREATER THAN 6 FEET ON CENTER-REBAR IS NOT TO BE USED FOR STAKES).
 3. MAINTAIN FENCE BY REPAIRING AND/OR REPLACING DAMAGED FENCE. DO NOT REMOVE FENCING PRIOR TO LANDSCAPING OPERATIONS.
 4. DO NOT STORE OR STACK MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, OR VEHICLES WITHIN FENCED AREA.
 5. FENCE SHALL BE ORANGE VINYL "SNOW FENCE" 4' HIGH MINIMUM.

Sk FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMER

NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: SKIMMER CONFIGURATION SHOWN IS TYPICAL. THE DESIGNER/ENGINEER MAY SUBMIT AN ALTERNATE SKIMMER DETAIL FOR REVIEW.



CONNECT SKIMMER TO WATER QUALITY ORIFICE

SKIMMER FRONTAL SECTION VIEW

SKIMMER SIDE SECTION VIEW

WATER SURFACE

PVC TEE

PVC END CAP

PVC PIPE WITH HOLES IN UNDERSIDE

PVC PIPE

BOTTOM SURFACE

FLEXIBLE HOSE

CONNECT SKIMMER TO WATER QUALITY ORIFICE

PRODUCT DESIGN

ONE END OF A RIGID TUBE IS CONNECTED TO THE BARREL OF THE DISCHARGE SYSTEM VIA A FLEXIBLE COUPLING. THE OTHER END OF THE TUBE FLOATS AT THE WATER SURFACE. THE FLEXIBLE COUPLING ALLOWS THE RIGID TUBE TO ARTICULATE AS THE WATER LEVEL CHANGES. A SCREEN AT THE INLET PREVENTS FLOATING TRASH FROM ENTERING THE TUBE. EACH PRODUCT (AND EACH PRODUCT SIZE) HAS A UNIQUE DESIGN, INCLUDING THE ASSOCIATED HYDRAULICS THAT ARE AFFECTED BY THE FLOATATION, INLET, AND CONNECTING TUBE/COUPLING DESIGNS CHOSEN.

FLOATATION REQUIREMENTS

FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMERS THAT SINK OR COMPLETELY SUSPEND UNDER THE WATER SURFACE ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. A PORTION OF THE SKIMMER MUST BE VISIBLE ABOVE THE WATER SURFACE AT ALL TIMES. THE LOCATION OF THE FLOATING "HEADWORKS" RELATIVE TO THE WATER SURFACE, AND THE SIZE AND LOCATION OF VENTS AND INLETS, MUST BE THE SAME AS WHEN THE PRODUCT WAS TESTED FOR FLOW RATES. THIS SHOULD BE VERIFIED AND DOCUMENTED AS INHERENT TO THE PRODUCT DESIGN DURING FLOW TESTING.

TRASH GUARD & MAINTENANCE ROPE

ALL FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMER DESIGNS INCLUDE A TRASH GUARD AND MAINTENANCE ROPE IN ORDER TO PREVENT AND REMOVE BLOCKAGE FROM FLOATING DEBRIS. TRASH GUARDS PREVENT LARGER DEBRIS FROM ENTERING THE SKIMMER THAT MAY CAUSE INTERNAL BLOCKAGE. THE MAINTENANCE ROPE IS USED TO REMOVE TRASH AND DEBRIS THAT ACCUMULATES ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TRASH GUARD. ENSURE THE MAINTENANCE ROPE IS FLOATABLE.

SKIMMER PIT

EXCAVATE A SHALLOW PIT FILLED WITH RIPRAP UNDER THE FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMER TO ACCOUNT FOR SEDIMENT THAT ACCUMULATES ON THE SEDIMENT BASIN BOTTOM AROUND THE SKIMMER. THE PIT ALLOWS THE SKIMMER TO COMPLETELY DRAIN THE BASIN. AT A MINIMUM, THE PIT HAS DIMENSIONS OF 4FT X 4FT WITH A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 FT. ENSURE THE BOTTOM OF THE PIT IS LOWER THAN THE INVERT OF THE OUTLET BARREL FROM THE RISER. FLOATING SKIMMERS THAT HAVE A FOOTED DESIGN THAT PREVENTS THE DEVICE FROM LODGING IN ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT DO NOT REQUIRE A SKIMMER PIT.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

MATERIALS

USE FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMERS MADE OF PVC (SCHEDULE 40 OR GREATER) OR OTHER APPROPRIATE MATERIALS.

FLOATING SURFACE SKIMMER (Sk) SIZING INFORMATION

Sk-1

1. POND, TRAP OR BASIN SIZE
TOP LENGTH x WIDTH = 60'x120'
BOTTOM LENGTH x WIDTH = 40'x100'
DEPTH = 5' AVG.
TOTAL STORAGE PROVIDED = 122,000 CF / 4,519 CY
2. TIME TO DRAIN (hrs) = 72
3. SKIMMER DIMENSIONS (ORIFICE & HEAD SIZE) (inches) = 6" SKIMMER W/ 5.3" DIA. ORIFICE
4. MANUFACTURER NAME = FAIRCLOTH

Quality Assurance

Each skimmer must have documented identification, including but not limited to the following:

- Manufacturer's name and location.
- Manufacturer's telephone number and fax number.
- Manufacturer's e-mail and web address.
- Skimmer name, model, and/or serial number.
- Skimmer dimensions.
- Certification that the skimmer meets the physical and performance criteria of this specification.

Installation

Install the device according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Additional Information

A shut-off valve to facilitate skimmer main-tenance or emergency regulation of the flow discharge rate, installed at the discharge end of the barrel as it exits the embankment is recom-mended. (Normal skimmer operation is to be based on the "full open" valve setting.) A storm drain outlet protection device shall be installed at the barrel discharge point.

MAINTENANCE

Inspect Floating Skimmers together with the Sediment Basin inspections. Inspect the floating surface skimmer for any structural damage, clogging, or excessive sediment accumulation.

While draining the basin, the trash guard of the skimmer may clog with debris. Typically, a few jerks on the maintenance rope will clear the skimmer of debris and restore flow. If jerking the maintenance rope does not work, pull the skimmer to the embankment with the maintenance rope and manually remove all debris from the trash guard. An internal clog or blockage may require the device to be disassembled and repaired.

If the skimmer becomes stuck in the mud at the bottom of the basin it must be freed to allow for normal operation. This can typically be done by use of the maintenance rope. Remove sediment deposits from the basin when approximately one-third of the storage volume has been lost to sediment accumulation or when the floating skimmer cannot settle low enough to drain the entire basin. Remove or pull the skimmer to a side embankment using the maintenance rope and remove sediment from the skimmer pit.

ISSUE #	DATE	REVISIONS
1	10/16/24	SUBMIT FOR REVIEW
2	02/11/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS
3	03/05/25	ADDRESS CITY/COUNTY COMMENTS
4		
5		
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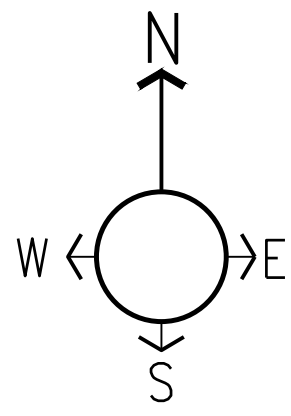
BRICKHAVEN ROW	LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
ADAMS STREET	PARCEL(S) 7270 044
BURFORD, GA 30508	CITY OF BURFORD
	BRANKING
	7TH LAND DISTRICT
	OWENNET COUNTY, GA

DETAILS - STRUCTURAL PRACTICES AND VEGETATIVE MEASURES	EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL
PLAN 025	Authorized

EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE ONLY. THE ENGINEER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LOCATIONS SHOWN OR FOR THE UTILITIES NOT SHOWN. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WORK. ALL DAMAGE MADE TO EXISTING UTILITIES BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED TO NOTIFY THE UTILITIES PROTECTION CENTER AT (800) 282-7411 PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.



CALL 811 BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION WORK BEGINS OR ANY WORK BEGINS WITHIN TEN FT.(10') OF OVERHEAD POWER LINES OF 750 VOLTS OR MORE. SMART DIGGING MEANS CALLING 811 BEFORE EACH JOB. WHETHER YOU ARE A HOMEOWNER OR A PROFESSIONAL EXCAVATOR, ONE CALL TO 811 GETS YOUR UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES MARKED FOR FREE.



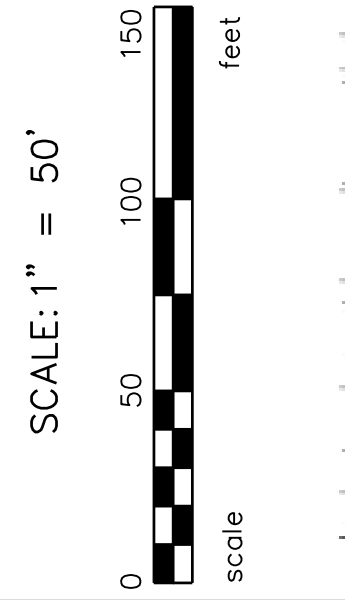
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24-HOUR CONTACT:
MICHAEL PHELPS
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EMAIL: mp@southernheritagehomesga.com



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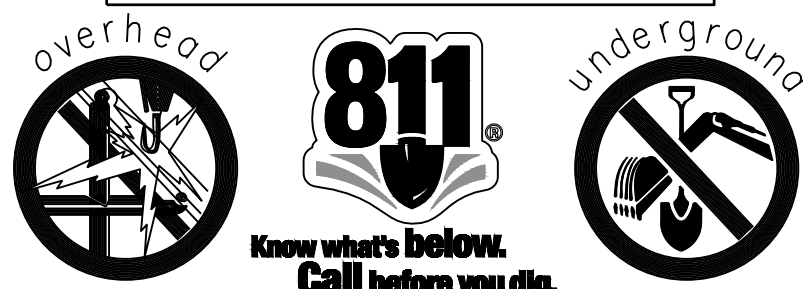
ISSUE #	DATE	REVISIONS
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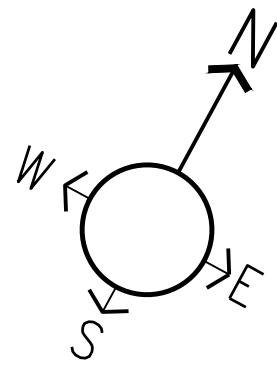
BRICKHAVEN ROW
ADAMS STREET
BUFORD, GA 30508
LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
OWNERS: CITY OF BUFORD, GA
COUNCIL DISTRICT: 7TH LAND DISTRICT
PARCEL(S) 7270 044
CITY OF BUFORD, GA
DRAWN BY: [Signature]
CHECKED BY: [Signature]

EXISTING TREE PLAN
Authorized 3/12/2025
PROJECT# 2024.037
TR-001
V.002-007 - Adams St - Buford(000) - AutoCAD(30) - Construction 2024.037 - IMPR.dwg, TR-001 3/7/2025 4:23 PM by Gert Crowe

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PLANTING SCHEDULE

TREE SYMBOL	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE (IN)	UNITS	TOTAL UNITS
	28	<i>Cryptomeria japonica 'Radicans'</i>	Japanese Cedar	6'	0.5	14.0
	53	<i>Ilex x 'Nellie R. Stevens'</i>	Nellie R. Stevens Holly	6'	0.5	26.5
	66	<i>Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem'</i>	Little Gem Dwarf Southern Magnolia	6'	0.5	33
	49	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine	8'	0.6	29.4
	27	<i>Thuja standishii x plicata 'Green Giant'</i>	Thuja 'Green Giant'	8'	0.6	16.2
	23	<i>Acer buergerianum</i>	Trident Maple	2"	0.5	11.5
	14	<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Yoshino Cherry	3"	0.6	8.4
	13	<i>Ulmus parvifolia 'Athena'</i>	Athens Chinese Elm	3"	0.6	7.8

TOTAL: 273

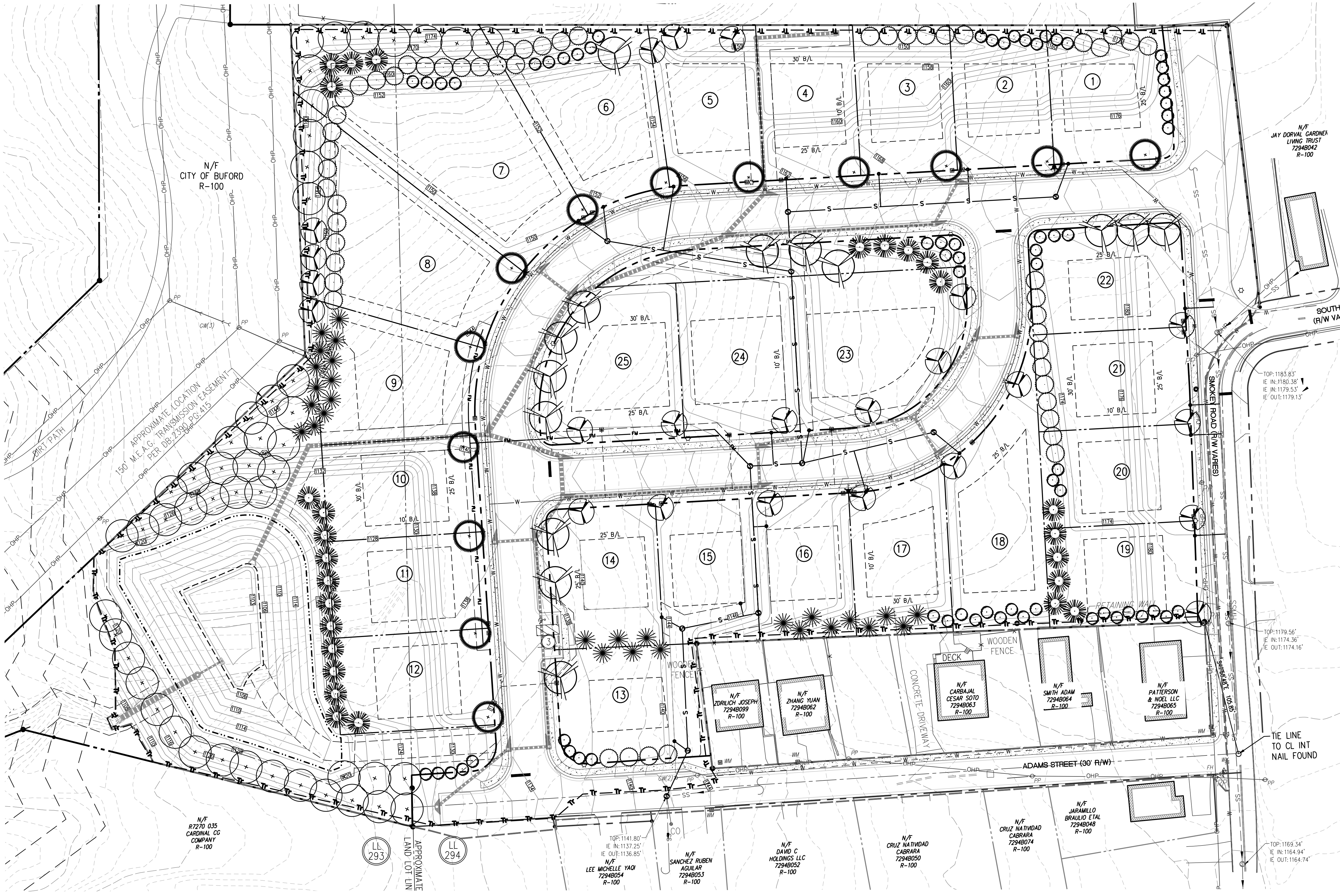
TOTAL: 146.8

TREE DENSITY UNITS CALCULATIONS

9.76 x 15 = 146.4 UNITS REQUIRED

EXISTING TDUs = 0

PROPOSED TDUs = 146.8

TOTAL REQUIRED
146.8 UNITS PROPOSED/PRESERVED > 146.4 UNITS REQUIRED

CITY OF BUFORD NOTES

- THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL HAS PREPARED THESE PLANS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF BUFORD TREE PROTECTION ORDINANCE.
- ALL TREE FENCING, STAKING OR CONTINUOUS RIBBON AND ALL EROSION CONTROL BARRIERS MUST BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LAND DISTURBANCE AND CONSTRUCTION PROCESS, AND SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL FINAL LANDSCAPING IS INSTALLED.
- SOD IN THE FRONT YARD AND RIGHT-OF-WAY OF ALL PROPERTIES IS REQUIRED.
- UPON FINAL INSTALLATION OF NEW TREES PLANTED UNDER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TREE PROTECTION ORDINANCE, AND FOLLOWING ACCEPTANCE BY THE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, THE OWNER SHALL WARRANT THE NEW TREES AND PROVIDE FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF THOSE WHICH DO NOT SURVIVE FOR A PERIOD OF NO LESS THAN ONE (1) YEAR.

PLANTING NOTES

- THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY ALL PLANT MATERIAL IN QUANTITIES SUFFICIENT TO COMPLETE THE PLANTING SHOWN ON ALL DRAWINGS.
- ALL MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE CURRENT AMERICAN STANDARDS FOR NURSERY STOCK, PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERMEN.
- NO PLANT SHALL BE PUT INTO THE GROUND BEFORE ROUGH GRADING IS COMPLETE.
- ALL PLANTS SHALL BEAR THE SAME RELATIONSHIP TO FINISHED GRADE AS THE PLANT'S ORIGINAL GRADE BEFORE DIGGING. ROOT COLLARS SHALL BE EXPOSED.
- ALL PLANTS SHALL BE BALLED AND WRAPPED OR CONTAINER GROWN AS SPECIFIED. NO CONTAINER GROWN STOCK WILL BE ACCEPTED IF IT IS ROOT BOUND. ALL ROOT WRAPPING MATERIAL MADE OF SYNTHETIC OR PLASTICS SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE TIME OF PLANTING.
- AT PLANTING TIME, ALL PLANTS SHALL BE PRUNED FOR OPTIMUM APPEARANCE AND DESIGN INTENT BY ELIMINATING TALL SHOOT, DEAD WOOD AND SUCKERS.
- NO PLANT MATERIAL WILL BE ACCEPTED IF IT IS DAMAGED, DISEASED OR INADEQUATE IN SIZE AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS. GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR OWNER WILL HAVE THE ABILITY TO REFUSE PLANT MATERIAL IF THE ABOVE STANDARDS ARE NOT MET.
- ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE INSTALLED AS PER DETAILS.
- LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FERTILIZER, PRE-EMERGENT, LIME, AND TOPSOIL.
- LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEAN UP OF ALL CONTAINERS, PALLETS, DEBRIS, ETC. RESULTING FROM HIS WORK.
- ALL PLANTS SHALL BE WATERED THOROUGHLY TWICE DURING THE FIRST 24-HOUR PERIOD AFTER PLANTING. ALL PLANTS SHALL THEN BE WATERED WEEKLY OR MORE OFTEN AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE EQUIVALENT OF ONE INCH OF ABSORBED WATER PER WEEK.
- WARRANTY DOES NOT INCLUDE ACTS OF NATURE OR VANDALISM.
- NO CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY SHALL BE ISSUED UNTIL ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE TREE PLANTING HAVE BEEN SATISFACTORILY COMPLETED. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE WARRANTED FOR 12 MONTHS FROM DATE OF CO OF A MAINTENANCE BOND SHALL BE PROVIDED TO CO.

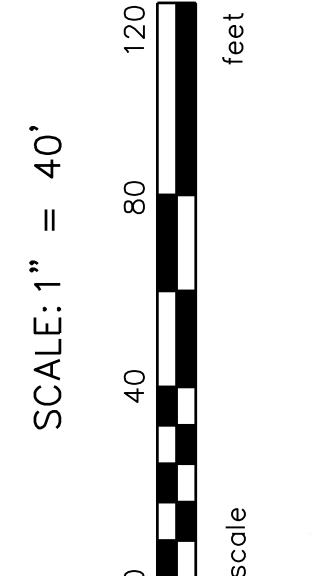
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GEORGIA PROFESSIONAL SEAL
No. 17003
Professional Engineer
Warrant H. Crane

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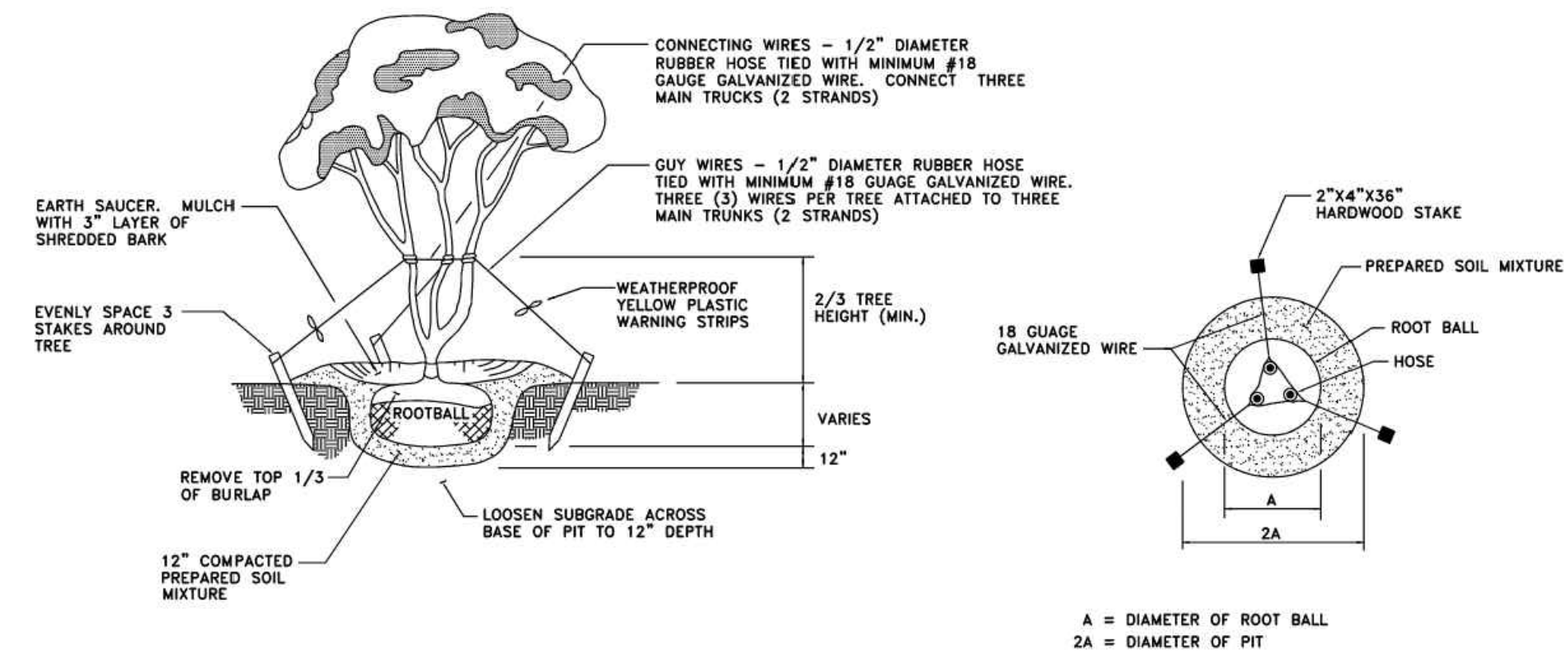
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BUFORD, GA 30508

LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294
OWNERS: CARROLL CO COMPANY
CITY OF BUFORD
PARCEL(S) 7270 044
DRAWN BY: [Signature]

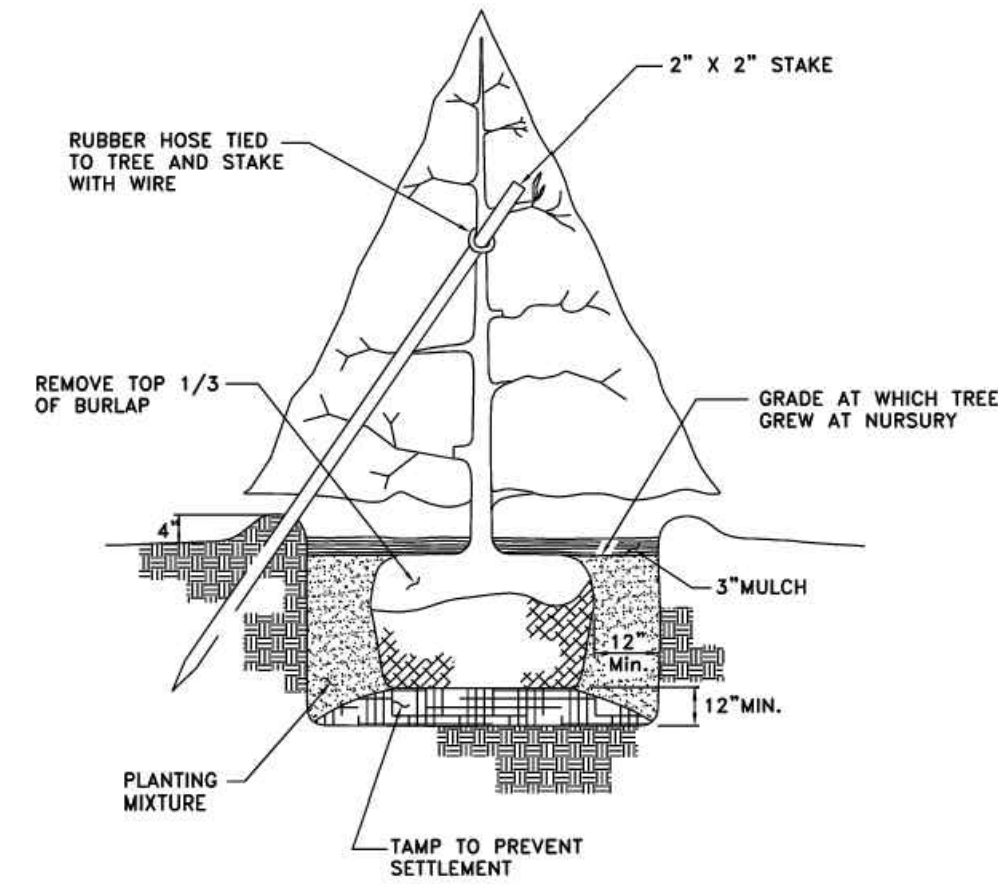
TREE PROTECTION AND REPLACEMENT PLAN

Authorized 3/12/2025

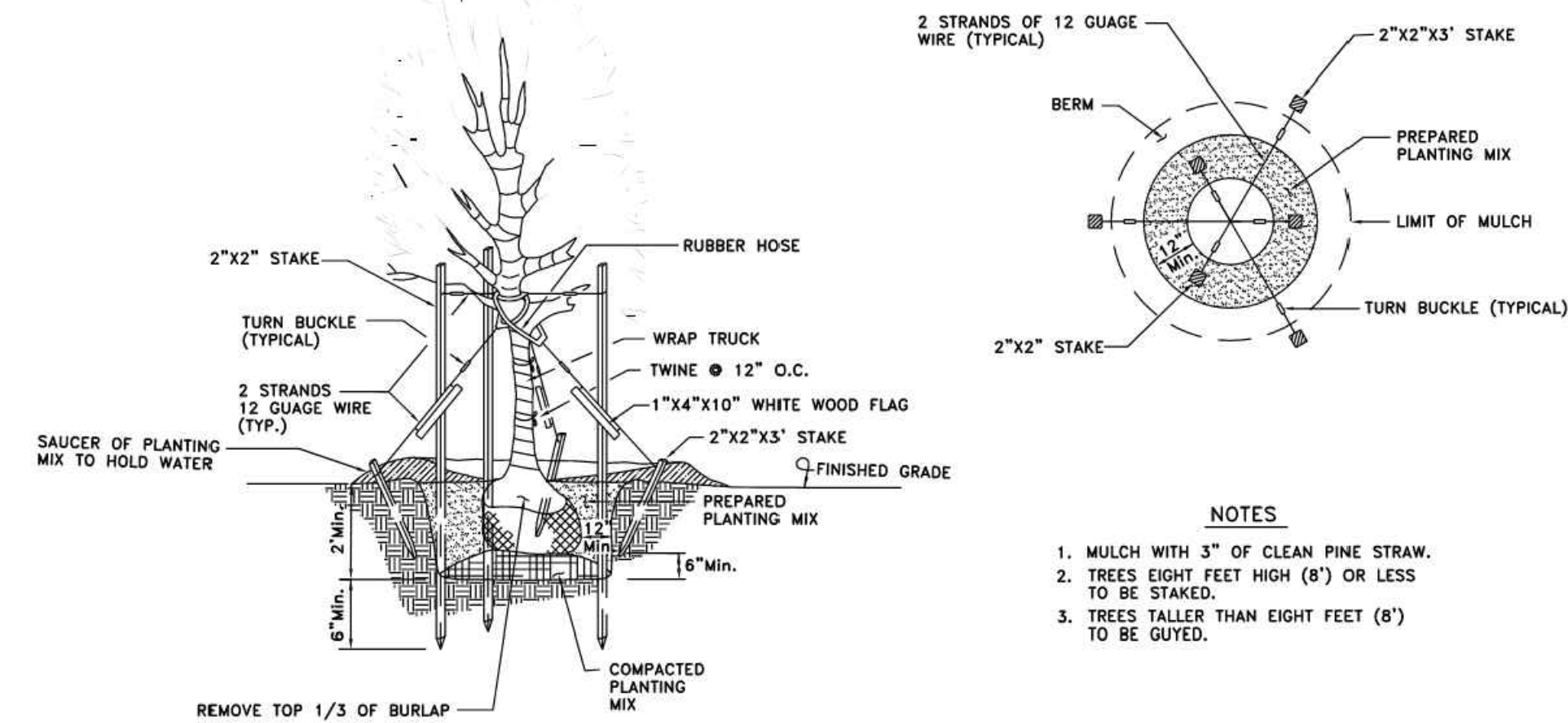
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TR-100



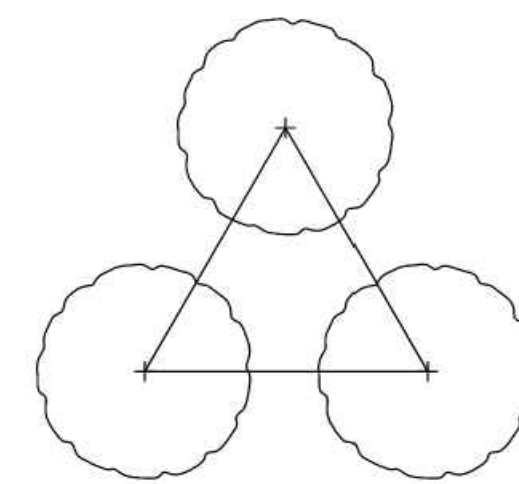
City of Buford, Georgia
STANDARD DRAWING
Multi-Trunk Tree Planting
DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2014 SHEET: 801



City of Buford, Georgia
STANDARD DRAWING
Evergreen Tree Planting
DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2014 SHEET: 802



City of Buford, Georgia
STANDARD DRAWING
Deciduous Tree Planting
DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2014 SHEET: 803



City of Buford, Georgia
STANDARD DRAWING
Shrub and Groundcover Planting
DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2014 SHEET: 804



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BUFORD, GA 30518

7TH LAND DISTRICT LAND LOT(S) 293 & 294

PARCEL(S) 7270 044

CITY OF BUFORD

DRAWN: CC GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

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**TREE PROTECTION AND
REPLACEMENT PLAN
DETAILS**

Authorized 3/12/2025

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TR-101