# **CONSTRUCTION PLANS**

# GARDEN HILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BATHROOM

# **285 Sheridan Drive Northeast**

Land Lot 100, 17TH District, ATLANTA, FULTON GEORGIA

### **LEGEND:** EXIST. POWER POLE CORRUGATED METAL PIPE EXIST. POWER POLE W/GUY WIRE POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE EXIST. LIGHT STANDARD DUCTILE IRON PIPE HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE **EXIST WATER METER** INVERT EXIST. WATER VALVE THROAT CONC. CONCRETE EXIST. TELEPHONE MONUMENT **CURB & GUTTER** EXIST. TELEPHONE BOX AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT EXIST. GAS METER ----- S ---- NEW SANITARY SEWER LINE —— CHW —— NEW CHILLED WATER LINE EXIST, SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE ------ STM ---- NEW STEAM WATER LINE EXIST. CLEAN OUT —— F —— NEW FIRE LINE EXIST. CATCH BASIN — G — NEW GAS LINE EXIST, DROP INLET EXIST. STORM SEWER LINE NEW GATE VALVE EXIST. FLARED END SECTION NEW FIRE HYDRAN NEW DROP INLET EXIST. YARD INLET NEW HEADWALL EXIST OVERHEAD POWER LINE NEW MANHOLE EXIST, OVERHEAD TELEPHONE LINE NEW CLEANOUT APPROX. LOCATION UNDERGROUND POWER LINE NEW SPOT ELEVATION ——— NEW CONTOUR APPROX LOCATION LINDERGROUND GAS LINE APPROX. LOCATION UNDERGROUND WATER LINE NEW NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES STORM STRUCTURE IDENTIFICATION APPROX. LOCATION STEAM WATER LINE EXIST, FENCE LINE (AS NOTED) SANITARY STRUCTURE IDENTIFICATION EXIST. SIGN (AS NOTED) TEMPORARY BENCHMARK (TBM CONCRETE MONUMENT FOUND NEW CONCRETE SIDEWALK FIELD LOCATED PIN (AS NOTED) 838.25 EXIST. SPOT ELEVATION NEW CONCRETE PAVEMENT EXIST. CONTOUR ELEVATION IRON PIN SET (1/2" REBAR HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT PAVEMENT IRON PIN FOUND P.O.B. POINT OF BEGINNING EXISTING PAVEMENT/ C&G /// TO BE REMOVED R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY N/F NOW OR FORMERLY XXXXX STRUCTURES/ITEMS TO BE REMOVED BSL BUILDING SETBACK LINE D.B. DEED BOOK PG. PAGE (FOR INFORMATION ONLY) TOP OF CURB BOTTOM OF CURB NEW ADA ACCESSIBLE SYMBOL

# APPROXIMATE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

ACTIVITY	TIME(WEEKS)																				
ACTIVITY		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
INSTALL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES																					
INSTALL CONSTRUCTION EXIT, SEDIMENT BARRIERS & OTHER PERIMETER CONTROLS																					
TIMBER SALVAGE OPERATIONS																					
DEMOLITION																					
CLEARING & GRUBBING OF AREAS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT RETENTION BASINS & RELATED STRUCTURES																					
INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT BASINS & RELATED STRUCTURES																					
CLEARING & GRUBBING OF REMAINING AREAS																					
ROUGH GRADING																					
INSTALLATION OF SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM																					
INSTALLATION OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM																					
INSTALLATION OF CURB & GUTTER																					
FINAL GRADING																					
INSTALLATION OF WATER SYSTEM																					
INSTALLATION OF GRAVEL SUBBASE FOR ROADS																					
ASPHALT PAVING																					
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION																					
INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES																					
TEMPORARY STABILIZATION / LANDSCAPING																					
PERMANENT STABILIZATION / LANDSCAPING																					
REMOVAL OF EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES																					
MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES																					
MAINTENANCE OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURES																					

THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL EASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO, OR CONCURRENT WITH, LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE.

LL EXPOSED AREAS WILL BE GRASSED IF THEY WILL BE LEFT EXPOSED FOR 14 DAYS.

APPROXIMATE PROJECT START DATE: 12/22/2025 PPROXIMATE PROJECT COMPLETION DATE: 07/26/2026

> -800-282-7411 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- Information regarding the reputed presence, size, character and location of existing underground utilities and structures is shown hereon. There is no certainty of the accuracy of this information and it shall be considered in that light by those using this drawing. The location and arrangement of underground utilities and structures shown hereon may be inaccurate and utilities and structures not shown may be encountered The owner, his employees, his consultants and his contractors shall hereby distinctly understand that the surveyor is not responsible for the correctness or sufficiency of
- All pipe lengths are scaled lengths from center of structure. Contractor shall verify prior to ordering pipe.
- All dimensions are to face of curb, face of building, or center of structure, unless
- All curb radii are 5', unless otherwise noted.
- Contractor shall verify the location of All utilities. Contractor shall have All utilities flagged with invert elevations Prior to construction. Notify engineer of All discrepancies
- or additional utilities encountered There are no waters of the state within 200' of the site.
- There are no wetlands located on the site. All construction shall conform to City of Atlanta Standards and Specifications.
- All non-paved disturbed areas to be seeded with material suitable to season and to be maintained until stabilized.
- All junction boxes to have ring and cover access. No parking, storage, or other construction site activities are to occur within tree
- protection areas. No bury pits are proposed for this site.
- Topographic information has been taken from Topographic and Utility Survey for Garden Hills Elementary School, dated 01/31/2023 Boundary information as per Boundary Survey for APS, prepared by TerraMark, dated

### **CITY OF ATLANTA SITE DEVELOPMENT NOTES:**

- Prior to the land disturbing activities, the contractor shall schedule a pre-construction meeting with the area Erosion Control Inspector. Call (404) 546-1305 to contact the
- The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to, or concurrent with, land
- Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the sediment control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment
- Any disturbed area left idle for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch and temporary seeding
- Any disturbed areas remaining idle for 30 days shall be stabilized with permanent Erosion and sediment control measures shall be inspected at least weekly, after each
- rain, and repaired as necessary Additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed if determined
- necessary by on-site inspection. Silt fence shall meet the requirements of Section 171- Type C temporary silt fence, of the Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, 1993 edition, and
- The property owner and contractor are equally responsible for all erosion control
- 1. It is the responsibility of the contractor to obtain qualified professional advice when questions arise concerning design and effectiveness of erosion control devices, not the City of Atlanta.
- All temporary and permanent seeding must be performed at the appropriate season. In such instances where the establishment of vegetation is inopportune due to season or drought, disturbed areas shall be temporarily stabilized using 2"-4" of mulch (Ds1). Additional plantings will be necessary if a sufficient stand of grass fails to grow." The City's designee will verify adequate cover (100% cover, 70% density) of
- permanent stabilization (Ds3, Ds4)." Silt fences shall not be placed in stream buffer or floodplains, unless utilized for the construction of an exempt activity (i.e. roadway drainage structures, sewer/water crossings, or drainage structures) per the approved plans. For such disturbances within the buffer, the area shall be immediately stabilized using erosion control matting
- and/or blankets once the activity is complete. Sediment storage volume @ 67 cy/acre must be installed prior to any other land disturbance activity and in place until final stabilization occurs.
- For each site on which land disturbing activity occurs, each entity or person acting as either a primary, secondary, or tertiary permittee, as defined in the state general permit, shall have as a minimum one person who is in responsible charge of erosion and sedimentation control activities on behalf of said entity or person and meets the applicable (Level 1A) education or training certification requirements (O.C.G.A.
- Subcontractors involved with land disturbance activities shall meet the education requirements (Level 1) described in O.C.G.A 12-7-19.

# **CITY OF ATLANTA APPLICABLE CODES:**

- International Building Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2015) International Residential Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2015) International Fire Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2014)
- International Plumbing Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2015)
- International Mechanical Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2015) International Fuel Gas Code, 2012 Edition, with Georgia Amendments (2015)
- National Electrical Code, 2017 Edition, with no Georgia Amendments International Energy Conservation Code, 2009 Edition, with Georgia Supplements and
- Amendments (2011) (2012)
- 2015 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.

# **CITY OF ATLANTA EROSION CONTROL NOTES:**

- 1. Provision to prevent erosion of soil from the site shall be, as minimum, in conformance with the requirements of the City/County/State Erosion and Sedimentation Ordinance and the City/County/State Code of Laws dealing with erosion and sedimentation. Prior to commencing land disturbance activity, the limits of Land Disturbance shall be clearly and accurately demarcated with stakes, ribbons, or other appropriate means. The location and extent of all authorized land disturbance activity shall be demarcated
- The Owner agrees to provide and maintain off-street parking on the subject property

for the duration of the construction activity. No land Disturbance shall occur outside the

- during the entire construction period. The Contractor shall furnish and maintain all necessary barricades while roadway
- frontage improvements are being made. 5. The construction of the site will initiate with the installation of erosion control measures sufficient to control sediment deposits and erosion. All sediment control will be
- maintained until all upstream ground within the construction area has been completel stabilized with permanent vegetation and all roads/driveways have been paved. The location of some of the erosion control devices may have to be altered from that shown on the approved plans if drainage patterns during construction are different from the final proposed drainage patterns. It is the Contractor's responsibility to
- accomplish erosion control for all drainage patterns created at various stages during construction. Any difficulty in controlling erosion during any phase of construction shall be reported to the Engineer immediately
- All silt barriers must be placed as access is obtained during clearing. No grading shall be done until silt barrier installation and detention facilities are constructed. t. The Contractor shall maintain all erosion control measures until permanent vegetation has been established. The Contractor shall clean out all sediment ponds when required by the Project Engineer or City/County/State Inspector. The Contractor shall
- inspect erosion control measures at the end of each working day to insure measures are functioning properly. 9. The Contractor shall remove accumulated silt when the silt is within one-third of the
- height of the silt fence utilized for erosion control. In the detention pond, silt shall be removed when the storage volume has been reduced by one-third. 10. Failure to install, operate or maintain all erosion control measures will result in all
- construction being stopped on the job site until such measures are corrected back to City/County/State Standards
- 11. All construction shall conform to City/County/State Standards and Specifications. whether or not the review comments were made.
- 12. A copy of the approved land disturbance plan and permit shall be present on the site whenever land disturbance activity is in progress.
- 13 All sewer easements disturbed must be dressed and grassed to control erosion 14. All open swales must be grassed, and rip-rap must be placed as required to control erosion. A minimum of 4.5 square yards of 50-lb stones shall be placed at all
- downstream headwalls. The placement of rip-rap at the downstream headwalls shall be placed immediately upon the installation of pipes and drainage ditches. 15. Silt barriers to be placed at downstream toe of all cut and fill slopes.
- Provide silt gates at all inlet headwalls.
- 17. Provide sediment traps at all catch basins, junction boxes, manholes, and drop inlets.

# **TEMPORARY SILT FENCE:**

# Type C

Description: Water permeable filter fence material composed of strong rot proof synthetic fibers formed into a matrix of woven or nonwoven fabric. Either type of fabric shall be free of any treatment or coating which might significantly alter it's physical properties after installation. The fabric shall contain stabilizers and/or inhibitors to make the filaments resistant to deterioration resulting from exposure to sunlight or heat. The fabric shall be a pervious sheet of synthetic fibers oriented into a stable network so that the fibers retain their relative position with respect to each other.

Edges of the fabric shall be finished to prevent the outer yarn from pulling away from the material. The fabric shall be free of defects or flaws which significantly affect the physical and/or filtering properties. The fabric shall have a minimum width of thirty six (36) inches. Sheets of fabrics may be sewn or bonded together. No deviation from any physical standard will be permitted due to the presence of the seam.

- A. Posts: Steel: Posts shall be round, U.T. or C shaped with a minimum weight of 1.3 pounds per foot, and have projections for fastening the wire to the fence for Type fabric. Provide plastic safety caps on all metal silt fence posts.
- B. 4 feet centers maximum type C. Fabric: Georgia D.O.T. Qualified Products List #36 only.
- D. Fasteners: Wire staples will be No. 17 gage minimum, shall have a crown at least 3/4 inch wide and legs at least 1/2 inch long. Staples shall be evenly spaced with at least 5 per post. Nails shall be 14 gage minimum, 1 inch long with 3/4 inch button heads. Nails shall be evenly spaced with at least 4 per post.
- 3. Installation: Temporary silt fence installation shall conform to the standards set forth in the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia.
- 4. Maintenance: The developer/contractor shall maintain the silt fence until the LDA is complete and final stabilization is achieved. Filter fabric shall be removed and replaced whenever it has deteriorated or been otherwise damaged to such extent that it reduces the effectiveness of the silt fence. Installation of fabric fence material in areas of concentrated flow is not recommended unless proper provisions are made to supplement or otherwise strengthen the fence to withstand increased drainage water

Note: Vendor must supply letter of warranty for aforementioned specification. In addition, this letter should state that the fabric is on the Georgia DOT QPL #36.

Before starting any land-disturbing activities, the Contractor is required to schedule a pre-construction meeting with Erosion & Sediment Control.

Call (404) 546-1305

Failure to schedule may result in a Stop Work Order or Permit Revocation.

The design professional, whose seal appears hereon, certifies the following; The National Wetland Inventory maps have been consulted; and the appropriate plan sheet DOES NOT indicate areas of United States Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdictional Wetlands as shown on the maps; and if wetlands are indicated, the land owner or developer has been advised that land disturbance of protected wetlands shall not occur unless the appropriate federal wetlands alteration (Section 404) permit has been obtained.

Steve J. Bennett, P.E. GEORGIA REG. No. 19306

THE WORD, "CERTIFY", AS USED IN ANY OF ITS FORMS HEREIN, IS AN EXPRESSION OF PROFESSIONAL OPINION ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED OR UNDERSTOOD TO BE A STATEMENT OF FACT, A WARRANTY, OR A GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.

SITE VISIT TO THE LOCATIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN BY MYSELF OR MY AUTHORIZED AGENT UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION

GA SWCC LEVEL II CERTIFICATION NO.: 0000010459 FOR THE FIRM - TRAVIS PRUITT & ASSOCIATES, INC.

# WETLAND CERTIFICATION

10/07/2025 FOR THE FIRM OF TRAVIS PRUITT & ASSOCIATES, INC.

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED AFTER A

10/07/2025

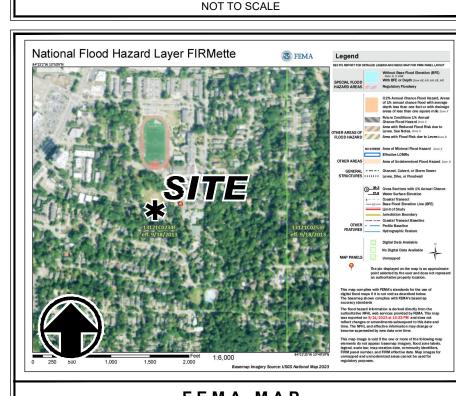
Travis Pruitt & Associates, Inc. THESE DRAWINGS AND THEIR REPRODUCTIONS ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE ENGINEER AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED, PUBLISHED, OR USED IN ANY WAY WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THIS ENGINEER.

THIS PROPERTY DOES NOT LIE WITHIN A 100 YEAR FLOOD HAZARD ZONE AS

DEFINED BY THE F.E.M.A. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP OF FULTON COUNTY,

GEORGIA COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 13121C0234F, DATED 9/18/2013.

LOCATION MAP



FEMA MAP NOT TO SCALE

# OWNER / DEVELOPER

**ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOLS** 130 TRINITY AVE. SW ATLANTA, GA, 30303

404-802-3500

404-536-6015 E-mail: gibson.mandi@gmail.com

TAX PARCEL ID: 17 0100 LL0103

SITE AREA: **9.55 ACRES DISTURBED AREA: ±0.08 ACRES** 

SITE ZONING: R-4

**BUILDING SETBACK LINES:** FRONT YARD: 35 FT. REAR YARD: 15 FT

SIDE YARD: 7 FT. **BUILDING SUMMARY:** 

BUILDING FOOT PRINT: 518 SQ.FT. BUILDING HEIGHT: 14 FT.

PREPARED BY: Steve J Bennett

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/05/2027

FLOOD HAZARD NOTE:

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GSWCC LEVEL II CERTIFICATION No.: 0000010459

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Construction of New ADA Accessible Bathroom Building with associated Site Improvements.

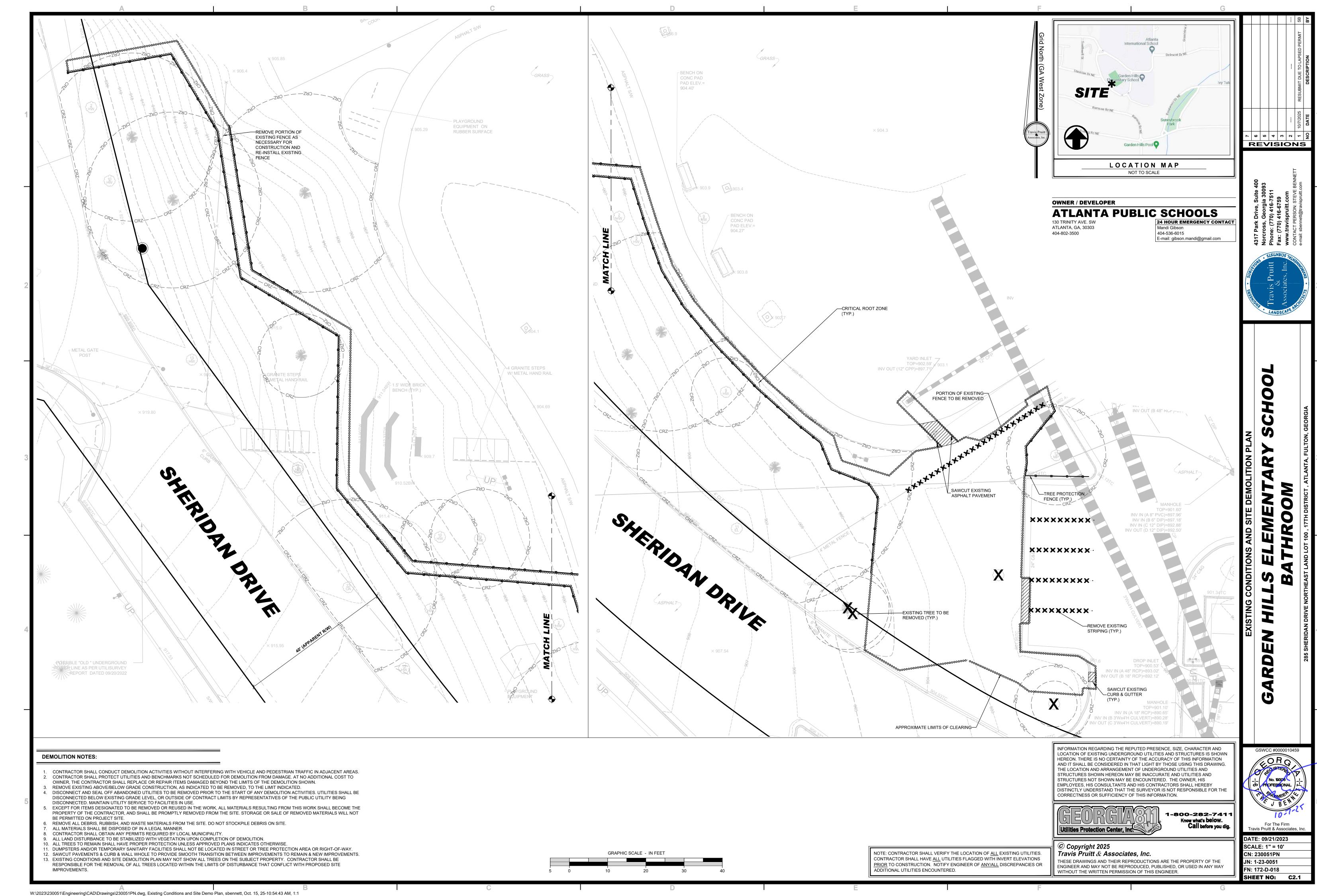
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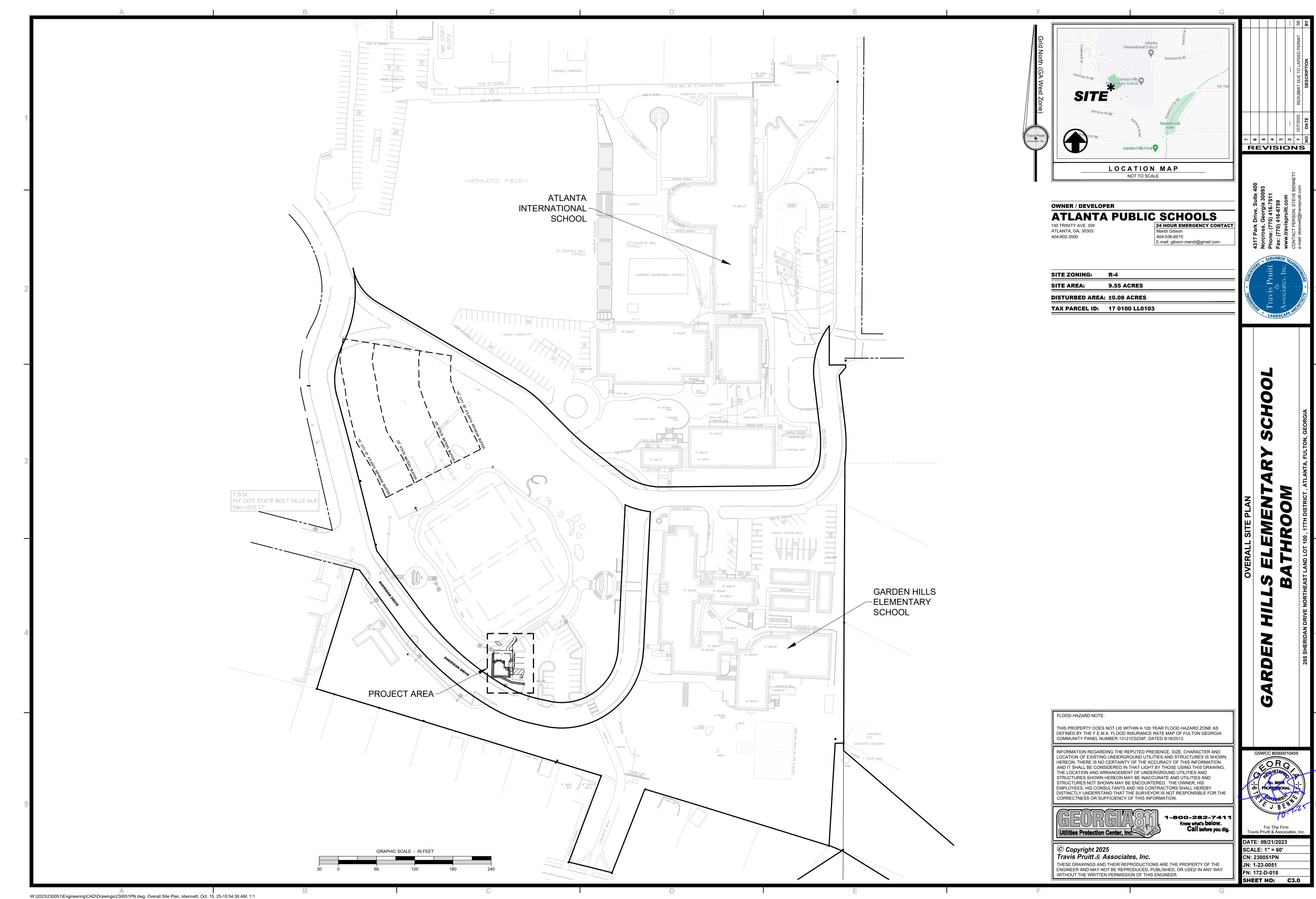
REVISIONS

For The Firm

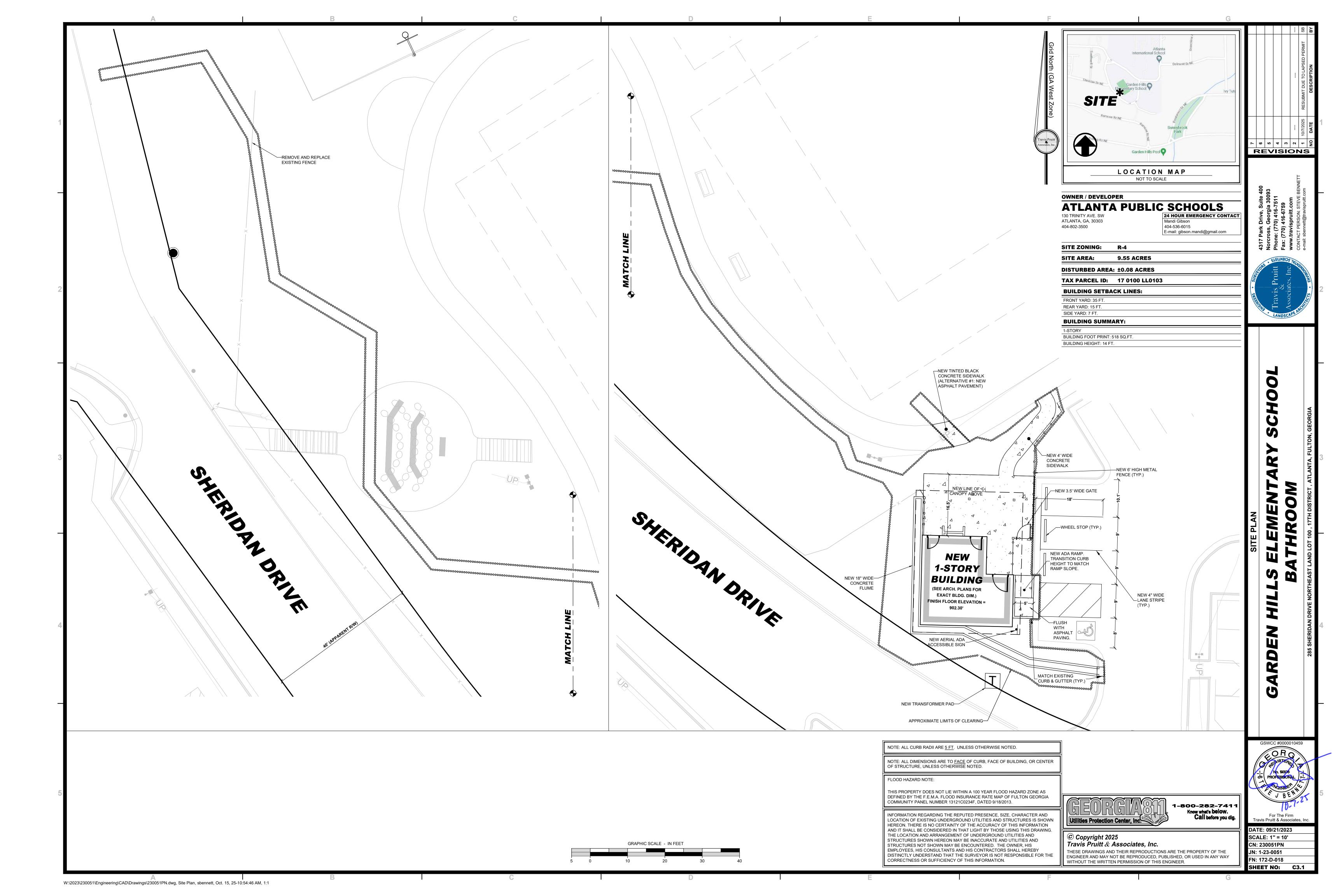
Travis Pruitt & Associates, I DATE: 09/21/2023 SCALE: N/A CN: 230051CVR JN: 1-23-0051 FN: 172-D-018

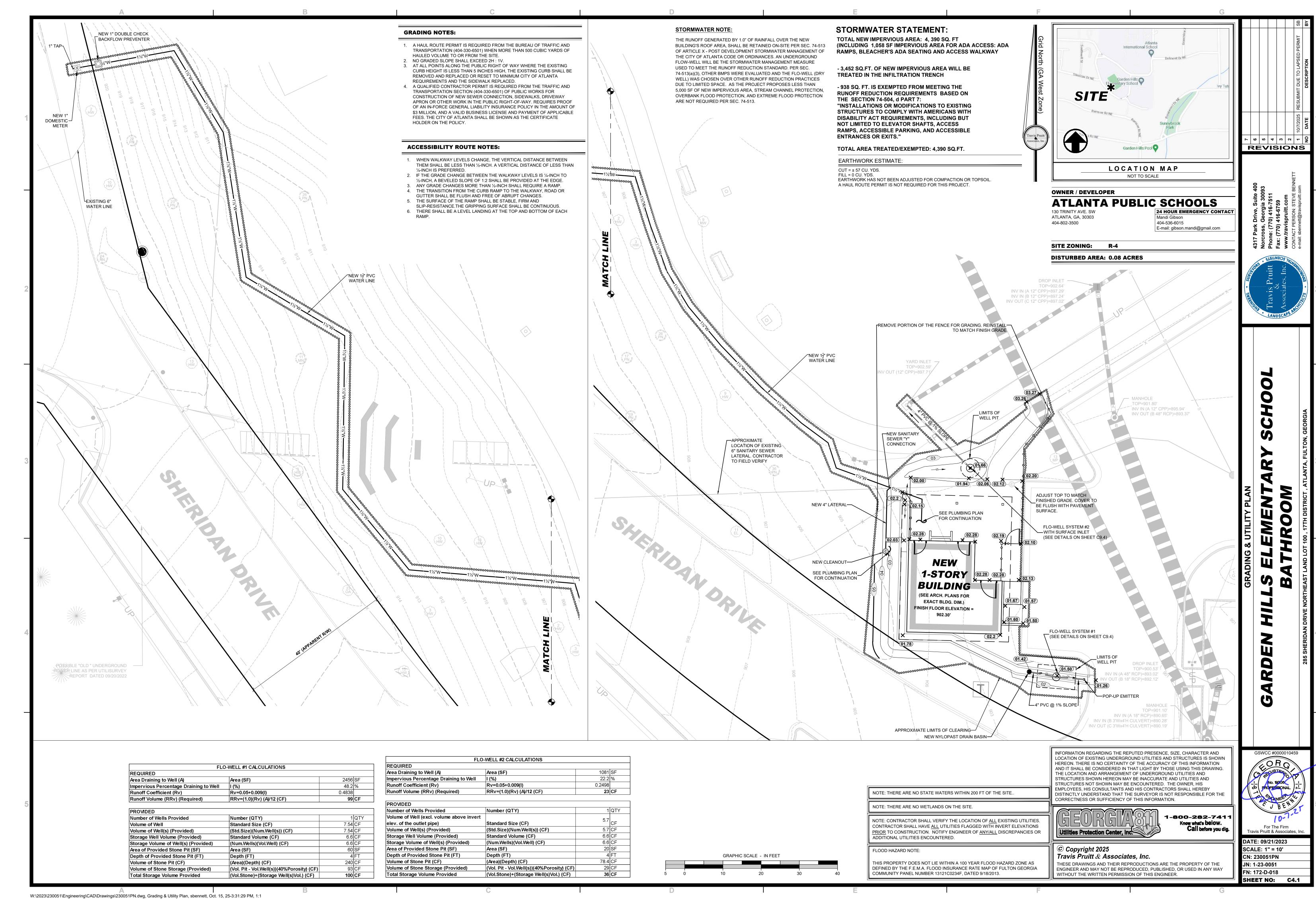
SHEET NO: C1.1

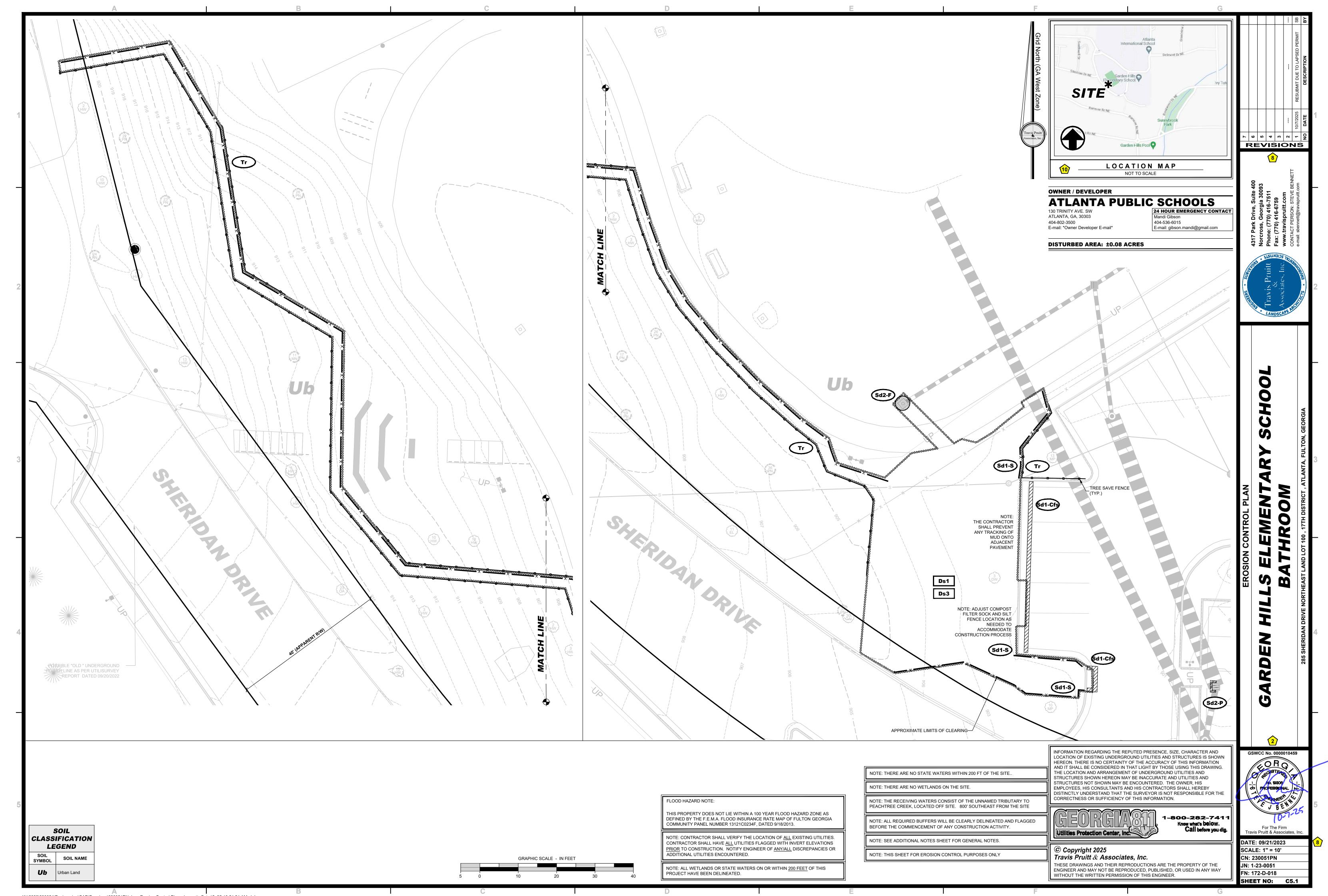




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- Stripping of vegetation, regrading, and other development activities shall be conducted in such a manner so as to minimize erosion. The minimum area of disturbance for this Project has been shown on the Plans. Refer to the Construction Plans for the limits of clearing for this Project.
- 2. Cut and fill operations shall be kept to a minimum. The minimum amount of grading for this Project has been shown on the Plans. Refer to the Construction Plans for the proposed grading of this Project.
- Development plans must conform to topography and soil type, so as to create the lowest practical erosion potential. The layout of the Project was designed to conform to the topography and soil type within the Project wherever possible except where the property lines, easements and buffers have modified this layout. The lowest practical erosion potential has been designed into the Plans. Erosion control measures have been installed to reduce the erosion potential in critical areas. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the vegetative and structural erosion control measures
- Whenever feasible, natural vegetation shall be retained, protected, and supplemented. The minimum area of disturbance for this Project has been shown on the Plans. Tree Protection fence or tape has been installed at the limits of clearing. Additional vegetation has been added to compensate for the removal of the existing vegetation as required by the Issuing Authority. Refer to the Construction Plans for the limits of clearing, tree protection measures and
- The disturbed area and the duration of exposure to erosive elements shall be kept to a practicable minimum. The minimum area of disturbance for this Project has been shown on the Plans. All disturbed areas are to be seeded within 7 days of completion of disturbance. Temporary seeding may be required during construction depending on the site conditions. Refer to the Construction Plans for the limits of clearing for this Project.
- Disturbed soil shall be stabilized as quickly as practicable. All disturbed areas are to be seeded within 7 days of completion of disturbance. Temporary seeding may be required during construction depending on the site conditions. Refer to the Construction Plans for the stabilization methods for this Project.
- Temporary vegetation or mulching shall be employed to protect exposed critical areas during development. All disturbed areas are to be seeded within 7 days of completion of disturbance. Temporary seeding may be required during construction depending on the site conditions. Refer to the Construction Plans for the stabilization methods and critical areas for this Project

Permanent vegetation and structural erosion control measures shall be installed as soon as practicable. All disturbed

- areas are to be seeded within 7 days of completion of disturbance. Temporary seeding may be required during construction depending on the site conditions. Refer to the Construction Plans for the stabilization methods and structural erosion control measures for this Project.
- To the extent necessary, sediment in run-off water shall be trapped by the use of debris basins, silt traps, or similar measures until the disturbed area is stabilized. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the structural erosion control measures for this Project.
- Adequate provisions shall be provided to minimize damage from surface water to the cut face of excavations or the sloping surfaces of fills. All slopes are to be surfaced roughened prior to placement of seed. All slopes are to be seeded within 7 days of completion of disturbance. Mulching shall be placed on all slopes that have not been stabilized prior to the arrival of inclement weather. Temporary seeding may be required during construction depending on the site conditions. Down drain structures (temporary or permanent) and diversions are to be installed where shown. Erosion control matting and blankets are to be installed where shown. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the structural erosion control measures for this Project.
- Cuts and fills shall not endanger adjoining property. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the top and toe of the cut and fill slopes for this development. Adequate provisions have been made to protect the adjacent property from the slopes of this Project.
- 12. Fills shall not encroach upon natural water courses or constructed channels in a manner so as to adversely affect other property owners. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the toe of the fill slopes adjacent to the natural water courses within this Project.
- Grading equipment shall cross flowing streams by the means of bridges or culverts, except when such methods are not feasible, provided in any case that such crossings shall be kept to a minimum. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of any stream crossing and the structural erosion control measures for this Project
- Provisions shall be provided for treatment or control of any source of sediments and adequate sedimentation control facilities to retain sediments on site or preclude sedimentation or adjacent waters beyond the levels specified in this permit. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the structural erosion control measures for this Project. Refer to the Comprehensive Monitoring Program for the monitoring procedures of the structural erosion control measures for
- 15. Except as provided in Note 16, below, no construction activities shall be conducted within a 25 foot buffer along the banks of all state waters, as measured horizontally from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action, except where the Director has determined to allow a variance that is at least as protective of natural resources and the environment in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 12-7-6, or where a drainage structure or a roadway drainage structure must be constructed, provided that adequate erosion control measures are incorporated in the project plans and specifications and are implemented, or along any emphemeral stream, or where bulkheads and seawalls must be constructed to prevent the erosion of the shoreline on Lake Oconee and Lake Sinclair. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of any state waters buffer disturbance for this Project. Buffer disturbance is limited to storm water detention. "Non-exempt activities shall not be conducted within the 25 or 50-foot undisturbed stream buffer as measured from the Jurisdictional Determination Line without first acquiring the necessary variances and Permit."
- No construction activities shall be conducted within a 50 foot buffer, as measured horizontally from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action, along the banks of any state waters classified as 'trout streams' except when approval is granted by the Director for alternate buffer requirements in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 12-7-6 or where a roadway drainage structure must be constructed; provided however, that small springs and streams classified as 'trout streams' which discharge an average annual flow of 25 gallons per minute or less shall have a 25 foot buffer or they may be piped, at the discretion of the permittee, pursuant to the terms of a rule providing for a general variance promulgated by the Board of Natural Resources including notification of such to EPD and the Local Issuing Authority of the location and extent of the piping and prescribed methodology for minimizing the impact of such piping and for measuring the volume of water discharged by the stream. Any such pipe must stop short of the downstream permittee's property, and the permittee must comply with the buffer requirements for any adjacent trout streams. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of any trout stream buffer disturbance for this Project. No trout streams are located within the limits of this Project.
- Except as provided above, for buffers required pursuant to Notes 15 and 16, no construction activities shall be conducted within a buffer and a buffer shall remain in its natural, undisturbed, state of vegetation until all land-disturbing activities on the construction site are completed. Between the time final stabilization of the site is achieved and upon the submittal of a Notice of Termination, a buffer may be thinned or trimmed of vegetation as long as a protective vegetative cover remains to protect water quality and aquatic habitat and a natural canopy is left in sufficient quantity to keep shade on the stream bed. Buffer disturbance is limited to storm water detention.

# POTENTIAL SOURCES OF POLLUTION

- Sediment from Clearing and Grubbing · Sediment from Construction
- · Shipping/packing materia

 Food/drink containers Illegal dumping

### **PETROLEUM** Fuel tanks

SEDIMENT

 Fuel drums/cans Heavy Equipment

# SITE DESCRIPTION AND INFORMATION

- A DESCRIPTION OF THE NATURE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: Scope of work includes removing and replacing existing sidewalks, curb and gutters and parking spaces to bring the site into compliance with ada requirements for ada accessible accessible parking spaces and ada accessible access routes. Existing ada accessible parking: spaces and ramps do not meet current ada requirements for size and slope, therefore, noncompliant sidewalks ramps, and parking spaces are being removed and relocated. New ada accessible parking: spaces need to be regraded to meet ada slope requirements and adjacent asphalt areas are to be replaced to provide transition back to existing grade, new curb ramp, sidewalks, and curb and gutter are to be installed to provide ada accessible accessible route that complies with ada requirements.
- A DESCRIPTION OF THE INTENDED SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES WHICH DISTURB SOIL FOR MAJOR PORTIONS OF THE SITE: Refer to the Construction Plans for the description of the intended sequence of major activities and the approximate schedule for these activities.
- TOTAL AREA OF SITE: 9.55 ACRES TOTAL DISTURBED AREA OF SITE: 0.08 ACRES PRE-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF COEFFICIENT: CN=0.5 POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF COEFFICIENT: CN=0.3
- A SITE MAP INDICATING DRAINAGE PATTERNS AND APPROXIMATE SLOPES ANTICIPATED AFTER MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES. AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE, AN OUTLINE OF AREAS WHICH ARE NOT TO BE DISTURBED. THE LOCATION OF MAJOR STRUCTURAL AND NONSTRUCTURAL CONTROLS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN. THE LOCATION OF AREAS WHERE STABILIZATION PRACTICES ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR. SURFACE WATERS (INCLUDING WETLANDS) AND LOCATIONS WHERE STORM WATER IS DISCHARGED TO

A SURFACE WATER: Refer to the Construction Plans for the drainage patterns and slopes, limits of clearing, location

of structural and non structural control items, location and types of stabilization practices, location of surface waters and

storm water discharge locations. RECEIVING WATERS: UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO PEACHTREE CREEK

**EXISTING SOIL DATA:** Refer to the Construction Plans for the Soil Type Chart.

- AREA OF WETLANDS: 0.0 ACRES SECONDARY PERMITTEES: Refer to the Notice of Intent for the list of the secondary permittees.
- 7. EXISTING SOILS INFORMATION: Refer to Soil Chart
- **EXISTING RUNOFF WATER QUALITY:** None available
- LOCATION OF SURFACE WATERS ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE: Refer to the Construction Plans for the location and limits of any surface waters on this site

- 1. STABILIZATION MEASURES: A description of interim and permanent stabilization measures, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the measures. Refer to the Construction Plans for the description and schedule of the interim and permanent stabilization measures. All disturbed areas shall be seeded or stabilized within 7 days of disturbance. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Refer to the Construction Plans for the limits of clearing and disturbed area stabilization. All disturbed areas shall be seeded or stabilized within 7 days of disturbance. Stabilization measures may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Refer to the Construction Plans for stabilization methods and location within the Project. Stabilization shall also include impervious surfaces. A record of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when tabilization measures are initiated shall be included in the Plan. Refer to the Construction Plans for the approximate dates of the construction activities. Except as provided below, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. Refer to the Construction Plans for type of stabilization methods and the approximate date. All disturbed areas shall be seeded or stabilized within 7 days of disturbance.
- 2. STRUCTURAL PRACTICES: A description of structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site to the degree attainable. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drainage inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Structural practices should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location, size and type of the structural practice within the Project
- 3. SEDIMENT BASINS: For common drainage locations a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing at least 1800 cubic feet (67 cubic vards) of storage per acre drained, or equivalent control measures, shall be provided until final stabilization of the site. The 1800 cubic feet (67 cubic vards) of storage area per acre drained does not apply to flows from off-site areas and flows from onsite areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin. For drainage locations where a temporary sediment basin providing at least 1800 cubic feet (67 cubic yards) of storage per acre drained, or equivalent controls is not attainable, sediment traps, silt fences, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all side slopes and down slope boundaries of the construction area. When the sediment fills to a volume at most of 22 cubic yards per acre for each acre of drainage area, the sediment shall be removed to restore the original design volume. This sediment must be properly disposed. Sediment basins may not be appropriate at some construction projects. Careful consideration must be used to determine when a sediment basin is not to be used and a written rationale explaining the decision not to use sediment basins must be included in the Plan. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location and design of the sediment basin in each io drainage basin. Sediment basin shall be cleaned out when the storage volume capacity has been reduced by 22 cubic yards per acre of disturbed area. Clean out stakes has been shown in each basin. The sediment from these basins shall be either disposed of in an approved landfill or mixed into the existing soil and used for onsite grading. No contaminated soil may be used onsite. Unsuitable soil may be used in pervious areas only. Sediment removed from the basin shall be placed within the limits of clearing.
- 4. ALTERNATE AND HIGH PERFORMANCE BMPs. The use of alternate BMPs whose performance has been documented to be equivalent or superior to conventional BMPs as certified by a Design Professional may be allowed (unless disapproved by EPD or the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission). The use of infiltration trenches, seep berms, sand filters, dry wells, polyacrylamide, etc. for minimizing point source discharges except for large rainfall events is encouraged. The location of the alternate and high performance BMPs, if they are being used, are shown on the plans. The performance data is included with the detail.
- 5. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT: A description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA. This permit only addresses the installation of storm water management measures, and not the ultimate operation and maintenance of such structures after the construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization. Operators are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of storm water management measures prior to final stabilization of the site, and are not responsible for maintenance after storm water discharges associated with construction activity have been eliminated from the site. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location and design of the measures of the storm water management facilities. Refer to the Hydrology Study for the design calculations of the storm water management facilities. Additional water quality volume and/or channel storage volume has been provided to allow additional settlement of suspended soils and for the treatment of pollutants as required by local ordinances.
- 5. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES: Such practices may include: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff onsite; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). The Plan shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed pre-development levels. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location and type of the storm water management facilities.
- Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel for the purpose of providing a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected [e.g. no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water(s)]. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location and size of the rip-rap storm drainage outlet protection, check dams and rock filter dams. These structures will provide velocity dissipation of the developed flow to a non-erosive velocity in the watercourse.
- 8. WASTE DISPOSAL: No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the solid waste collection area All solid waste shall be disposed in the solid waste collection container and taken to an approved landfill. No onsite burial of solid waste will be allowed without an approved solid waste landfill permit. "Waste materials shall not be discharged to waters of the States, except as authorized by Section 404 permit." \*
- 9. Off-site vehicle tracking of dirt, soils, and sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized or eliminated to the maximum extend practical. The Plan shall include the best management practice to be implemented at the site or common development. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the construction exit to control the off-site vehicle tracking of dirt, soils and sediments. All vehicles leaving the Project shall exit via the construction exit. All disturbed areas shall be covered with mulch, temporary or permanent vegetation and/or impervious surfaces as soon as practical. All other areas shall be sprayed with an adhesive-water solution as required to control dust from the Project. Construction traffic shall be kept off of these areas as much as possible.
- 10. All permittees shall ensure and demonstrate that their Plan is in compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic tank regulations. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the solid waste collection area. All solid waste from this Project shall be disposed in the solid waste collection container and taken to an approved landfill. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location and size of the sanitary sewer or septic tank design. The sanitary sewer or septic tank design shall be approved by the Local Jurisdiction prior to construction.
- 11. The Plan shall include best management practices for the remediation of all petroleum spills and leaks as appropriate. Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the fueling and equipment storage area for the Project. All fuel storage shall be provided off-site. All fueling and equipment storage shall be performed at the designated location shown on the Plans. A covered fifty-five gallon drum and a shovel shall be placed at this location. All spills during fueling or leaks from the equipment shall be removed to full depth of soil contamination and the soil shall be placed in the drum. When the drum is full, the drum shall be properly disposed of at an approved hazardous waste landfill. Any spill of over twenty-five gallons must be reported to the Georgia Environment Protection Department at 1-800-241-4113 and the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. The Plan does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an onsite spill.
- 12. MAINTENANCE: A description of procedures to ensure the timely maintenance of vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the site plan in good and effective operating condition. Refer to the Construction Plans for all maintenance and operation procedures of the vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures. The Owner of the property is responsible to ensure that proper maintenance is performed on all measures
- 13. INSPECTIONS: An inspection schedule must be incorporated in the Erosion. Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan that is in compliance with the requirements of Part V.A.6. of the permit. Refer to the Construction Plans for the inspection schedule of all vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures. All measures shall be inspected by the Contractor at least once a week and after every rain event. Refer to the Comprehensive Monitoring Program for details of this inspection.
- 14. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES: Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed in Part III.A.2. of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges associated with construction activity must be identified in the Plan. The Plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge. The following non-storm water discharges are made part of the Erosion. Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan: discharges from fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushing; potable water sources including water line flushing; irrigation drainage; air conditioning condensate; springs; uncontaminated ground water; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials or pollutants. All discharges shall be at non-erosive velocities or shall be reduced through the use of velocity dissipation devices.

# OTHER CONTROLS

# WASTE DISPOSAL:

All waste materials will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster ented from a licensed solid waste management company in the project county. The dumpster will meet all local and any State solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied a minimum of twice per week or more often if necessary, and the trash will be hauled to an approved solid waste landfill. No construction waste materials will be buried onsite. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices stating these practices will be posted in the office trailer and 24-hour emergency contact will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in the manner specified by local or State regulation or by the manufacturer. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices and 24-hour emergency contact will be responsible for seeing that these

# Sanitary Waste

All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum or three times per week by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor, as required by local regulation

# OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

A stabilized construction entrance has been provided to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediments. The paved street adjacent to the site entrance will be swept daily to remove any excess mud, dirt or rock tracked from the site. Dump trucks hauling material form the construction site will be covered with a tarpaulin

### **MAINTENANCE/ INSPECTION PROCEDURES**

MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION AND

These are the inspection and maintenance practices that will be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls. Less than one half of the site will be denuded at one time.

All control measures will be inspected at least once each week and following any storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. All measures will be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of report.

Built up sediment will be removed from silt fence when it has reached one-third the height of the fence. Silt fence will be inspected for depth of sediment, tears, to see if the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see

The sediment basin will be inspected for depth of sediment, and built up sediment will be removed when it reaches one-third of the design capacity or at the end of the job.

Diversion dike will be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.

A maintenance inspection report will be made after each inspection The 24-hour emergency contact will select individuals who will be responsible for inspections, maintenance and repair

activities, and filling out the inspection and maintenance report Personnel selected for inspection and maintenance responsibilities will receive training from the 24-hour emergency contact They will be trained in all the inspection and maintenance practices necessary for keeping the erosion and sediment controls used onsite in good working order.

### Approved plans and NPDES daily log s must be onsite at all times. RETENTION OF RECORDS.

- 1. The primary permittee (no secondary permittees for this project) 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 IV.A.5. of this
- d. A copy of all sampling information, results, and reports required by this permi e. A copy of all inspection reports generated in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a. of this permit
- f. A copy of all violation summaries and violation summary reports generated in accordance with Part III.D.2. of this g. Daily rainfall information collected in accordance with Part IV.D.4.a.(2). of this permit.
- 2. 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 or at a designated alternative location once the construction activity has ceased at the permitted site. This period may be

### INVENTORY FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The materials or substances listed below are expected to be present onsite during construction

extended by request of the EPD at any time upon written notification to the permittee.

Concrete	Fertilizers
Detergents	Petroleum Based Products
Paints(enamel and latex)	Cleaning Solvents
Metal Studs	Wood
Concrete	Masonry Block
Tar	Roofing Shingles

# SPILL PREVENTION

### MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following are the material management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to water runoff

### GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed onsite during the construction project.

An effort will be made to store only enough product required to do the job.

Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use disposal will be followed

All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof

Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacture's label.

Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer

Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.

The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure proper use disposal of materials onsite

These practices are used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials.

Original labels and material safety data will be retained; they contain important product information

Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not resealable

If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or local and State recommended methods for proper disposal will be

# PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES

The following product specific practices will be followed onsite

# PETROLEUM PRODUCTS:

All onsite vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. Storage will be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or State and local regulations. 24 CONCRETE TRUCKS:

Concrete trucks will not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site.

Temporary, below ground concrete washout pits will be constructed in designated areas. The concrete washout pits will have a length and width sufficient to contain entire concrete mixer trucks. The concrete washout pits will have sufficient quantity and volume to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by the washout operations. The washout pits will be lined with plastic sheeting at least 10 mils thick and free of any holes or tears. Signs will be posted marking the location of the washout pits to ensure that concrete equipment operators use the proper facility. A pit should be at least 10' long by 6' wide x 4' deep Only concrete washdown of tools, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of the vehicles will be discharged to the washout pits. When the temporary washout pits have reached capacity or are no longer needed, the hardened concrete and materials used to construct the pits will be removed and disposed of in accordance with local and state regulations. Washout of the drum at the construction site is prohibited.

longer needed will be backfilled, graded and stabilized after the hardened concrete and material used to construct the pits have been removed The washout areas will be checked daily to ensure that all concrete washing is being discharged into the washout pits, no

Washout pits that have reached capacity but are still needed will be replaced with new pits or re-lined with new plastic

sheeting after the hardened concrete and material used to construct the pits have been removed. Washout pits that are no

leaks or tears or present and to identify when concrete waste needs to be removed Additional information about best management practices for concrete washout is available at www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/concretewashout.pdf. All permittees are required to minimize the discharge of pollutants from dewatering trenches and excavations. Discharges are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls.

# 25) SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES

area and in the office trailer onsite.

In addition to good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies. Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and

# All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.

metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.

The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact

- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency, regardless of the
- The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from reoccurring and how to clean up the spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures will also be included. The 24-hour emergency contact will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He will designate at least three other site

personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a

particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage

### **GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES:**

- 1. Silt fence must meet the requirements of Section 171 Temporary Silt Fence, of the Department of Transportation, State
- of Georgia, Standard Specifications, latest edition. Additional erosion control measures will be employed where determined necessary by actual site conditions. 3. Provisions to prevent erosion of soil from the site shall be, as minimum, in conformance with the requirements of the
- City/County/State Erosion and Sedimentation Ordinance and the City/County/State Code of Laws dealing with erosion and sedimentation. 4. Prior to any other construction, a stabilized construction entrance shall be constructed at each point of entry to/or exit
- from the site. 5. The construction exits shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking or flow of mud onto Public right of way. This may require periodic top dressing with stone, as conditions demand, and repair and/or cleanout of any structures used to trap sediment. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicle or site onto Public
- roadway or into storm drain must be removed immediatel 6. Prior to commencing land disturbance activity, the limits of Land Disturbance shall be clearly and accurately demarcated with stakes, ribbons, or other appropriate means. The location and extent of all authorized land disturbance activity shall
- be demarcated for the duration of the construction activity. No Land Disturbance shall occur outside the approved limits indicated on the approved plans 7. Immediately after the establishment of construction entrances/exits, all perimeter erosion control devices and storm
- water management devices shall be installed prior to any other construction. 8. The Owner agrees to provide and maintain off-street parking on the subject property during the entire construction
- 9. The Contractor shall furnish and maintain all necessary barricades while roadway frontage improvements are being 10. The construction of the site will initiate with the installation of erosion control measures sufficient to control sediment
- deposits and erosion. All sediment control will be maintained until all upstream ground within the construction area has been completely stabilized with permanent vegetation and all roads/driveways have been paved. 11. Erosion control devices shall be installed immediately after ground disturbance occurs. The location of some of the erosion control devices may have to be altered from that shown on the approved plans if drainage patterns during construction are different from the final proposed drainage patterns. It is the Contractor's responsibility to accomplish erosion control for all drainage patterns created at various stages during construction. Any difficulty in controlling erosion
- during any phase of construction shall be reported to the Engineer immediately 12. All silt barriers must be placed as access is obtained during clearing. No grading shall be done until silt barrier
- Contractor shall clean out all sediment ponds when required by the Project Engineer or City/County/State Inspector. The Contractor shall inspect erosion control measures at the end of each working day to insure measures are functioning
- 14 The Contractor shall remove accumulated silt when the silt is within one-third of the height of the silt fence utilized for erosion control. In the detention pond, silt shall be removed when the storage volume has been reduced by one-third 15. Failure to install, operate or maintain all erosion control measures will result in all construction being stopped on the job
- 16. All construction shall conform to City/County/State Standards and Specifications, whether or not the review comments were made.
- 17. A copy of the approved land disturbance plan and permit shall be present on the site whenever land disturbance activity is in progress. 18. All sewer easements disturbed must be dressed and grassed to control erosion
- 19. All open swales must be grassed, and rip-rap must be placed as required to control erosion. A minimum of 4.5 square yards of 50-lb stones shall be placed at all downstream headwalls. The placement of rip-rap at the downstream headwalls shall be placed immediately upon the installation of pipes and drainage ditches. 20. Silt barriers to be placed at downstream toe of all cut and fill slopes.
- 21. Provide silt gates at all inlet headwalls. 22. Provide sediment traps at all catch basins, junction boxes, manholes, and drop inlets,
- 24. When any construction borders a drainage course: a. The Contractor is responsible for removing any building or other excavation spoil dirt, construction trash or debris,
- b. The Contractor hereby agrees to stop all work and restore these areas immediately upon notification by the City/County/State Inspector and/or the Professional Engineer c. Upon completion of restoration, a professional engineer shall certify in writing to
- the Development Department that all clean up is complete and the drainage course restored to original conditions and grade. 25. The primary permittee must retain the design professional who prepared the Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution control plan, except when the primary permittee has requested in writing and EPD has agreed to an alternate design within seven (7) days after initial construction activities commence. The designed professional shall determine if these BMPS have been installed and are being maintained as designed. The design professional shall report the results of the inspection to the primary permittee within seven (7) days and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within two
- are such that additional time is required 26. Amendments / Revisions to ESPCP which have significant effect on BMPS with Hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional
- 27. "The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to land disturbing activities.
- to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas. 31. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk to stormwater contamination, such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use.

ACTIVITY								•		- (	•••		- '`	•	,						
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INSTALL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES																					П
INSTALL CONSTRUCTION EXIT, SEDIMENT BARRIERS & OTHER PERIMETER CONTROLS																					
TIMBER SALVAGE OPERATIONS																					
DEMOLITION																					
CLEARING & GRUBBING OF AREAS NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT RETENTION BASINS & RELATED STRUCTURES																					
INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT BASINS & RELATED STRUCTURES																					
CLEARING & GRUBBING OF REMAINING AREAS																					
ROUGH GRADING																					
INSTALLATION OF SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM																					
INSTALLATION OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM																					
INSTALLATION OF CURB & GUTTER																					
FINAL GRADING																					
INSTALLATION OF WATER SYSTEM																					
INSTALLATION OF GRAVEL SUBBASE FOR ROADS																					
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BUILDING CONSTRUCTION																					
INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES																					
TEMPORARY STABILIZATION / LANDSCAPING																					П
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REMOVAL OF EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES																					
MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES																					
MAINTENANCE OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURES																					

# APPROXIMATE PROJECT START DATE: 12/22/2025

- 2. All Sd2-F to remain on all junction boxes until tops have been installed
- 4. Any disturbed area left idle for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary eeding. Disturbed areas idle for more than 30 days shall be stabilized with with permanent vegetation.

- ansportation Standard Specification, Latest Edition 8. Sediment storage maintenance indicators must be installed in sediment storage structures, indicating the ½ full volume.
- shall be at all times the responsibility of the property owner.

10. All fill slopes shall have silt fence placed at the slope's toe

- 11. Concentrated flow areas and all slopes steeper than 2.5:1 with a height of ten or greater shall be stabilized with the
- designed within seven (7) days after installation. The design professional shall determine if these bmps have been installed and are being maintained as designated. The design professional shall report the results of the inspection to the primary permittee within seven (7) days and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within two (2) business days of receipt of the inspection report from the design professional unless weather related site conditions are such that additional time is required.

**9.55 ACRES** SITE AREA: DISTURBED AREA: 0.08 ACRES **TOTAL AREA OF WETLAND:** 0.0 ACRES DISTURBED AREA OF WETLAND: 0.0 ACRES

# NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

### 1. OVERALL PROJECT

LOCATION: Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the Project. A location sketch has been provided on

NATURE: Construction of New Bathroom Building with associated site improvements NEW ADA ACCESSIBLE PARKING: 1 ADA accessible parking was added to the Site.

SIZE: Refer to the Construction Plans for the total area of the Project.

ZONING: Refer to the Construction Plans for the zoning of the Project.

**DISTURBED LENGTH OF WETLAND: 0.0 FEET** 

CURRENT PHASE OF DEVELOPMENT

LOCATION: Refer to the Construction Plans for the location of the current phase of the Project. A location sketch has been provided on the cover sheet

NATURE: Construction of New Bathroom Building with associated site improvements

SIZE: Refer to the Construction Plans for the area of the current phase of the Project. SIZE AND TYPE OF STRUCTURAL UNITS: Refer to the Construction Plans for the Project for the size, type, method and location of the structural units SIZE AND TYPE OF PAVED AREA: Refer to the Construction Plans for the size, type and location of the paved area

SIZE AND TYPE OF GREENBELT AREA: Refer to the Construction Plans for the size, type and location of the

STARTING DATE OF INITIAL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY: 12/22/2025

greenbelt areas within the Project.

extent of the proposed sediment control facilities.

disturbed areas should be re-stabilized.

- **EXPECTED FINAL STABILIZATION WILL BE COMPLETE:** 07/26/2026 EXISTING EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROBLEMS: There are no existing erosion and sediment contro problems known to this engineer
- PROPOSED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROBLEMS: The construction and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control features as shown on the Construction Plans will provide sediment control for this Project. PURPOSE OF PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM: The purpose of the proposed sediment control
- program is to control soil erosion and sediment deposition NATURE OF PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM: Refer to the Construction Plans for the Project for the nature of the proposed sediment control facilities. EXTENT OF PROPOSED SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM: Refer to the Construction Plans for the Project for the
- for this development to control the peak discharge rate. Refer to the Hydrology Study and the Construction Plans for the Project for details of the storm water management program EFFECT OF THE DEVELOPMENT ON DOWNSTREAM FACILITIES: This development will have no adverse effect
- on the downstream facilities. Detention has been provided for this development that will reduce the developed peak rate of runoff to a discharge rate less than or equal to the existing peak rate of runoff. The velocity of the discharge system has been reduced to a non-erosive velocity. MAJOR TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES, STREAMS, EXISTING SOIL TYPES AND VEGETATION LOCATED ON THE

PROPOSED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT: Detention has been provide

**PROJECT SITE:** Refer to the Construction Plans for this Project for these items. 9. MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS FOR THE SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES

INSPECTION FREQUENCY: All sediment control facilities will be inspected weekly and after each rainfall event by

VEGETATIVE PROGRAMS: Refer to the Construction Plans for the Project for the location and type of plantings REPAIR PROCEDURES: The Contractor is to repair all sediment control facilities to the minimum standards shown of

FREQUENCY OF REMOVAL AND DISPOSITION OF SOLID WASTE: The Contractor is to remove sediment from the sediment control facility (i.e. sediment basins, silt fences, etc.) whenever the sediment has deposited to a depth of 1/3 of the total depth of the sediment control facility.

DISPOSITION OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT STRUCTURAL MEASURES: The temporary sediment structura

measures shall remain in place until the site has been stabilized. The structures should then be removed and all

the Construction Plans immediately. The Contractor is to notify the Engineer of any problem with sediment control on

# AS THE PROJECT WILL DISTURB LESS THAN 1 ACRE, NO NPDES PERMITTING WILL BE REQUIRED.

# **DESIGN PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION AND SITE VISIT**

certify that the permittee's Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control Plan provides for an appropriate and comprehensive system of Best Management Practices required by the Georgia Water Quality Control Act and the document "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia" (Manual) published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted, provides for the sampling of the receiving water(s) or the sampling of the stormwater outfalls and that the designed system of best management practices and sampling methods is expected to meet the

requirements contained in the General NPDES Permit No. GAR 100001. certify, under penalty of law that this plan was prepared after a site visit to the locations described herein by myself or my authorized agent, under my direct supervision.

10/07/2025

47 SOIL **LEGEND** 

Georgia Registration No. 19306

For the Firm - Travis Pruitt & Associates, Inc.

GSWCC Level II Certification No. 0000010459

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5

For The Firm Travis Pruitt & Associates. DATE: 09/21/2023 SCALE: N/A CN: 230051PN N: 1-23-0051 N: 172-D-018

SHEET NO: C6.1

W:\2023\230051\Engineering\CAD\Drawings\230051PN.dwg, Erosion Sedimentation & Pollution Control Notes 1, sbennett, Oct. 15, 25-10:54:57 AM, 1:1

800-282-7411

installation and detention facilities are constructed. 13. The Contractor shall maintain all erosion control measures until permanent vegetation has been established. The

site until such measures are corrected back to City/County/State Standards

23. Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 7 days shall be stabilized with temporary seeding. etc. from the drainage areas shown hereon in an expeditions manner as construction progresses.

- (2) business days of receipt of the inspection report from the design professional unless weather related site conditions
- 28. "Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide for effective erosion control, additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented to control or treat 29. "Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding." 30. Building materials, building products, construction waste, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site, will be covered with plastic sheeting or temporary

# APPROXIMATE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

TIME (WEEKS)

roof to minimize the exposure of these products to precipitation and to stormwater, or similarly effective means designed

APPROXIMATE PROJECT COMPLETION DATE: 07/26/2026

1. Sd2-F sediment traps to be installed at all drop inlets and replaced with Sd2-P sediment traps after grates and curb and gutter have been installed

3. The contractor is responsible for removing all temporary erosion control measures and cleaning out all storm structures and pipes once site has been permanently stabilized

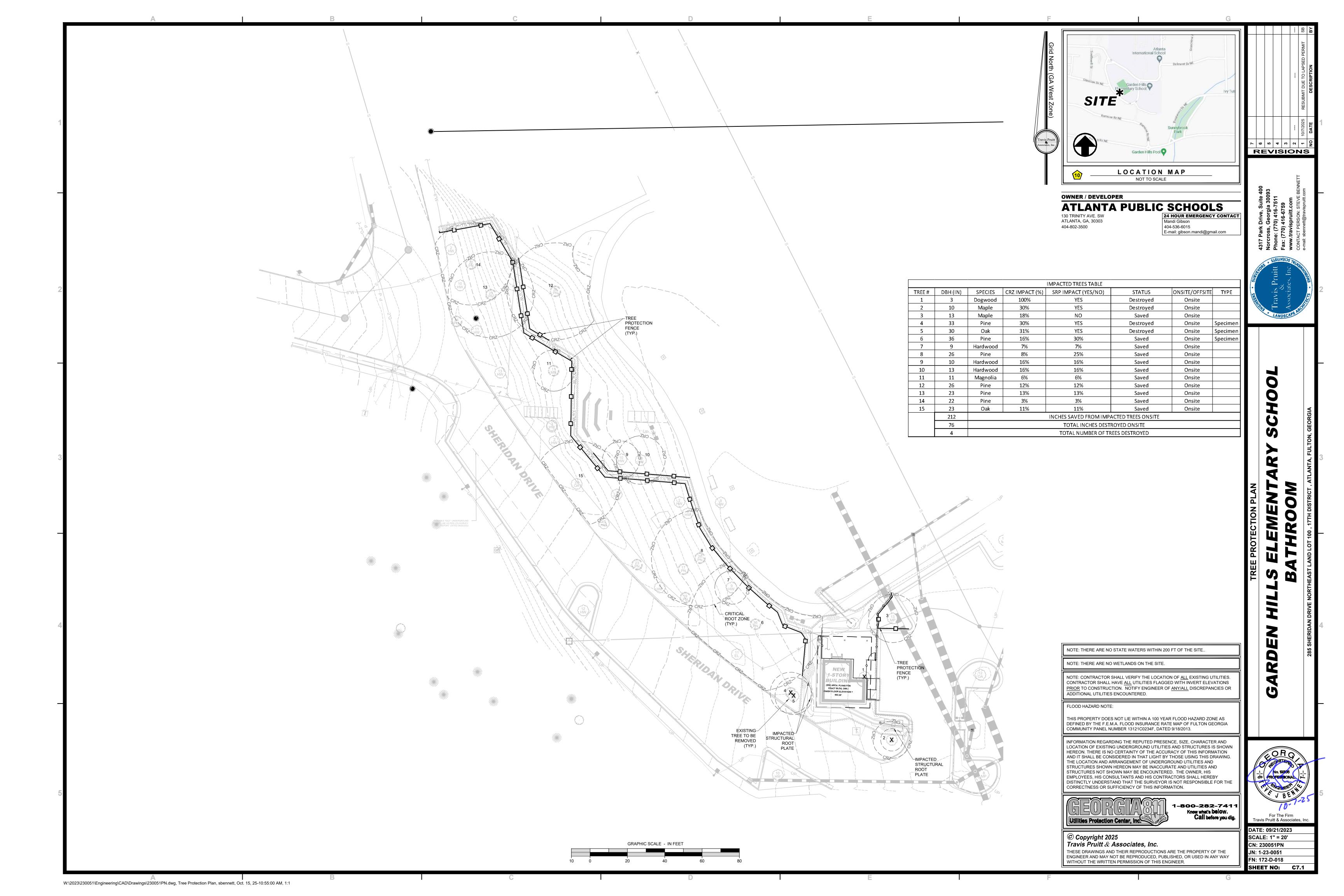
5. Erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be inspected at least weekly, after each rain, and repaired as

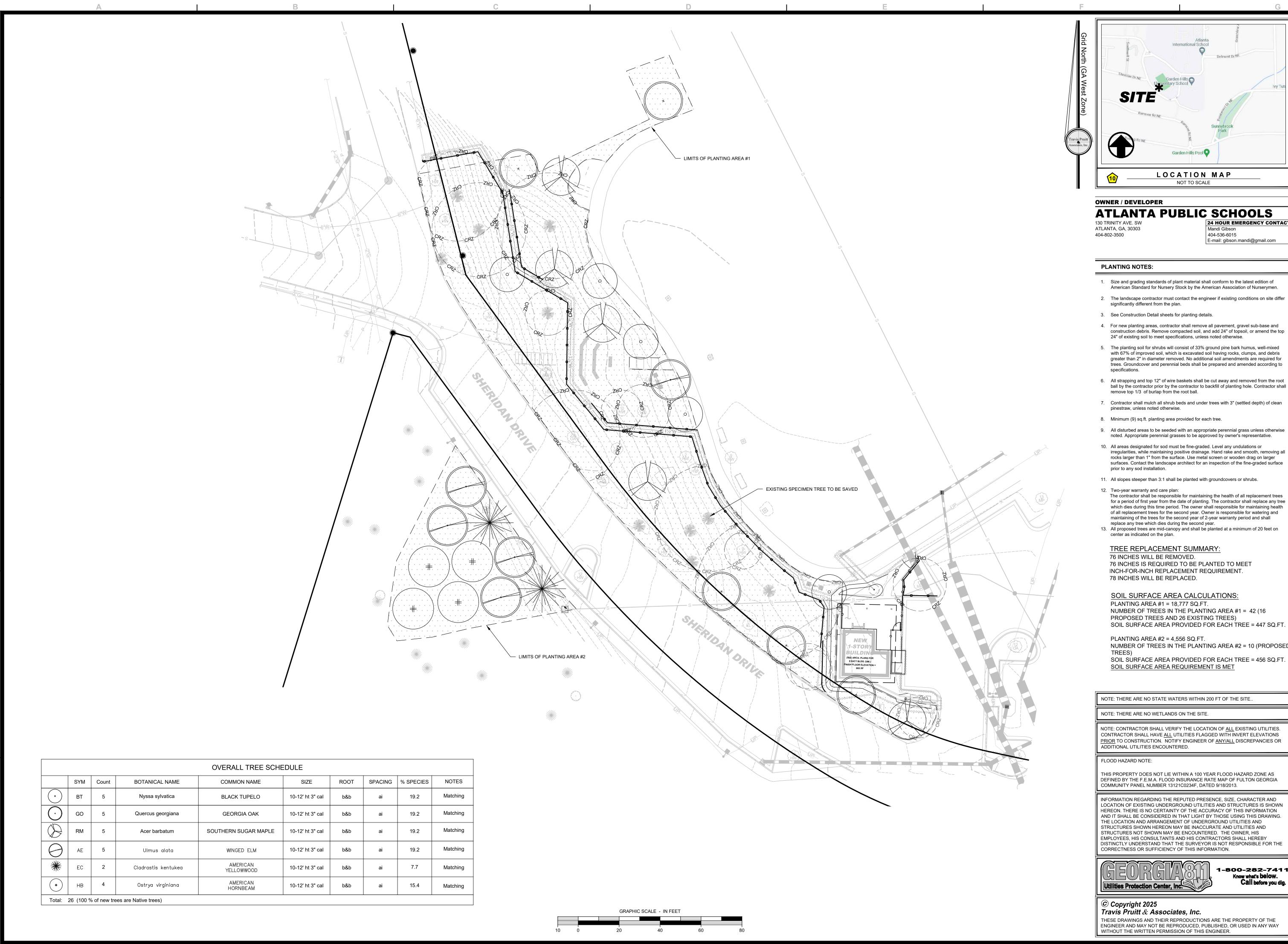
Additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed if determined necessary by on-site inspection. Silt fence shall meet the requirements of section 171-type c temporary silt fence, of the Georgia Department of

9. Maintenance of all soil erosion and sedimentation control measures and practices, whether temporary or permanent,

appropriate erosion control matting or blanket. 12. Upon notification and authorization of the owner, the design professional who prepared the es&pc plan is to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control bmps which the design professional

CLASSIFICATION SOIL NAME SYMBOL Ub Urban Land







OWNER / DEVELOPER

# **ATLANTA PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

ATLANTA, GA, 30303

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT 404-536-6015 E-mail: gibson.mandi@gmail.com

### **PLANTING NOTES:**

- 1. Size and grading standards of plant material shall conform to the latest edition of American Standard for Nursery Stock by the American Association of Nurserymen.
- 2. The landscape contractor must contact the engineer if existing conditions on site differ significantly different from the plan.
- 3. See Construction Detail sheets for planting details.
- 4. For new planting areas, contractor shall remove all pavement, gravel sub-base and construction debris. Remove compacted soil, and add 24" of topsoil, or amend the top 24" of existing soil to meet specifications, unless noted otherwise.
- 5. The planting soil for shrubs will consist of 33% ground pine bark humus, well-mixed with 67% of improved soil, which is excavated soil having rocks, clumps, and debris greater than 2" in diameter removed. No additional soil amendments are required for trees. Groundcover and perennial beds shall be prepared and amended according to specifications.
- ball by the contractor prior by the contractor to backfill of planting hole. Contractor shall remove top 1/3 of burlap from the root ball.
- 7. Contractor shall mulch all shrub beds and under trees with 3" (settled depth) of clean pinestraw, unless noted otherwise.
- 8. Minimum (9) sq.ft. planting area provided for each tree.
- 9. All disturbed areas to be seeded with an appropriate perennial grass unless otherwise noted. Appropriate perennial grasses to be approved by owner's representative.
- 10. All areas designated for sod must be fine-graded. Level any undulations or irregularities, while maintaining positive drainage. Hand rake and smooth, removing all rocks larger than 1" from the surface. Use metal screen or wooden drag on larger surfaces. Contact the landscape architect for an inspection of the fine-graded surface prior to any sod installation.
- 11. All slopes steeper than 3:1 shall be planted with groundcovers or shrubs.
- 12. Two-year warranty and care plan: The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the health of all replacement trees for a period of first year from the date of planting. The contractor shall replace any tree which dies during this time period. The owner shall responsible for maintaining health of all replacement trees for the second year. Owner is responsible for watering and
- replace any tree which dies during the second year. 13. All proposed trees are mid-canopy and shall be planted at a minimum of 20 feet on center as indicated on the plan.

TREE REPLACEMENT SUMMARY:

76 INCHES WILL BE REMOVED. 76 INCHES IS REQUIRED TO BE PLANTED TO MEET INCH-FOR-INCH REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT.

# SOIL SURFACE AREA CALCULATIONS:

PLANTING AREA #1 = 18,777 SQ.FT. NUMBER OF TREES IN THE PLANTING AREA #1 = 42 (16 PROPOSED TREES AND 26 EXISTING TREES) SOIL SURFACE AREA PROVIDED FOR EACH TREE = 447 SQ.FT.

PLANTING AREA #2 = 4,556 SQ.FT.

NUMBER OF TREES IN THE PLANTING AREA #2 = 10 (PROPOSED SOIL SURFACE AREA PROVIDED FOR EACH TREE = 456 SQ.FT.

NOTE: THERE ARE NO STATE WATERS WITHIN 200 FT OF THE SITE..

# NOTE: THERE ARE NO WETLANDS ON THE SITE.

NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ALL UTILITIES FLAGGED WITH INVERT ELEVATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY/ALL DISCREPANCIES OR ADDITIONAL UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED.

# FLOOD HAZARD NOTE:

THIS PROPERTY DOES NOT LIE WITHIN A 100 YEAR FLOOD HAZARD ZONE AS DEFINED BY THE F.E.M.A. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP OF FULTON GEORGIA COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 13121C0234F, DATED 9/18/2013.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE REPUTED PRESENCE, SIZE, CHARACTER AND LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS SHOWN HEREON. THERE IS NO CERTAINTY OF THE ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION AND IT SHALL BE CONSIDERED IN THAT LIGHT BY THOSE USING THIS DRAWING. THE LOCATION AND ARRANGEMENT OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON MAY BE INACCURATE AND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES NOT SHOWN MAY BE ENCOUNTERED. THE OWNER, HIS EMPLOYEES, HIS CONSULTANTS AND HIS CONTRACTORS SHALL HEREBY DISTINCTLY UNDERSTAND THAT THE SURVEYOR IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CORRECTNESS OR SUFFICIENCY OF THIS INFORMATION.



Know what's below. Call before you dig.

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For The Firm Travis Pruitt & Associates, In DATE: 09/21/2023

SCALE: 1" = 20'

CN: 230051PN

JN: 1-23-0051

FN: 172-D-018

SHEET NO: C8.1

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Applying plant residues or other suitable materials, produced on the site if possible, to the soil surface,

 To reduce runoff and erosion To conserve moisture To prevent surface compaction or crusting

 To control undesirable vegetation To modify soil temperature To increase biological activity in the soil

### REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Mulch or temporary grassing shall be applied to all exposed areas within 14 days of disturbance. Mulch can be used as a singular erosion control device for up to six months, but it shall be applied at the appropriate depth, depending on the material used, anchored, and have a continuous 90% cover or greater of the soil surface,

Maintenance shall be required to maintain appropriate depth and 90% cover. Temporary vegetation may be employed instead of mulch if the area will remain undisturbed for less than six months.

If any area will remain undisturbed for greater than six months, permanent vegetative techniques shall be employed. Refer to Ds2-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Temporary Seeding), Ds3-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Permanent Seeding) and Ds4-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Sodding).

### SPECIFICATIONS

Mulching without Seeding

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

### Grade to permit the use of equipment for applying and anchoring mulch. Install needed erosion control measures as required such as

Loosen compacted soil to a minimum depth of 3 inches.

Select one of the following materials and apply at the depth

material is easy application. Wood waste (chips, sawdust or bark) shall be applied at a

Polyethylene film shall be secured over banks or stockpiled soil material for temporary protection. This material can be salvaged and re-used.

When mulch is used without seeding, mulch shall be applied to provide full coverage of the exposed area.

1. Dry straw or hay mulch and wood chips shall be applied uniformly by hand or by mechanical equipment. 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. Apply polyethylene film on exposed areas.

Straw or hay mulch can be pressed into the soil with a disk arrow with the disk set straight or with a special "packer 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 no 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.

Straw or hay mulch spread with special blower-type equipment may be anchored. Tackifers, binders and hydraulic mulch with tackifier specifically designed for tacking straw can be substituted for emulsified asphalt. Please refer to specification Tac-Tackifers. Plastic mesh or netting with mesh no larger than one inch by one inch shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications.

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.

Polyethylene film shall be anchor trenched at the top as well as incrementally as necessary

dikes, diversions, berms, terraces and sediment barriers.

Dry straw or hay shall be applied at a depth of 2 to 4 inches providing complete soil coverage. One advantage of this

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

**DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH MULCHING ONLY)** 

he planting of perennial vegetation such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses or legumes on exposed areas for final permanent stabilization. Permanent perennial vegetation shall be used to achieve final stabilization.

o protect the soil surface from erosion; to reduce damage from sediment and runoff to downstream areas; to improve

wildlife habitat and visual resources; to improve aesthetics.

REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

This practice shall be applied immediately to rough graded areas that will be undisturbed for longer than six months. This practice or sodding shall be applied immediately to all areas at final grade. Final Stabilization means that all soli disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that for unpayed areas and areas not covered by permanen structures, and areas located outside waste disposal limits of a landfill cell that has been certified by the GA EPD of waste disposal, 100% of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of 70% Or greater, r landscaped according to the Plan (uniformly covered with landscaping materials in planned landscaped areas), or equivalent stabilization measures. Permanent vegetation shall consist of, planted trees, shrubs, perennial vines; or a crop of perennial vegetation appropriate for the region, such that within the growing season a 70% coverage by perennial vegetation shall be achieved. Final stabilization applies to each phase of construction. For linear construction projects n land used for agricultural or sivicultural purposes, final stabilization may be accomplished by stabilizing the disturbed land for its agricultural or silvicultural use. Until this standard is satisfied and permanent control measures and facilities are operational, interim stabilization measures and temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures shall not be

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

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

Use conventional planting methods where possible. When mixed plantings are done during marginal planting periods, companion crops shall be used, No-till planting is effective when planting is done following a

summer or winter annual cover crop. Sericea lespedeza planted no-till into stands of rye is an excellent procedure. Block sod provides immediate cover. It is especially effective in controlling erosion adjacent to concrete flumes and other

structures. Refer to Specification Ds4-Disturbed Area Stabilization (With Sodding). Irrigation should be used when the soil is dry or when summer

plantings are done. Low maintenance plants, as well as natives, should be used to ensure long-lasting erosion control.

Mowing should not be performed during the quali nesting season Wildlife plantings should be included in critical area plantings.

WILDLIFE PLANTINGS Commercially available plants beneficial to wildlife species include the following:

Beech, Black Cherry, Blackgum, Chestnut, Chlinkaplin, Hackberry, Hlckory, Honey Locust, Natlve Oak, Persimmon, Sawtooth Oak and Sweetgum.

All trees that produce nuts or fruits are favored by many game species. Hickory provides nuts used mainly by squirrels

Shrubs and Small Trees

Bayberry, Bicolor lespedeza, Crabapple, Dogwood, Huckleberry or Native Blueberry, Mountain Laurel, Native Holly, Red Cedar, Red Mulberry, Sumac, Wax Myrtle, Wlld 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 quall and songbirds. Grasses, Legumes, VInes and Temporary Cover

Bahjagrass, Bermudagrass, Grass-Legume mixtures, Partridge Pea, Annual Lespedeza, Orchardgrass (for mountains), Browntop Millet (for temporary cover), and Native grapes, Provides herbaceous cover in clearings for a game bird rearing habitat. Appropriate legumes such as vetches, clovers, and lespedezas may be mixed with grass, but they

### may de out after a few years. 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 seedbed preparation. seeding, mulching and maintenance of the vegetation. Concentrations of water that will cause excessive soil erosion shall be diverted to a safe outlet. Diversions and other treatment practices shall conform with the appropriate standards and

LIME AND FERTILIZER RATES AND ANALYSIS 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 so that 90 percent of the material will pass through a 10-mesh sleve, not less than 50 percent will pass through a 50-mesh sleve and not less than 25 percent will pass through a 100-mesh sleve.

Fast acting Ilme spread by hydraulic seeding equipment should be "finely ground Ilmestone." spanning from the 180 micron size to the 5 micron size. Finely ground limestone is calcitic or dolomitic limestone ground so that 95 percent of the material will pass through a 20-mesh sieve and not less than 70 percent 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 MLRAs.

Agricultural lime is generally not required where only trees are planted. Initial fertilization, nitrogen, topdressing, and maintenance fertilizer requirements for each species or combination of species are listed in the tables that follow this LIME AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION

ingredients thoroughly mixed. The mixture will be spread uniformly over the area within one hour after being placed in Finely ground limestone can be applied in the mulch slurry or in combination with the top dressing. When "conventional

When "hydraulic seeding" equipment is used, the initial fertilizer shall be mixed with seed, innoculant (if needed), and

prior to being placed into the hydraulic seeder. The slurry mixture will be agitated during application to keep the

wood cellulose or wood pulp fiber mulch and applied in a slurry. The innoculant, if needed, shall be mixed with the seed

Apply before land preparation so that it will be mixed with the soil during seedbed preparation.

planting" is to be done. Ilme and fertilizer shall be applied uniformly in one of the following ways:

A fertilizer peliet shall be placed at root depth in the closing hole beside each pine tree seedling

Mix with the soil used to fill the holes, distribute in furrows. Broadcast after steep surfaces are scarified, pitted or trenched

Approved species are listed in the tables following this section. Species not listed shall be approved by the State Resource Conservationist of the Natural Resources Conservation Service before they are used. Plants shall be selected on the basis of species characteristics, site and soil conditions, planned use and maintenance of the area; time of year planting, method of planting, and the needs and desires of the land user. Some perennial species are easily established and can be planted alone. Examples of these are Common Bermuda, Tall Fescue and Weeping Lovegrass, Other perennials, such as Bahla 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 so∎ 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 no planted during their optimum planting period. A common mixture is Brown Top Millet with Common Bermuda in mid-summer. Care

Ryegrass shall not be used in any seeding mixture containing perennial species due to its ability to out-compete desired species chosen for permanent perennial cover. SEED QUALITY

perennial species for water, nutrients, and growing space. A high seeding rate of the companion crop may prevent the

should be taken in selecting companion crop species and seeding rates because annual crops will compete with

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.

Common bermuda seed 70% germination, 80% purity

PLS = 70% germination x 80% purity

EXAMPLE:

establishment of perennial species.

The percent of PLS helps you determine the amount of seed you need. If the seeding rate us 10 pounds PLS and the bulk seed is 56% PLS, the bulk seeding rate is:

10 lbs. PLS/acre = 17.9 lbs/acre

ou would need to plant 17.9 lbs/acre to provide 10 lbs/acre of pure live seed

Seedbed preparation may not be required where hydraulic seeding and fertilizing equipment is to be used. When conventional seeding is to be used, seedbed preparation will be done as follows:

1. Tillage at a minimum, shall adequately loosen the soll to a depth of 4 to 6 inches, alleviate compaction; incorporate lime and fertilizer; smooth and firm the soll; allow for the proper placement of seed, sprigs, prices or plants; and allow for the anchoring of straw or hay mulch if a disk is to be used.

Tillage may be done with any sultable equipment. Tillage should be done on the contour where feasible. 4. On slopes too steep for the safe operation of tillage equipment, the soll 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.

. Where Individual plants are to be set, the soll 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 soll is dry, preferably in August or September

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 inoculate 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.

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 on hour after the mixture is made.

Conventional Seeding Seeding will be done on a freshly prepared and firmed seedbed. For broadcast planting, use a cultipacker-seeder, drill, rotary seeder, other mechanical seeder, or hand seeding to distribute the seed uniformly over the area to be treated. Cover the seed lightly with 1/8 to 1/4 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 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.

Shrubs, vines and sprigs may be planted with appropriate planters or hand tools. Pine trees shall be planted manually 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

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.

75% to 100% soil cover. When selecting a mulch, the design professional 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:

Dry straw shall be applied at the rate of 2 tons per acre. Dry hay shall be applied at the rate of 2 1/2 Creeping Lirlope 2. WOOD CELLULOSE MULCH or WOOD PULP FIBER shall be used with hydraulic seeding. It shall be applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. Dry straw or dry hay shall be applied (at the rate indicated

above) after hydraulic seeding. B. One thousand pounds of WOOD CELLULOSE or WOOD PULP FIBER, which includes a tackifier, shall be used with hydraulic seeding on slopes

rate of three tons per acre. for bedding purposes. Other sultable materials in sufficient quantity

Wood cellulose and wood pulp fibers shall no contain germination or growth inhibiting factors. They shall be evenly dispersed when agitated in water. The fibers shall contain a dye to allow visual metering and ald

serrated and should be 20 Inches or more in diameter and 8 to 12 Inches apart. The edges of the disks shall be dull enough to press the mulch into the ground without cutting it, leaving much of it in an erect position. Mulch shall not be plowed into the soil. 2. SYNTHETIC TACKIFIERS or BINDERS or HYDRAULIC MULCH specifically designed to tack straw, shall be applied in conjunction with or immediately after the mulch is spread. Synthetic tackliflers shall be mixed and applied according to manufacturer's specifications. All tackfilers, binders or hydraulic

BEDDING MATERIAL Mulch is used as a bedding material to conserve moisture and control weeds in nurseries, ornamental beds, around shrubs, and on bare areas on lawns.

Grain straw Grass Hay Wood waste 4" to 6"

Irrigation will be applied at a rate that we not cause runoff.

Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass, and Tall Fescue may be mowed as desired. Maintain at least 6 inches of top growth under any use and management. Moderate use of top growth is beneficial after establishment. Exclude traffic until the plants are well established. Because of the quall nesting season, mowing should no take place between may and September DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION (WITH PERMANENT VEGITATION)

DURABLE SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS FOR PERMANENT COVER

Ground covers Include a wide range of low-growing plants planted together in considerable numbers to cover large areas of the landscape. Ground covers grow slower than grasses. Weeds are likely to

not be used unless provide adequate c Fall planting is enc	proper malintenance is p cover.	lanned. Ma	Intain mulch	survival. These ground covers will at three-inch theckness until plants s reduced and plants have time to	Species		
COMMON NAME	SCENTIFIC NAME	MATURE HEIGHT	PLANT SPACING	COMMENTS	BAHIA, PENSICOLA (Paspalum notatum)		
Abe <b>li</b> a	3 - 4 feet	5 feet	Also a prostrate from 2 feet high. Sun, semi-shade. Semi-evergreen.	alone or with temporar cover with other perennials			
Carolina Yellow Jasmine	Gelsemlum sempervirens	low	3 feet	Vine. Yellow, trumpet-like flowers. Hardy, one of the best vines. Evergreen. Native to Georgia.	BAHIA, WILMINGTON (Paspalum notatum)		
Carpet Bugle	Ajuga reptans	2 <b>-4 i</b> n.	3 ft,	Needs good drainage, partial shade. Blue or white flowers. Evergreen.	alone or with temporary		
Bearberry Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster dammert 2-4 ft 5 ft White flowers, red fruit, Sun.				with other perennials		
	II	1		1500 700 AT # 0 000 A 0 A	DEDIALIDA COMMONI		

WILMINGTON um notatum) r with temporary 60 lbs. BERMUDA, COMMON White flowers, red fruit. Sun. 1-2 ft. (Cynodon dactylon salicifoluls 'Repens' Hulled seed 10 lbs. 1-2 ft. horizontals with other perennials 6 lbs. Many flower colors. Full sun. Hemerocalls spp. 2-3 ft. BERMUDA, COMMON quinquefolla (Cynondon dactylon) Hedera he x Unhulled sees 10 bs.

One of the best, good winter

Full sun. Needs good drainage.

Emerald Sea or Blue Pacific

Good winter color.

cultivars are good.

Lilac flowers in spring.

Rampant grower. Not for

restricted spaces. State flower,

Seml-shade.

SPACING

2 ft x 2 ft

ALL

Cotoneaster Virginia Creeper Dayley Compacta Holly | lex crenata 'Compacta' Chinese Holly Ilex cornuta 'Rotunda' 3-4 ft. Dwarf Burford 5-8 ft. Holly BERMUDA SPRIGS 5 ft. Very durable. Sun, semI-shade. (Cynodon dactylon) Holly lex crenata Coastal, Common. 5 ft. Sun, seml-shade. 'Repandens' Midland, or Tift 44

4-6 ln. 3 ft. Very low. Sun.

6 ft. Needs room

5 ft.

6-8 ft.

8-10 In.

1-2 ft.

12-15 ln. 4 ft.

5-6 ln. 4 ft.

5 ft.

2 ft.

oblolly pine

Spirea bumalda 3-4 ft. 5 ft. Sun.

SOIL | COMMON | PLANTING TREE

MATERIAL SOILS SPECIES 1

Juniperus horizontalis Andorra Juniper 2-3 ft. 5 ft, Excellent for slopes, Sun. 'Plumosa' Andorra Juniperus horizontalis 1-2 ft.
 More compact than andorra. Compacta Juniper Plumosa compacta Blue Chip Juniper Juniperus horizontalis 8-10 in.

'Wiltonii'

luniperus chinensis

'Pfltzerana'

'Prince of Wales'

luniperus chinensis

Juniperus conferta

Urlope muscari

VInca major

Vinca minor

Rose laevigata

Thunberg Spirea Spirea thinbergii 3-4 ft.

TREES FOR EROSION CONTROL

'Sargentii'

Prince of Wales | Juniperus horizontalis

Juniper

Periwinkle

Perlwinkle

Anthony Water

Borrow areas.

graded areas,

Cherokee Rose

Blue Rug Juniper | Juniperus horizontalis Parsons Juniper | 'Expansa' (Squamata | 18-24 In. nursery. The tips of vines and sprigs must be at or slightly above the ground surface.

Mulch is required for all permanent vegetation applications, Mulch applied to seeded areas shall achieve

1. DRY STRAW or DRY HAY of good quality and free of weed seeds can be

4. SERICEA LESPEDEZA hay containing mature seed shall be applied at a . PINE STRAW or PINE BARK shall be applied at a thickness of 3 inches may be used where ornamentals or other ground covers are planted.

This is not appropriate for seeded areas. using temporary erosion control blankets not required. 7. BITUMINOUS TREATED ROVING may be applied on planted areas on slopes, in ditches or dry waterways to prevent erosion. Bituminous

treated roving shall be applied within 24 hours after an area has been

planted. Application rates and materials must meet Georgia

Department of Transportation specifications. In uniform application during seeding.

STRAW or HAY MULCH will be spread uniformly within 24 hours after seeding and/or planting. The mulch may be spread by blower-type spreading equipment, other spreading equipment or by hand. Mulch shall be applied to cover 75% or the soil surface. WOOD CELLULOSE or WOOD FIBER MULCH shall be applied uniformly with hydraulic seeding equipment.

Anchor straw or hay mulch immediately after application by one of the following methods; 1. HAY and STRAW mulch shall be pressed into the soil immediately after the mulch is spread, A special "packer disk" or disk harrow with the disks set straight may be used. The disks may be smooth or

nulch specifically designed to tack straw should be verified non-toxic through EPA 2021.0 testing.

Refer to Tackflers-Tac. 3. RYE or WHEAT can be included with Fall and Winter plantings to stabilize the mulch. They shall be applied at a rate of one-quarter to one-half bushel per acre. 4. PLASTIC MESH or NETTING with mesh no longer than one inch by one inch may be needed to anchor straw or hay mulch on unstable soils and concentrated flow areas. These materials shall be Installed and anchored according to manufacturer's specifications.

SECOND YEAR AND MAINTENANCE FERTILIZATION

Topdressing will be applied on all temporary and permanent (perennial) species planted alone or in mixtures with other species. Recommended rates of application are listed in the tables following this

Second year fertilizer rate and maintenance fertilizer rate are listed in the tables following this section. Apply one ton of agricultural lime every 4 to 6 years or as indicated by soils tests. Soil tests can be conducted to determine more accurate requirements, if desired.

USE AND MANAGEMENT Mow Sericea lespedeza only after frost to ensure that the seeds are mature. Mow between November

Maintenance 0-10-10 400 lbs./ac. Apply in spring following seeding. Apply when plants are pruned. Apply in split applications when high rates are 5 Apply to grass species only. <sup>6</sup> Apply when plants grow to a height of 2 to 4

Same as above. 1.4 lb. 1,787,000 seed per pound Quick cover. Low growing and sod forming. Full sun. Good for athletic 0.01 lb. ant with winter annuals. Plant with Tall fescue. 0.2 b.

PLANTS, PLANTING RATES AND PLANTING DATES FOR PERMANENT COVER

Per Acre

60 lbs.

30 lbs.

Planting Dates by Resource Areas

Solid lines indicate optimum dates, dotte

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lines indicate permissible but marginal

Remarks

growling. Sod formling. Slow to

crop. Will spread into bermuda

Sericea lespedeza or weeping

pastures and lawns. Mlx with

North Atlanta and northward.

227,000 seed per pound. Use alone

become fully established. Excelle

on roadbanks. Inoculant seed with

establish. Plant with a companior

with temporary cover with other perennials 40 lbs. 0.9 lb. A cubic foot contains approximately sod plugs 3 ft x 3 ft 650 sprigs. A bushel contains 1,25 cubic feet or approximately 800 sprigs. Same as above. Southern Coastal, Common, or Tif

Coastal Plain only. ought tolerant, Full sun or partia hade. Effective adjacent to Block sod only (Erimochloa ophiuriode ncrete and in concentrated flow areas. Irrigation is needed until fully established. Do not plant near pastures. WInterhardy as far north J A S O N D as Athens and Atlanta. 100,000 seed per pound. Dense growth. Drought tolerant and fire (Cornilla varia) resistant. Attractive rose, pink and .03 lb. with winter annuals or white blossoms sring to late fall. Mix with 30 pounds of Tall fescue or 15 pounds of rye, inoculant seed with M Inoculant. Use from

(Festuca arundinacea only on better sites. Not for droughty solls. Mix with perennial espedezas or Crownvetch. Apply topdressing in spring following fa with other perennials 30 lb. .7 b. plantings. Not for heavy use areas or athletic fields. WeepIng lovegrass, Common LESPEDEZA, SERICE 350,000 seed per pound. Widely (Lespedeza cuneata) adapted. Low maintenance. 60 bs. 1.4 lbs. Mix with bermuda, bahla, or tall fescue. Takes 2 to 3 years to

(Plnus taeda M-L,P 12/1 - 3/15 seed-bearing hay 1338 bs. 3 tons Longleaf plne (Plnus palustrls) Lobiolly pine Slash plne LESPEDEZA Ambro C 12/1 - 3/1 Lobiolly Pine virgata (Lespedeza Slash pine M-L,P 12/1 - 3/15 or Appalow VIrginia pine C 12/1 - 3/1 (Pinus virginjana) [Dumont] G. Don)

FESCUE, TALL

Tree Spading 4 ft x 4 ft Trees in combination with grasses and/or other 6 ft x 6 ft 1210 M-L represents to Mountain, Blue Ridge, and Ridges and Valleys MLRAs.

(Sallx species)

Other trees and shrubs listed on Table 6-25.3 may be interplanted with the pines for improved wildlife

represents the Southern Piedmont MLRA represents Southern Coastal Plain; Sand Hills; Black Lands and Atlantic Coastal Flatwoods MLRA <sup>4</sup> Fertilization of companion crop is ample for this species.

TYPES OF SPECIES	PLANTING YEAR	ANALYSIS OR EQUIVALENT N-P-K	RATE	N TOP DRESSI RATE
cool season grasses	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac.	50 - 100 lbs./a
cool season grasses and legumes	First Second Maintenance	6-12-12 0-10-10 0-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac.	0 - 50 <b>l</b> bs./ad - -
ground covers	First Second Maintenance	10-10-10 10-10-10 10-10-10	1300 lbs./ac. <sup>3</sup> 1300 lbs./ac. <sup>3</sup> 1100 <b>l</b> bs./ac.	•
Pline seedings	First	20-10-5	one 21-gram pellet per seeding placed in the closing hole	2
Shrub Lespedeza	Flrst Malntenance	0-10-10 0-10-10	700 lbs./ac. 700 lbs./ac.	3
Temporary cover crops seeded alone	First	10-10-10	500 lbs./ac.	30 lbs./ac.
warm season grasses	Flrst Second MaIntenance	6-12-12 6-12-12 10-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 800 lbs./ac. 400 lbs./ac.	50 - 100 lbs./a 50 - 100 lbs./a 30 lbs./ac.
warm season grasses legumes	First Second	6-12-12 0-10-10	1500 lbs./ac. 1000 lbs./ac.	50 lbs./ac.

Apply in 3 split applications.

EL Inoculant. Mix with Tall fescue or winter ut when seed is mature, but ore It shatters. Add Tall fescue O N D or winter annuals. 00,000 seed per pound. Height of growth is 18 to 24 inches. dvantageous In urban areas. Spreading- type growth. New growth has bronze coloration. Mb with weeping lovegrass, common bermuda, bahla, tall fescue or 60 lbs. winter annuals. Do not mix with Sericea lespedeza. Slow to develop solld stands. Inoculant eed with EL inoculant. 75 lbs. LESPEDEZA, SHRUB Lespedeza bicolor) 3 ft. x 3 ft. e wildlife food and cover Lespedeza thumbergii) OVEGRASS, WEEPING 1.500,00 seed per pound, Quick (EragrostIs curvula) cover. Drought tolerant. Grows well with Sericea lespedeza on with other perennials 2 b. 0.05 b. MAIDENCANE For very wet sites. May clog (Panicum hemitomon) channels. Dig springs from local sources. Use along river banks 2 ft, x 3 ft, spacing and shore nes. 0.5 lb. PANICGRASS 20 lb. Grows well on coastal sand dunes, ATLANTIC COASTAL borrow areas, and gravel plts. (Panicum amarum var. Provides winter cover for wildlife. amarulum) Mix with Sericea lespedeza except on sand dunes. Grows similar to tall fescue. (Phalaris arundinacea) with other perennials 30 lb. SUNFLOWER. 'AZTEC 227,000 seed per pound. Mlx with MAXIMILLIAN NeepIng lovegrass or other (Hellanthus maximilani low-growing grasses or legumes. Reduce seeding rates by 50% when draed. <sup>2</sup> PLS is an abbreviation for Pure Live Seed. Refer to section V.E of these specifications. <sup>3</sup> M-L represents to Mountain, Blue Ridge, and Ridges and Valleys MLRAs. P represents the Southern Piedmont MLRA C represents Southern Coastal Plain; Sand Hills; Black Lands and Atlantic Coastal Flatwoods MLRA

For The Firm Travis Pruitt & Associates,

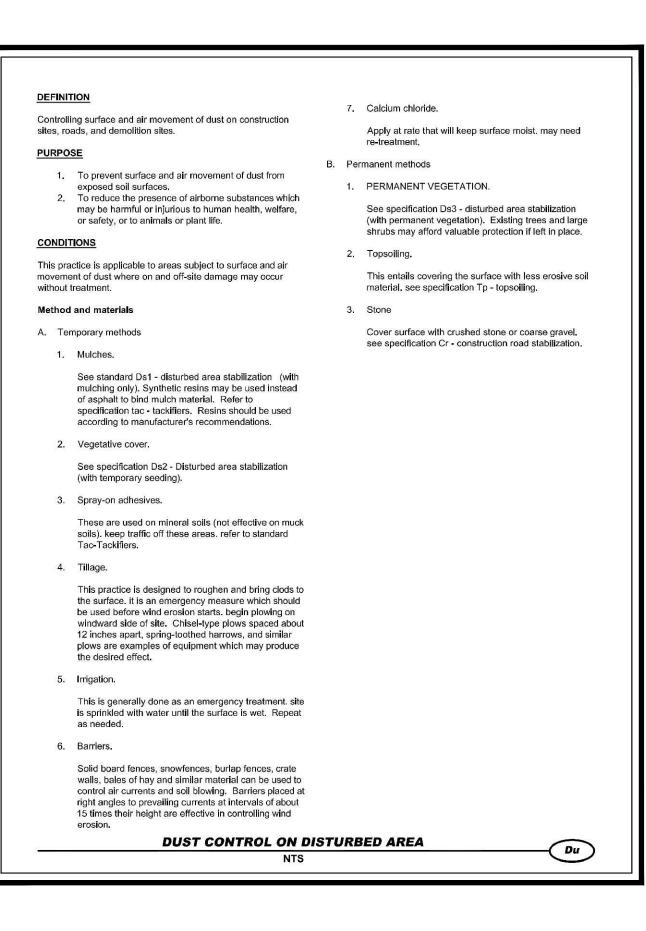
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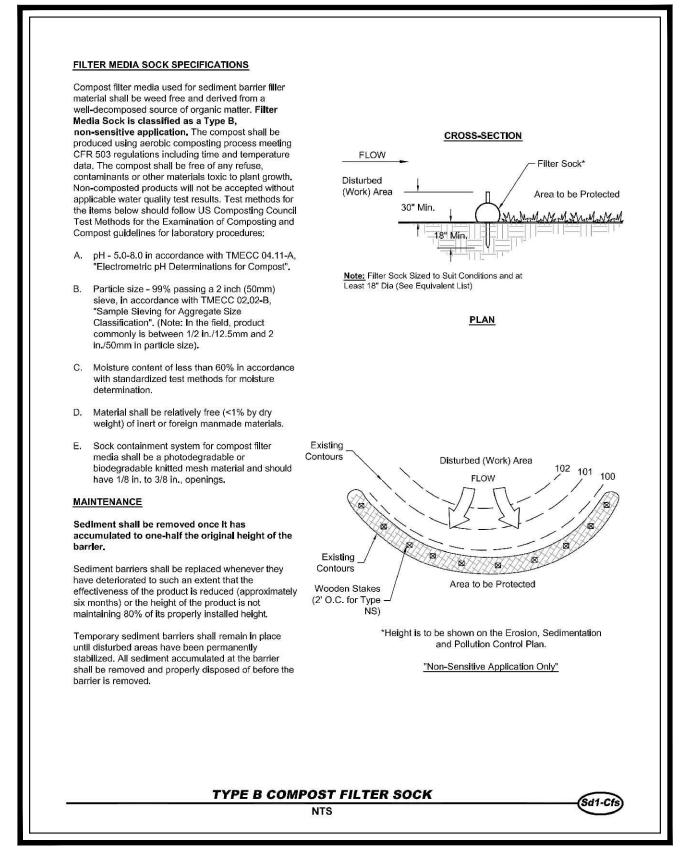
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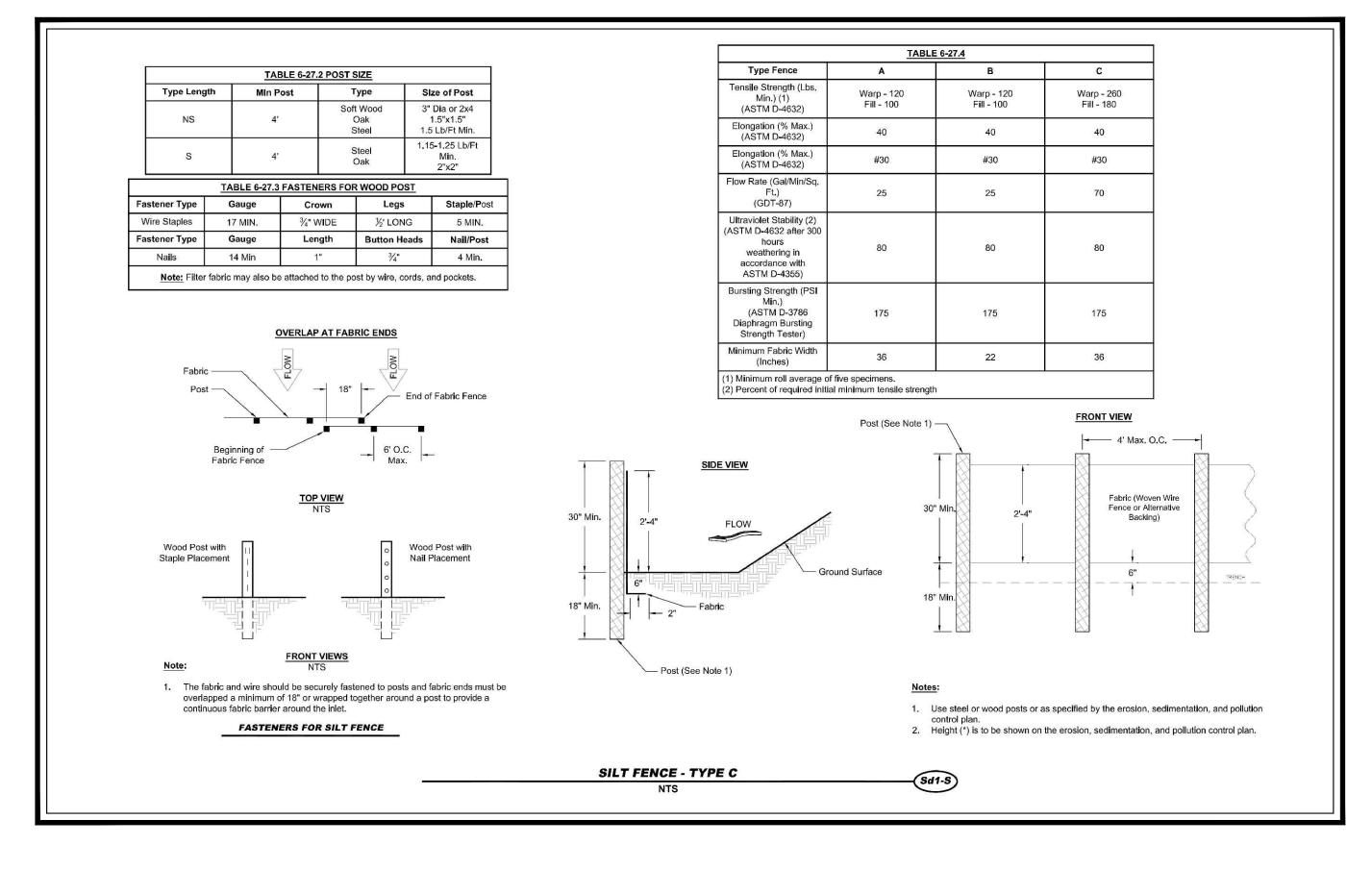
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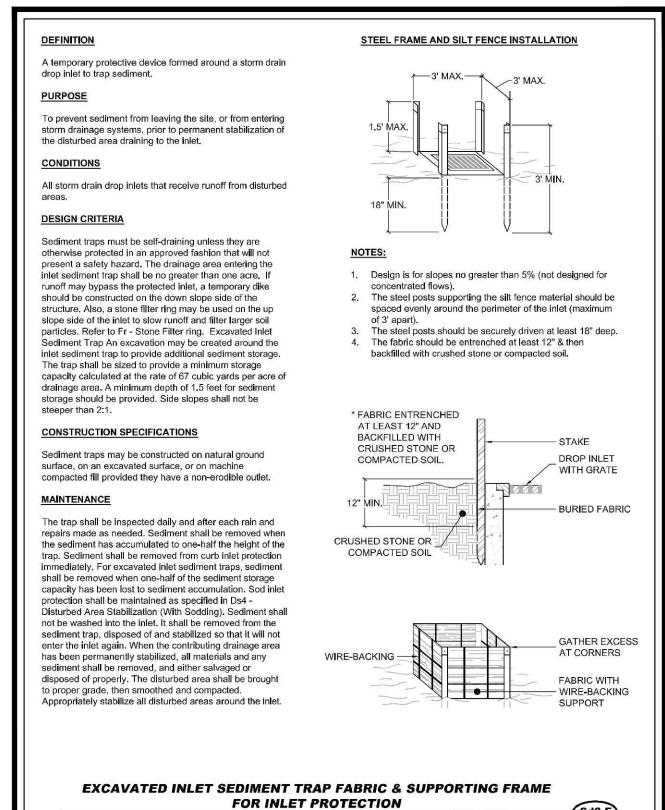
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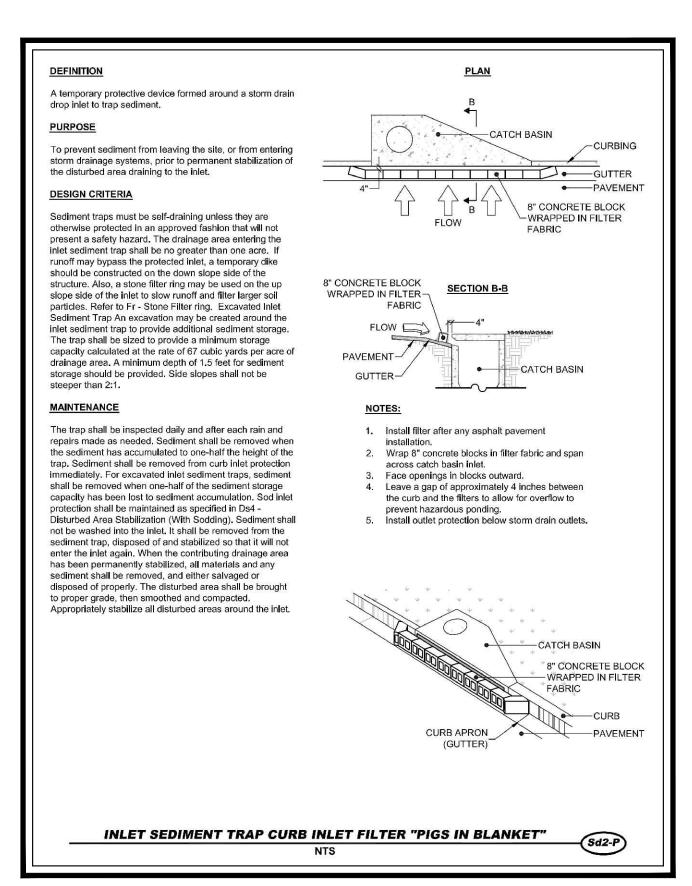
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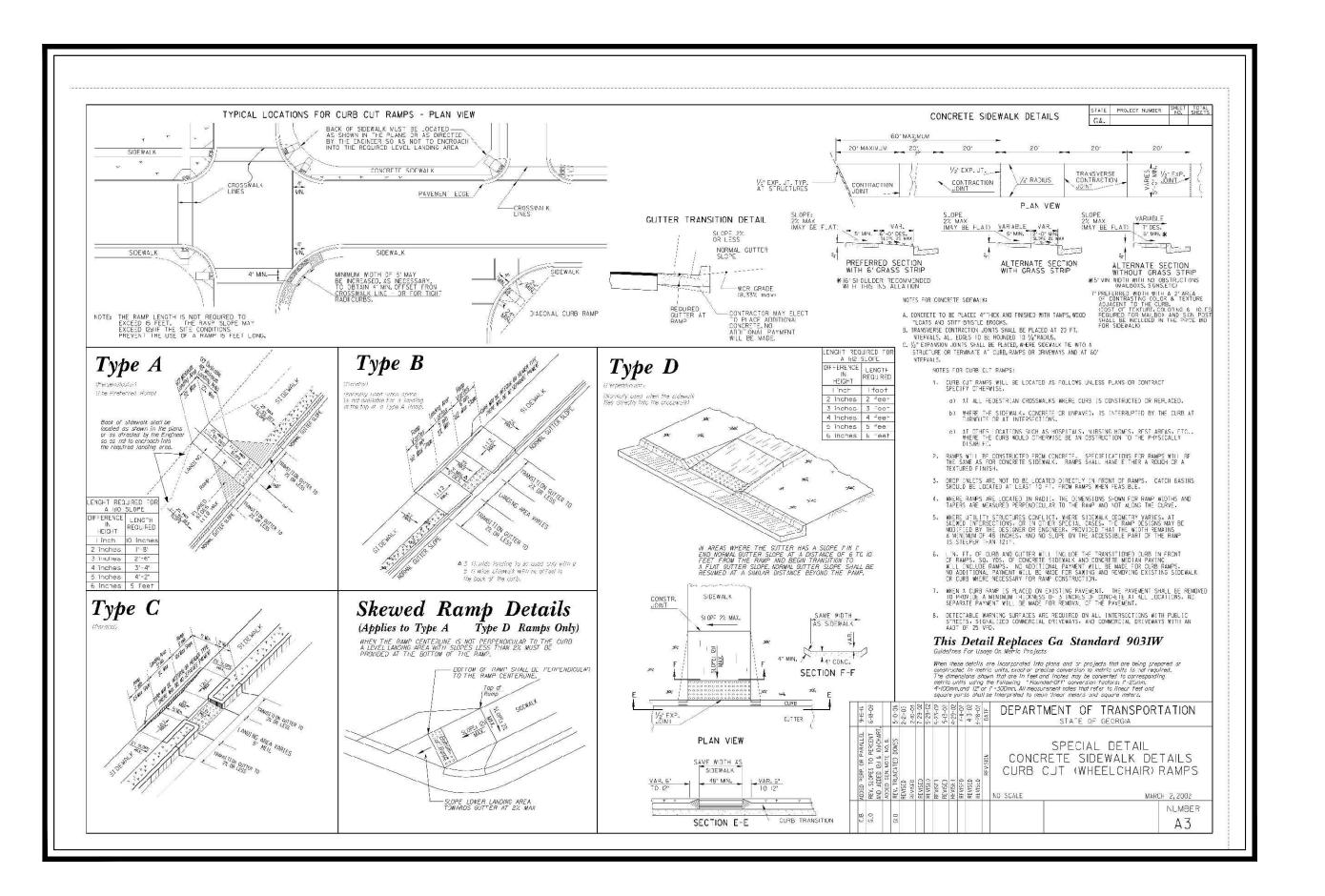
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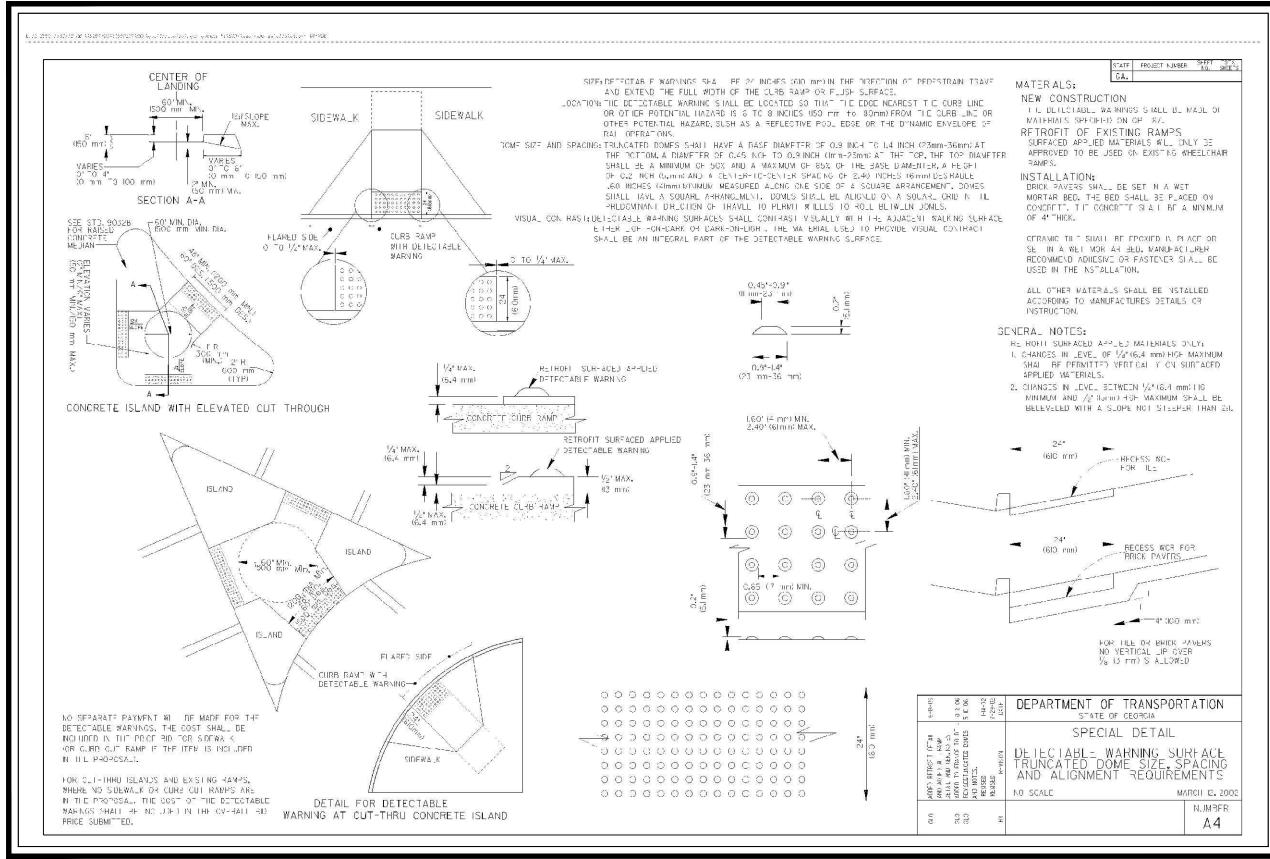
For The Firm
Travis Pruitt & Associates, Inc.

DATE: 09/21/2023

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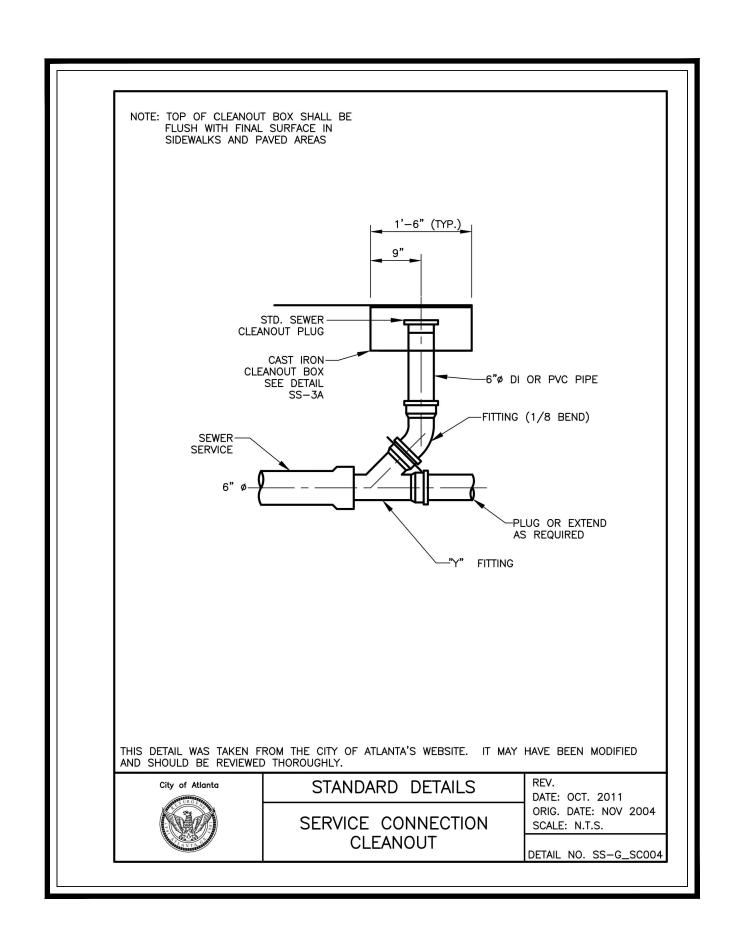
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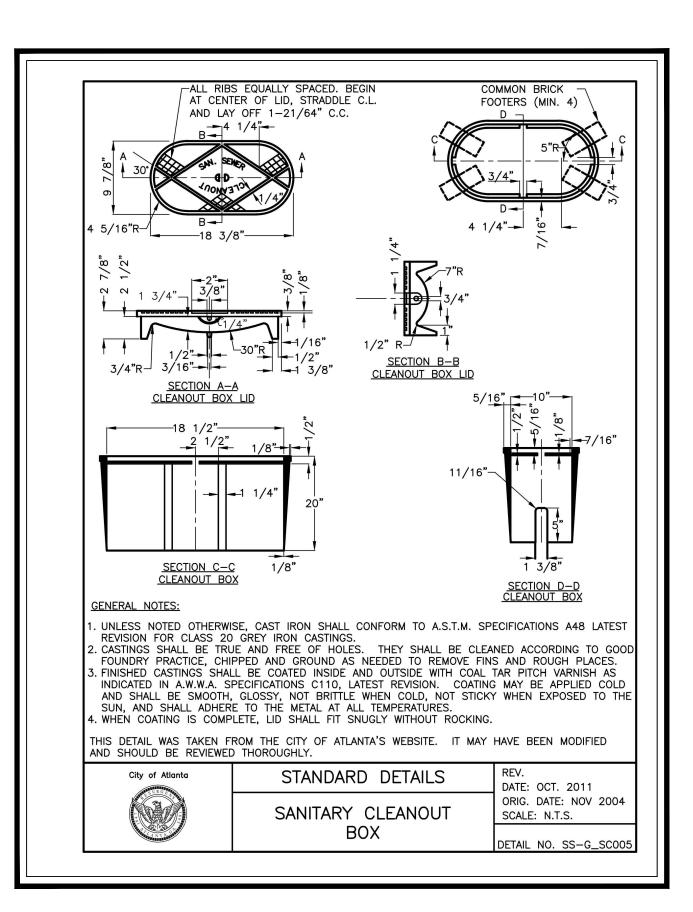
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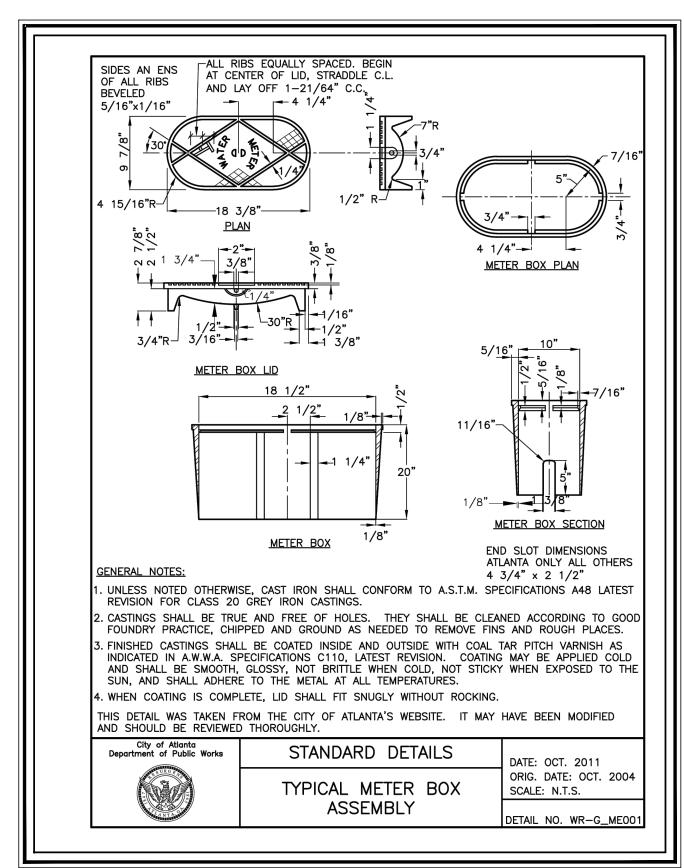
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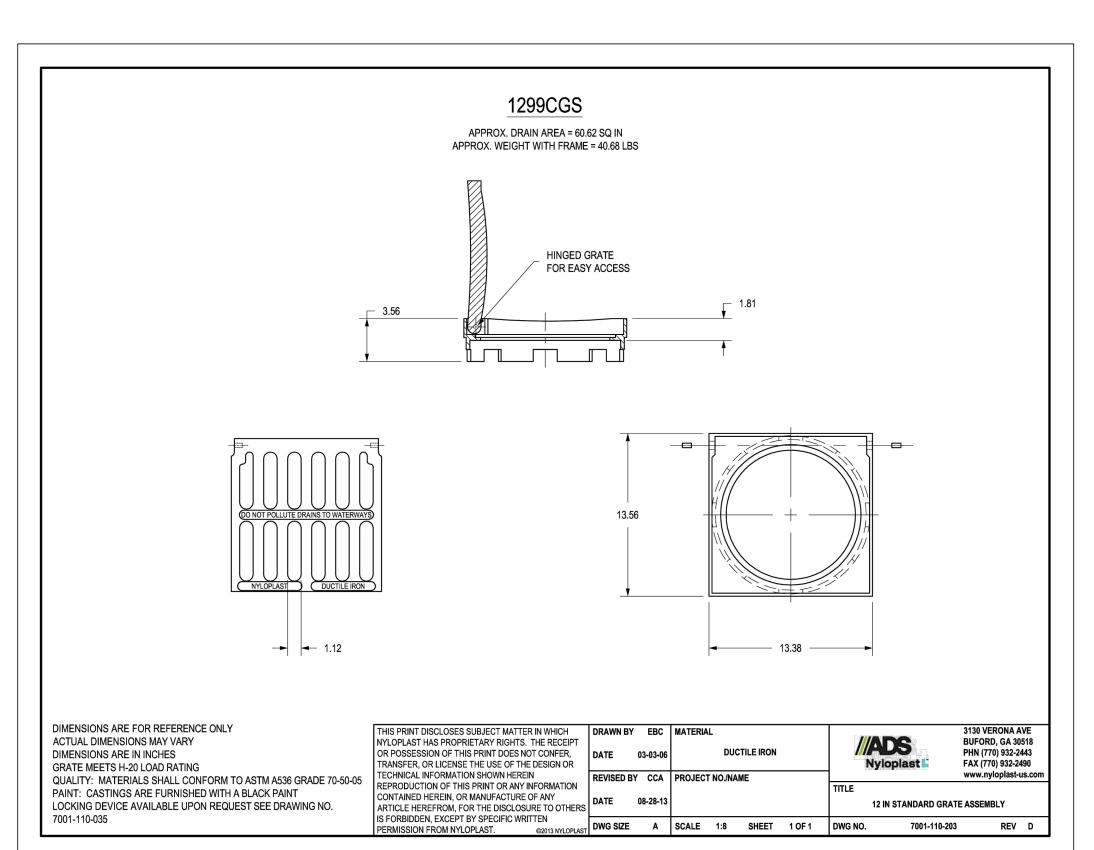
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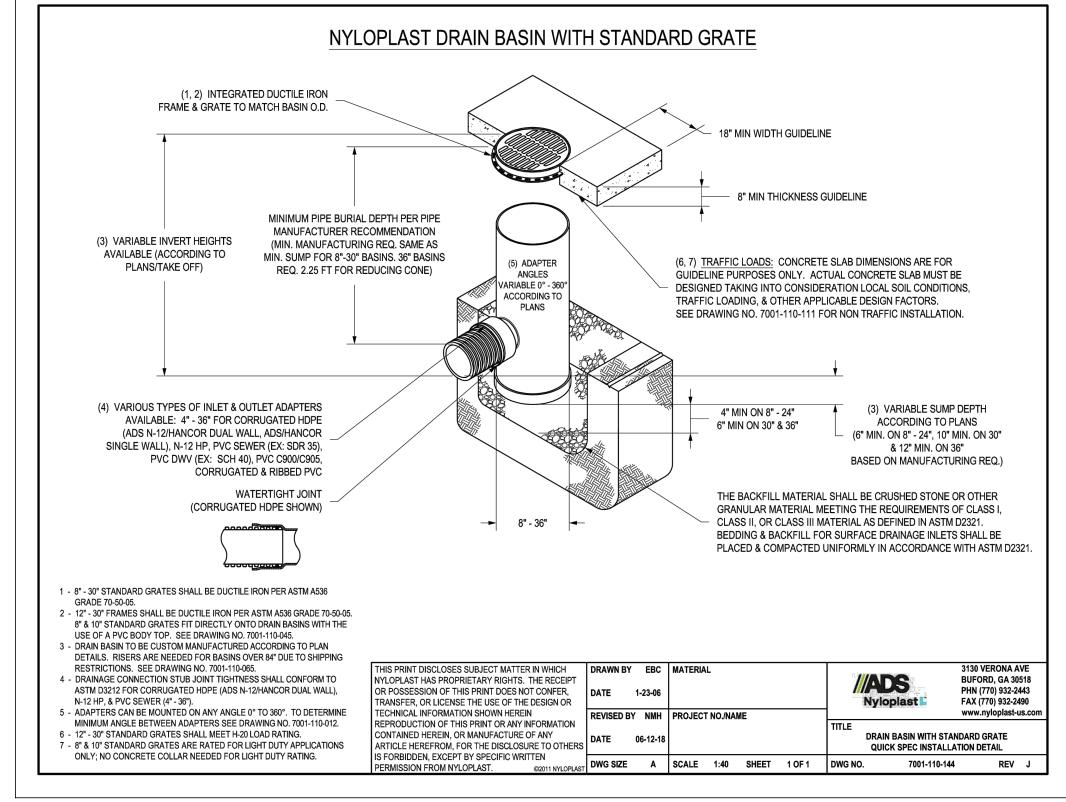
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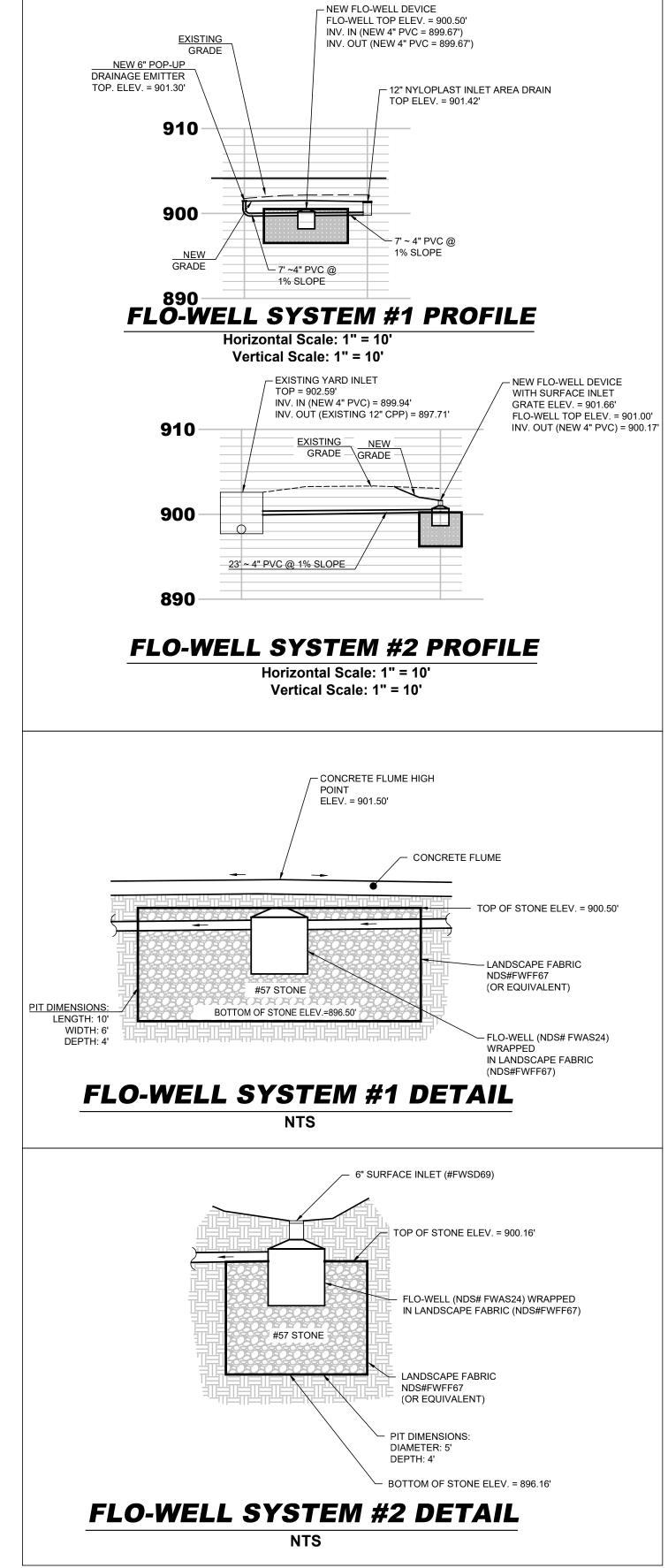


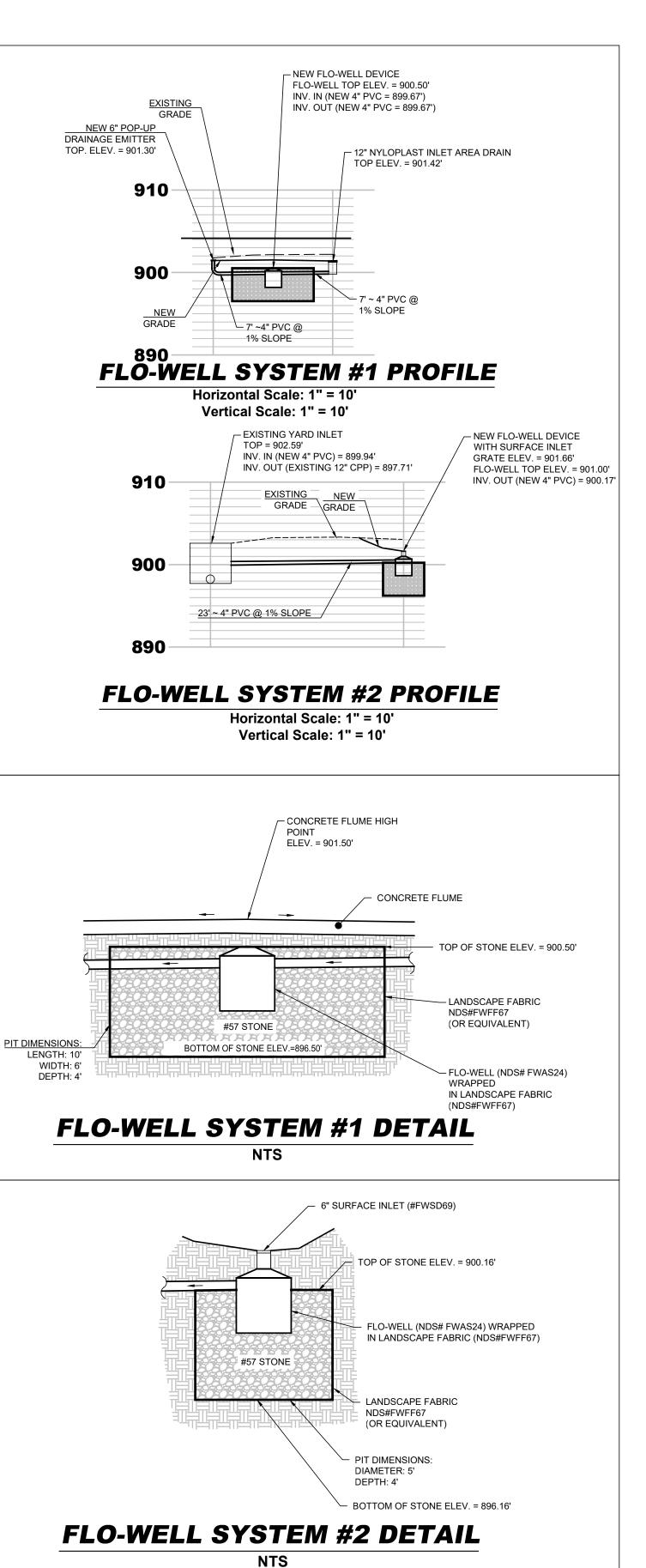








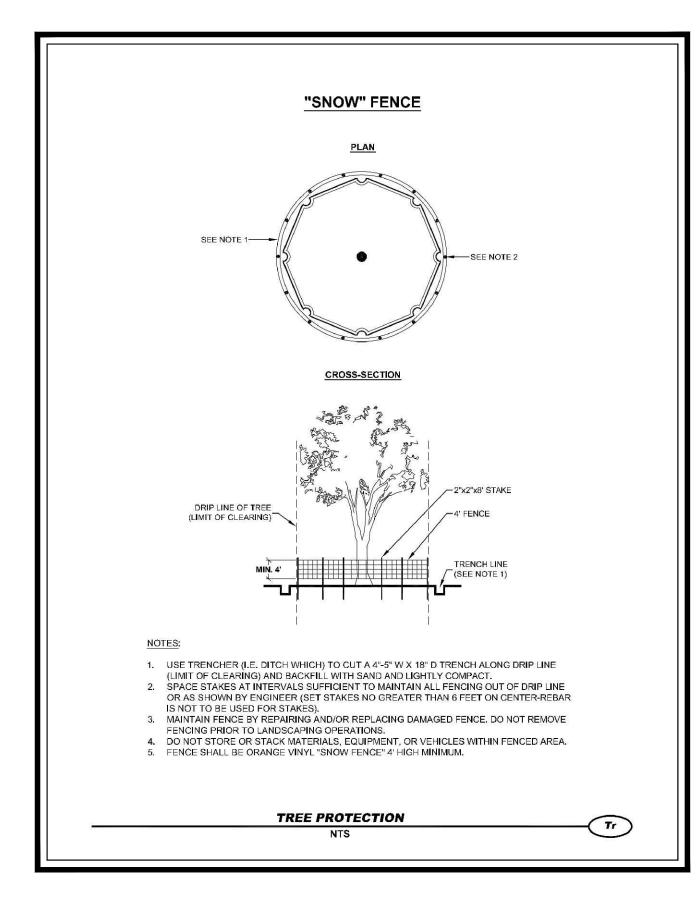


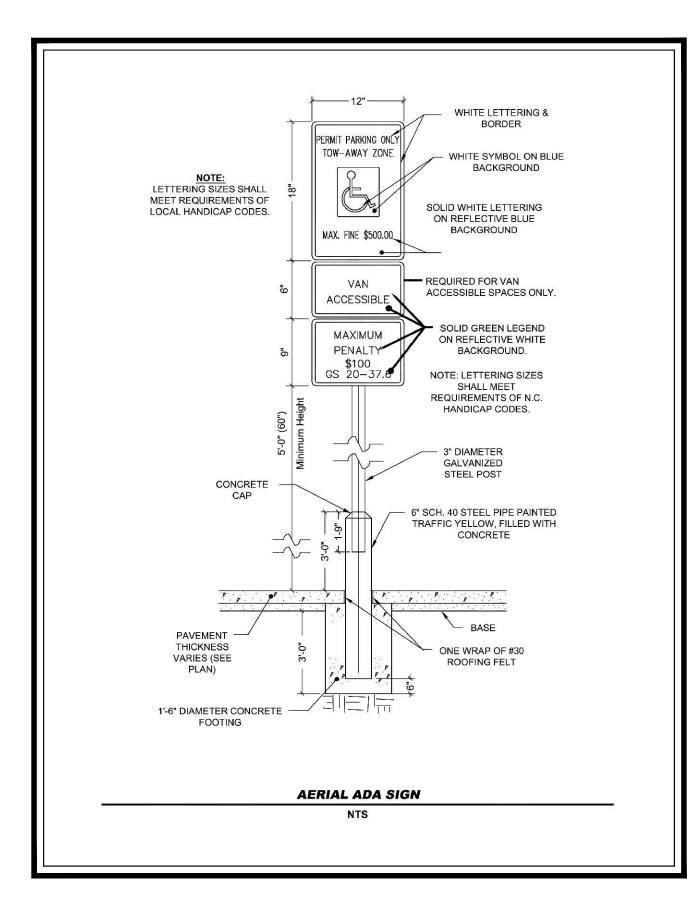


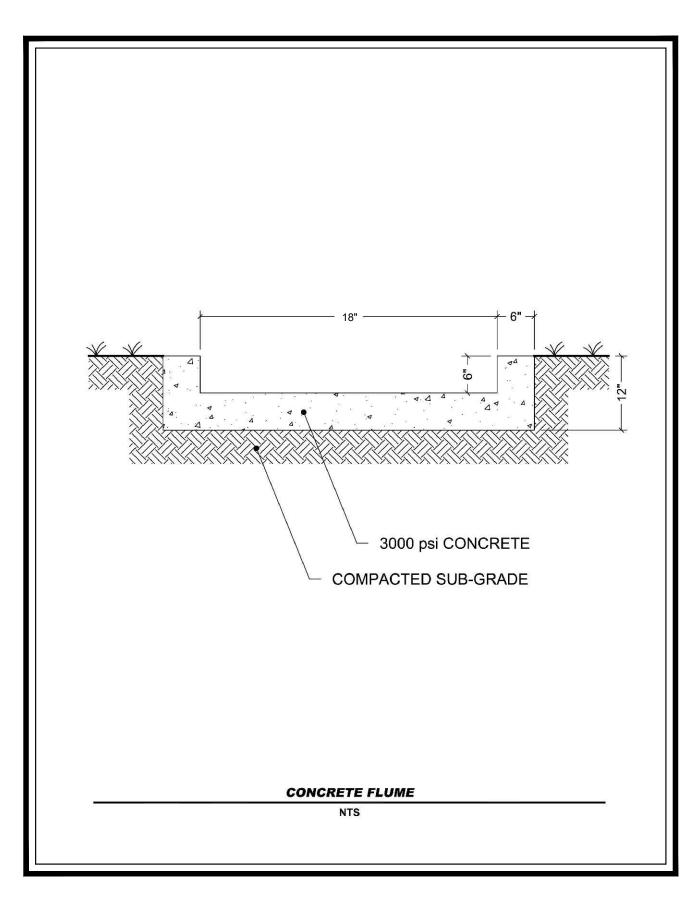
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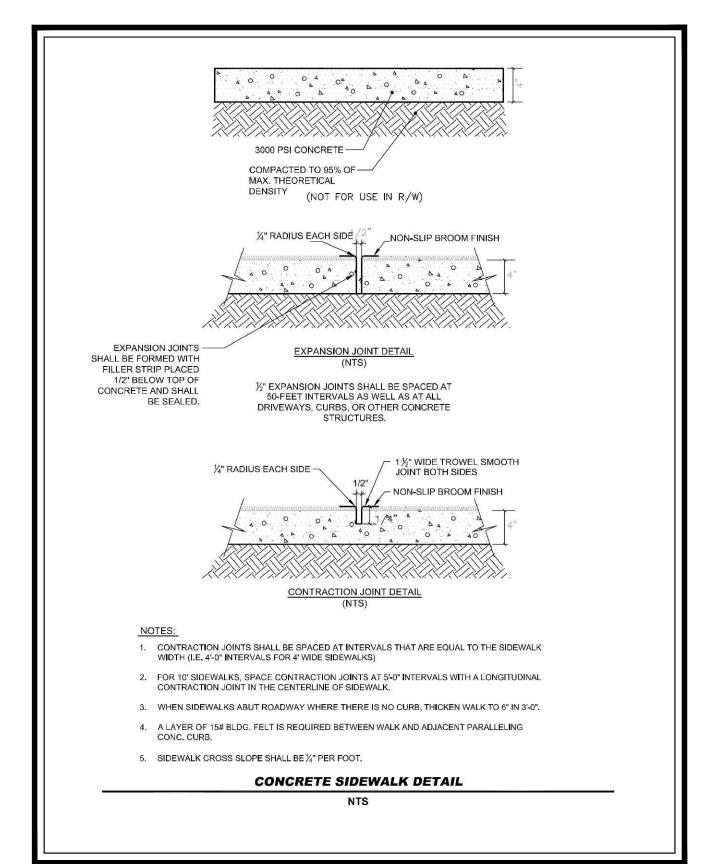
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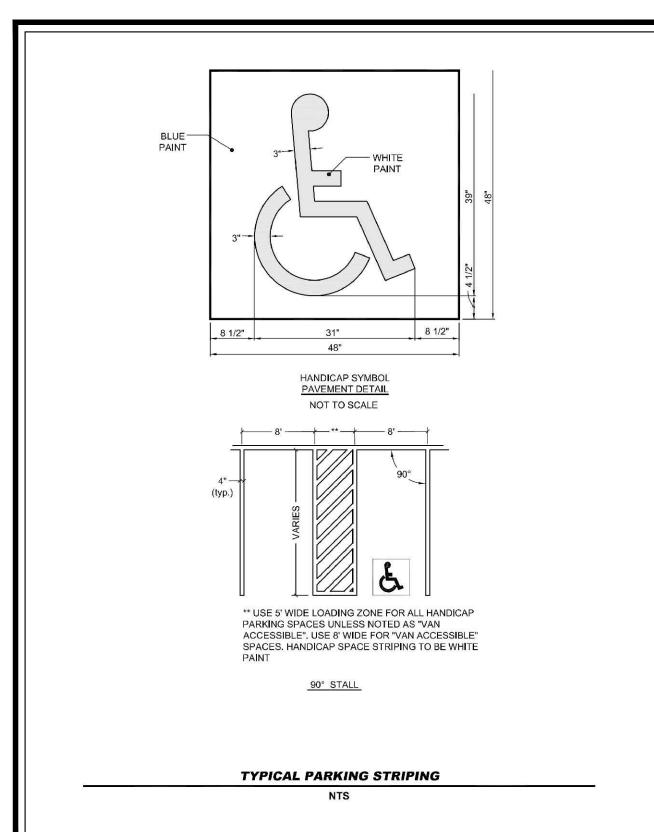
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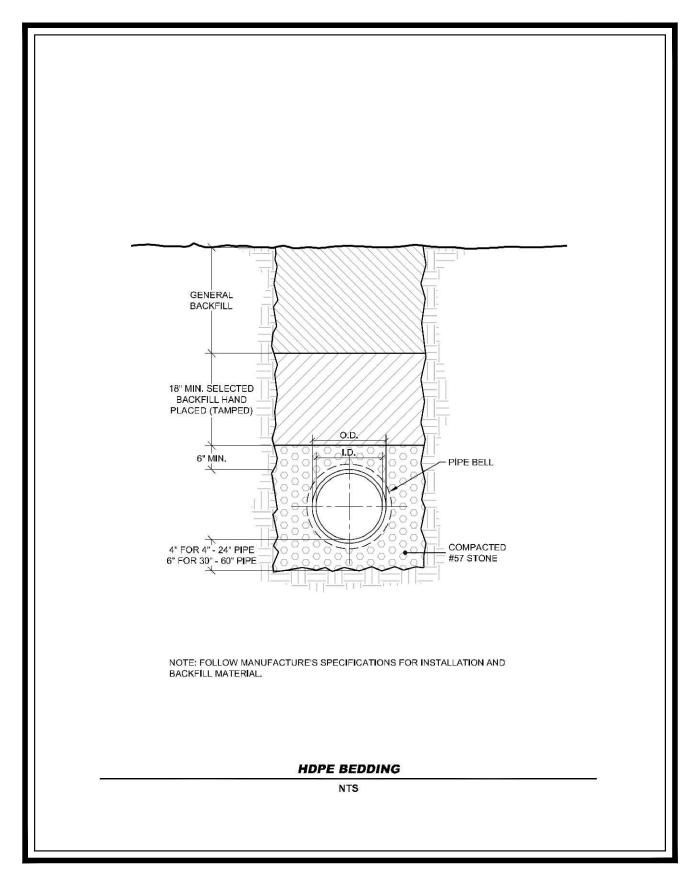


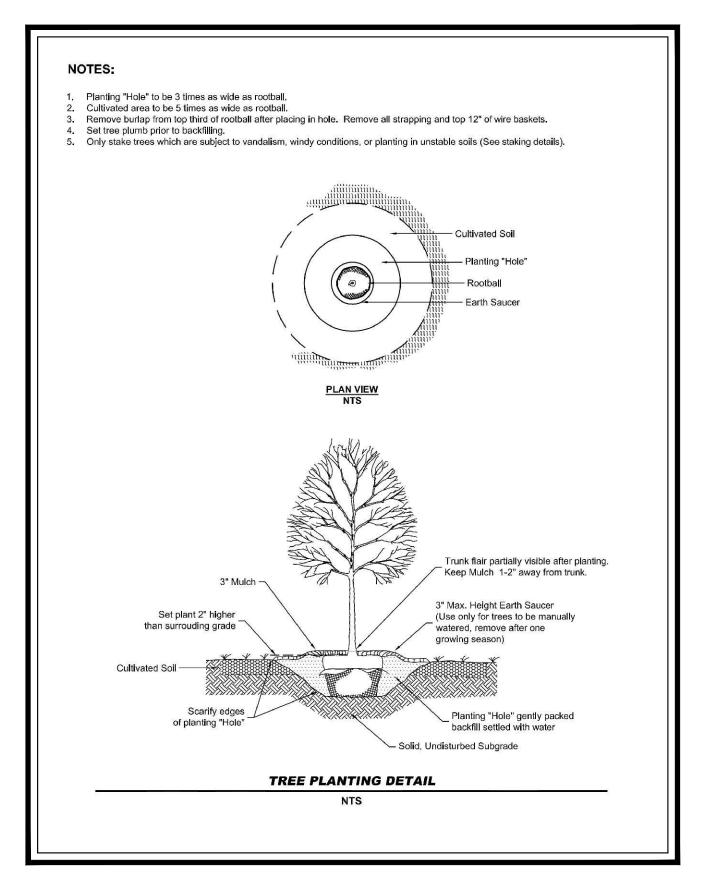








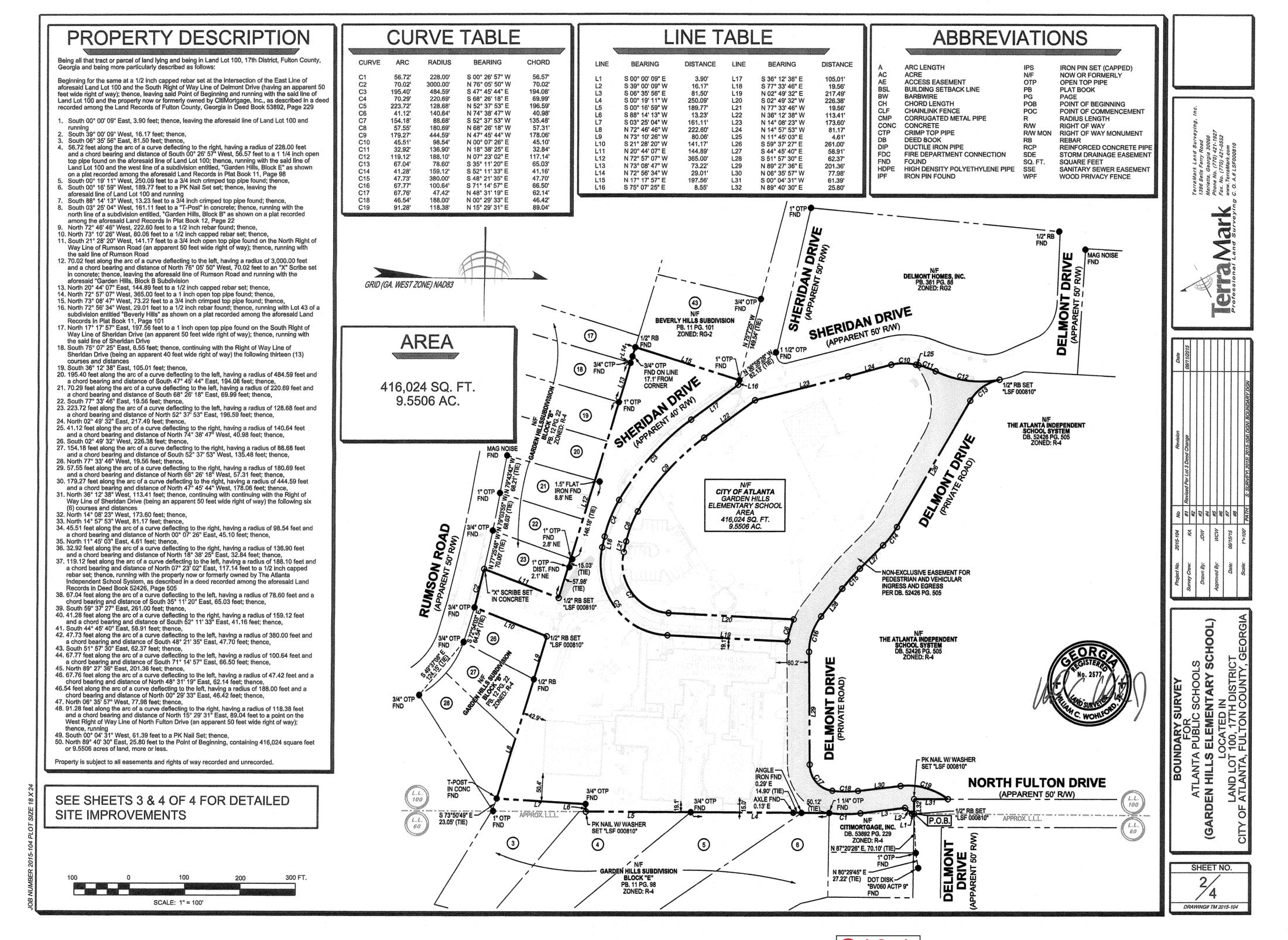






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