SHEET

C-1

C-2

C-4

C-9

IR-1

C-10, 10A

C-12, 12A

C-5, 5A

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS **FOR MURPHY EXPRESS**

6360 NW 13th STREET, GAINESVILLE, FL **PARCEL ID# S28-T18-R18**

-SITE DATA

OVERALL LOT SIZE: +/- 1.68 ACRES

ALLOWARI FUSES: GAS SALES & SERVICES ALLOWED W/ LEVEL 1 REVIEW

MAXIMUM IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE: 70%

F - 100' FROM C/L OF CR 491 RIGHT-OF-WAY* S - 0' FROM ACCESS DRIVE SIDE' R - 0'

*COUNTY REQUIRES GAS SALES TO BE LOCATED 150 FEET FROM ANY COUNT REGULES AND SALES TO BE LOCATED TO THE WEST OF THIS SITE IS ZONED LAY (RESIDENTIAL). 150° GAS SALES SETBACK IS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. HOWEVER COUNTY IS UNSURE IF SETBACK IS TO THE STRUCTURE OR THE PROPERTY LINE.

15' TYPE C BUFFER REQUIRED ALONG PROPERTY LINES WITH RESIDENTIAL ADJACENT LAND USE.

BUFFER WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED 50% IF THE ADJACENT PROPERTY IS ZONED NON-RESIDENTIAL AND IS VACANT OR HAS SUFFICIENT BUFFERING ALREADY IN PLACE.

COUNTY IMPACT FEES - IMPACT FEES FOR FIRE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES WILL BE REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DEVELOPMENT.

AGENCY AND UTILITY CONTACTS

301 SE 3rd AVENUE GAINESVILLE, FL 32601
CONTACT: DAVID KVALTINE
PHONE: 352-334-6072
FAX: 352-334-2554
EMAIL: kvaltinedj@gru.com

400 SW 2nd AVENUE GAINESVILLE, FL 32601 CONTACT: STUART NOLAN PHONE: 352-371-5278 EMAIL: sn5728@att.com



18946 NORTH DALE MABRY HWY. LUTZ, FL 33548

864-855-5200

FLOOD CERTIFICATION:

THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN FLOOD ZONES A. AS SHOWN BY THE THIS FAUFENT IS LOCATED WITHIN FLOOD JONES A, AS SHOWN BY THE FEBERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS FOR CITY OF GAINESVILLE, COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 12001C0303D EFFECTIVE DATE JUNE 16, 2006.

WETLANDS NOTE:

ANY DEVELOPMENT, EXCAVATION, CONSTRUCTION, OR FILLING IN A U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS DESIGNATED WETLAND IS SUBJECT TO LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL APPROVALS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND/OR RESTRICTIONS AND ANY VIOLATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO FEDERAL PENALTY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HOLD THE OWNER/DEVELOPER, THE ENGINEER AND THE LOCAL GOVERNING AGENCIES HARMLESS AGAINST SUCH VIOLATION

NOTICE TO BIDDERS:

ALL QUESTIONS REGARDING THE PREPARATION OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S ALL DUSS IONS REGARDING THE PREPARATION OF JESUREAL CONTROL OF SERVENCE OF THE OWNER'S CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT AT (504) 561-224 SUBCONTRACTORS MUST DIRECT THEIR QUESTIONS THROUGH THE GENERAL CONTRACTORS THE CONSULTING ARCHITECT AND/OR THE CONSULTING ENGINEET AND/OR THE CONSULTING ENGINEET AND/OR THE CONSULTING ENGINEET SERVENCE OF THE CONTROL OR THE

OWNER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.

1. INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND FIELD CONDITIONS WHEN POSSIBLE, BUT THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN ADVANCE OF TRENCHING. IF THE CLEARANCES ARE LESS THAN SPECIFIED ON TH

PLANS OR 12", WHICHEVER IS LESS, CONTACT COMMERCIAL SITE SOLUTIONS, INC. (885-813-2032) AND

3. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL REQUIRED. RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN AND SPECIAL EXCAVATION MEASURES REQUIRED ON THE PROJECT TO MEET OSHA, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE WORK INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS. OWNER AND COMMERCIAL SITE SOLUTIONS, INC. ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN TO INSTALL SAID ITEM.

6. ALL CURB/HANDICAP RAMP DESIGNS SHALL CONFORM TO ADA OR CITY OF GAINESVILLE STANDARDS.

ADJUSTMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY AND EXPENSE FOR MODIFYING THESE STRUCTURES TO ACCOMMODATE THESE FIELD ADJUSTMENTS.

8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE IN THE CONTRACT PRICE DAILY RECORD KEEPING OF THE AS-BUILT CONDITION OF ALL OF THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, CONSTRUCTION STAKEOUT ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT, PREPARATION OF THE NECESSARY/NECOUNED AS-BUILT WATER AND SEWER PLANS

TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND/OR FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED IN CONNECTION WITH OBTAINING PERMITS TO OPERATE AND RELEASE OF BONDS.

11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE IN THE CONTRACT PRICE ALL MATERIAL AND LABOR ASSOCIATED

WITH THE TESTING OF THE WATER AND SEWER LINES REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND/OR FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

9. ALL WATER LINE AND SEWER LINE INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AT OF CITY OF GAINESVILLE AND THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CONSTRUCTION PERMIT.

4. CALL FLORIDA ONE CALL: UTILITY LOCATOR SERVICE 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF DIGGING AT 1-800-432-4770.

5. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.



GENERAL NOTES:

WARRANTY/DISCLAIMER:

THE DESIGNS REPRESENTED IN THESE PLANS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ESTABLISHED PRACTICES OF CIVIL ENGINEERING FOR THE DESIGN FUNCTIONS AND USES INTENDED BY THE OWNER AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER NEITHER THE ENGINEER NOR ITS PERSONNEL CAN OR DO WARRANT THESE DESIGNS OR PLANS AS CONSTRUCTED EXCEPT IN THE SPECIFIC CASES

SAFETY NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR:

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY AND COMPLETELY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDITIONS OF THE JOB SITE, INCLUDING SHEFTY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY DURING PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK. THIS REQUIREMENT WILL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS, ANY CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION BY THE ENGINEER OF THE CONTRACTORS PERFORMANCE IS NOT INTERNED TO INCLUDE REVIEW OF THE ADEQUACY OF THE CONTRACTOR'S SAFETY MEASURES, IN, ON OR NEAR THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

BUILDING AND CANOPY ELEVATIONS

6/03/13 - INITIAL CITY/SPECIAL USE PERMIT SUBMITTAL 8/06/13 - CITY RESUBMITTAL

17. CONTRACTOR IS TO REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL DEBRIS, RUBBISH AND OTHER MATERIALS RESULTING FROM PREVIOUS AND CURRENT DEMOLITION OPERATIONS. DISPOSAL WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND/OR FEDERAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING SUCH OPERATIONS.

PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY TO AVOID PROPERTY DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASES OF THIS PROJECT.

14. ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES MUST MEET FDOT AND THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

15. ALL SITE WORK FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE PROVIDED SITE WORK

IS TO BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH M.U.T.C.D.

20. ALL SITE WORK FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE 20. ALL STE FUND THIS PROCESS OF STATE WERE TO RECEIVE IN THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE RELEVANT UTILITY COMPANY OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY, AND THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE EXISTING MIRROVERMENTS WHICH ARE BEING ALTERED OR REPLACED. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE ENGINEER FOR SPECIFICATION SECTIONS FOR ITEMS SUCH LANDSCAPING AND IRRIGATION THAT ARE AFFECTED BY THE WORK BUT NOT COMPLETELY DETA OR SPECIFIED ON THESE PLAND.

21. CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF 1200 SF PREFABRICATED BUILDING, ALL UTILITY ENTRANCES, AND (2) 20,000 GALLON UNDERGROUND TANK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASSOCIATED PLANS. 22. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO FIELD COORDINATE THE CANOPY SIGN LOCATION WITH MURPHY'S CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISOR

23. STAGE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM IS NOT REQUIRED

REVISIONS/SUBMITTALS:

NOTES:

DRAWING LIST

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

STORM DRAIN DETAILS

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

EROSION CONTROL PLAN PHASE I EROSION CONTROL PHASE II

DEMOLITION PLAN

COVER SHEET

SITE PLAN

SITE DETAILS

GRADING PLAN

LITHITY DETAILS

PHOTOMETRIC PLAN LANDSCAPE DETAILS IRRIGATION PLAN

IRRIGATION DETAILS

PAVING PLAN

- THERE IS NO MANUFACTURE. STORAGE, USE, OR SALE OF HAZARDOUS THERE IS NO MANUFACTURE, STORAGE, USE, OR SALE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AT THE SITE OR DEVELOPMENT AS DEFINED AND REGULATED IN THE ALACHUA COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT CODE, OTHER THAN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXCLUDED FROM THE PROVISIONS OF THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT CODE, AS MAY BE AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME. THE DEVELOPMENT SHALL COMEY WITH THE FLORICIA FIRE PREVENTION CODE. [GAINESVILLE FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION CODE SECTION 10-5(A)8(B)]

ENGINEER:



13. SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED REGULARLY TO INSURE THAT THE INTENDED PURPOSES ARE ACCOMPLISHED.

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

MURPHY OIL USA, INC. 422 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE EL DORADO, AR 71730 PH: 870-862-6411



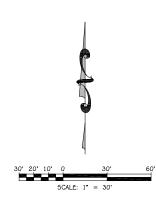
CONTACT: RUSTY COAN - PROJECT MANAGER

SECTION 1.30398CH, RESERVANTE B

ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA



LOCATION MAP



LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

PARCEL D, A MINOR SUBDIVISION IN SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 19 EAST, AND SECTION 18, TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH, RANGE 20 EAST, ACCORDING TO THE MAP OR PLAT THEREOF AS RECORDED IN MINOR SUBDIVISION BOOK 1, PAGE 34, PUBLIC RECORDS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA.

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

- 1. BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE PLAT.
- 2. UNDERGROUND IMPROVEMENTS, UTILITIES AND ENCROACHMENTS, IF ANY, HAVE NOT BEEN LOCATED
- REPRODUCTIONS OF THIS SURVEY ARE NOT VALID UNLESS EMBOSSED WITH THE UNDERSIGNED SURVEYOR'S SEAL.
- 5. LEGAL DESCRIPTION SHOWN HEREON WAS PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT.
- 6. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY HAS NOT BEEN ABSTRACTED BY THIS SURVEYOR FOR EASEMENTS, RIGHTS OF WAY OR OTHER MATTERS OF PUBLIC RECORD IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS SURVEY.
- THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH COMMITMENT FOR TITLE INSURANCE, ISSUE BY OLD REPUBLIC NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, AGENT FILE REFERENCE NO. 9585-21800-0, DATED FEBRUARY 19, 2013 @ 11:00 PM AND IS INTENDED TO DEPICT ALL ITEMS IDENTIFIED IN SCHEDULE B, SECTION II. SEE EXCEPTION LIST HEREON.
- BASED ON AN INSPECTION OF FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (F.I.R.M.) COMMUNITY PANEL NO. 12001C0303D, DATED JUNE 16, 2006, THE PROPERTY SHOWN HEREON APPEARS TO LIE IN FLOOD ZONE & FLOOD ZONE X.
- ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE RELATIVE TO NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM (NAVD) OF 1988 AND ARE BASED ON F.D.O.T. BENCHMARK DESIGNATION BM10, ELEVATION = 186.972'
- THERE WAS NO OBSERVED EVIDENCE OF CURRENT EARTH MOVING WORK, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OR BUILDING ADDITIONS. SITE IS VACANT.

- 13. THERE IS NO OBSERVED EVIDENCE OF SITE USE AS A SOLID WASTE DUMP, SUMP OR SANITARY LANDFI 14. NO WETLAND AREAS AS DELINEATED BY APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES FXIST ON THE PROPERTY.

CERTIFIED TO:

GAINESVILLE NW13 PROPERTY, LLC, A FLORIDA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY SILVER CAPITAL NET LEASE FUNDING, LLC, ITS SUCCESSORS AND/OR ASSIGN CAPITAL CITY PANK, A FLORIDA BANKING CORPORATION, SUCCESSOR BY MEI OF ALACHUA MURPHY OIL USA, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION NASON, YEAGER, GERSON, WHITE & LIOCE P.A. OLD REPUBLIC NATIONAL THEIR INSURANCE COMPANY

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP OR PLAT AND THE SURVEY ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH "MINIMUM STANDARD DETAIL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTA/ACSM LAND TITLE SURVEYS," JOINTLY ESTABLSHED AND ADOPTED BY ALTA, ACSM AND MSPS IN 2005, AND INCLUDES ITEMS 1,2,3,6,7,6 8 b, 8,9,10,11(a),13,16,17,18, AND 19 OF "TABLE A" THEREOF. PURSUANT TO THE ACCURACY STANDARDS AS ADOPTED BY ALTA, MSPS, AND ACSM AND IN FERFEL ON THE DATE OF THIS CERTIFICATION, UNDERSIGNED FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT PROPER FIELD PROCEDURES, INSTRUMENTATION, AND ADEQUATE SURVEY PERSONNEL WERE EMPCOYED IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE RESULTS COMPARABLE TO THOSE OUTLINED IN THE PROPERTY OF THE ACCURACY STANDARD AND ADOPTED STANDARD AND ADOPTED BY ALTA PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

DRAFT WILLIAM C. WARD
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR NO. 4815
STATE OF FLORIDA

A MATTER OF SURVEY.

DATE: 3-15-13

SHEET NO. OF 1

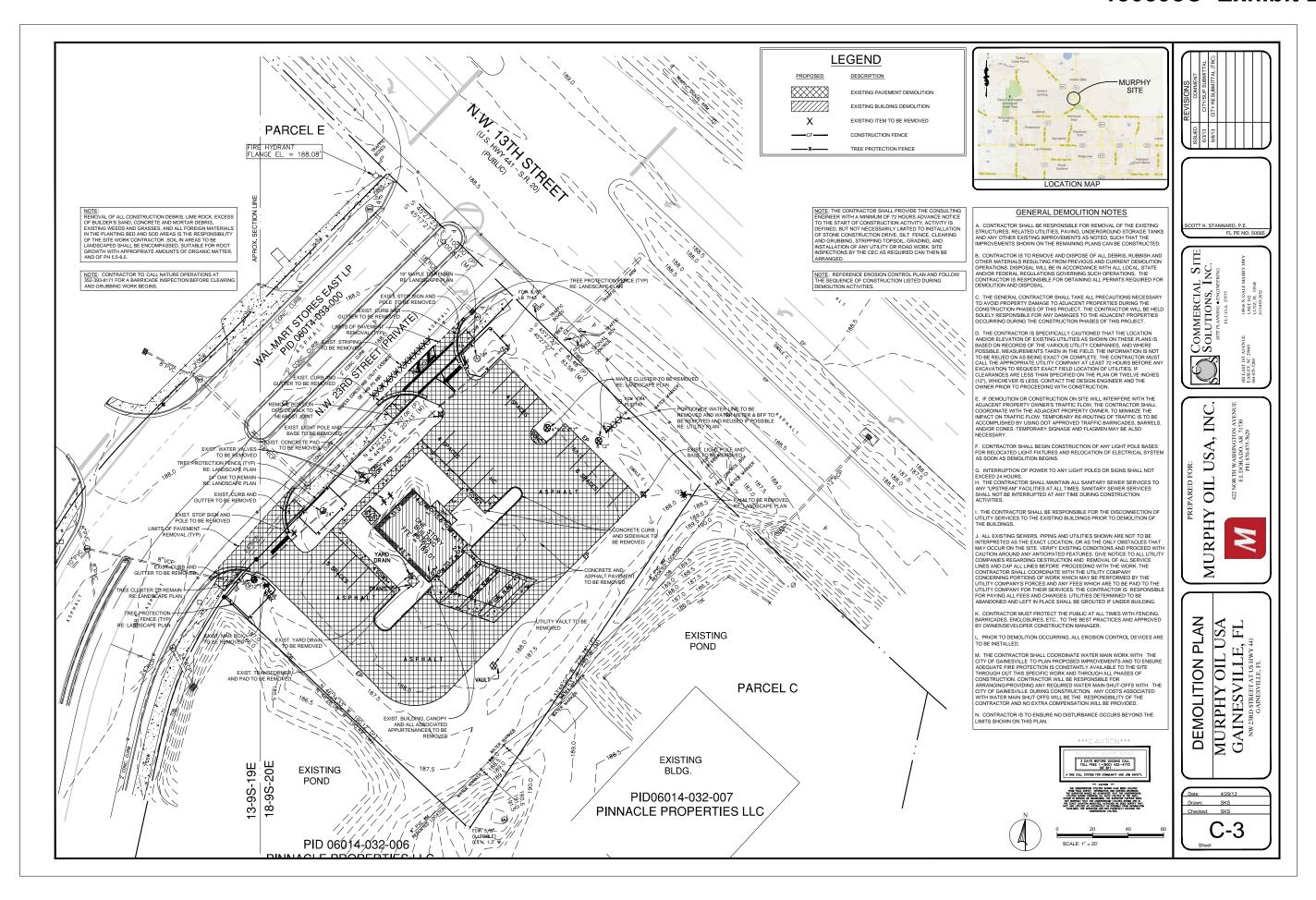
MURPHY OIL, USA) NW 13th Street ~ Gainesville, FL 32653 ALTA/ACSM LAND TITLE SURVEY

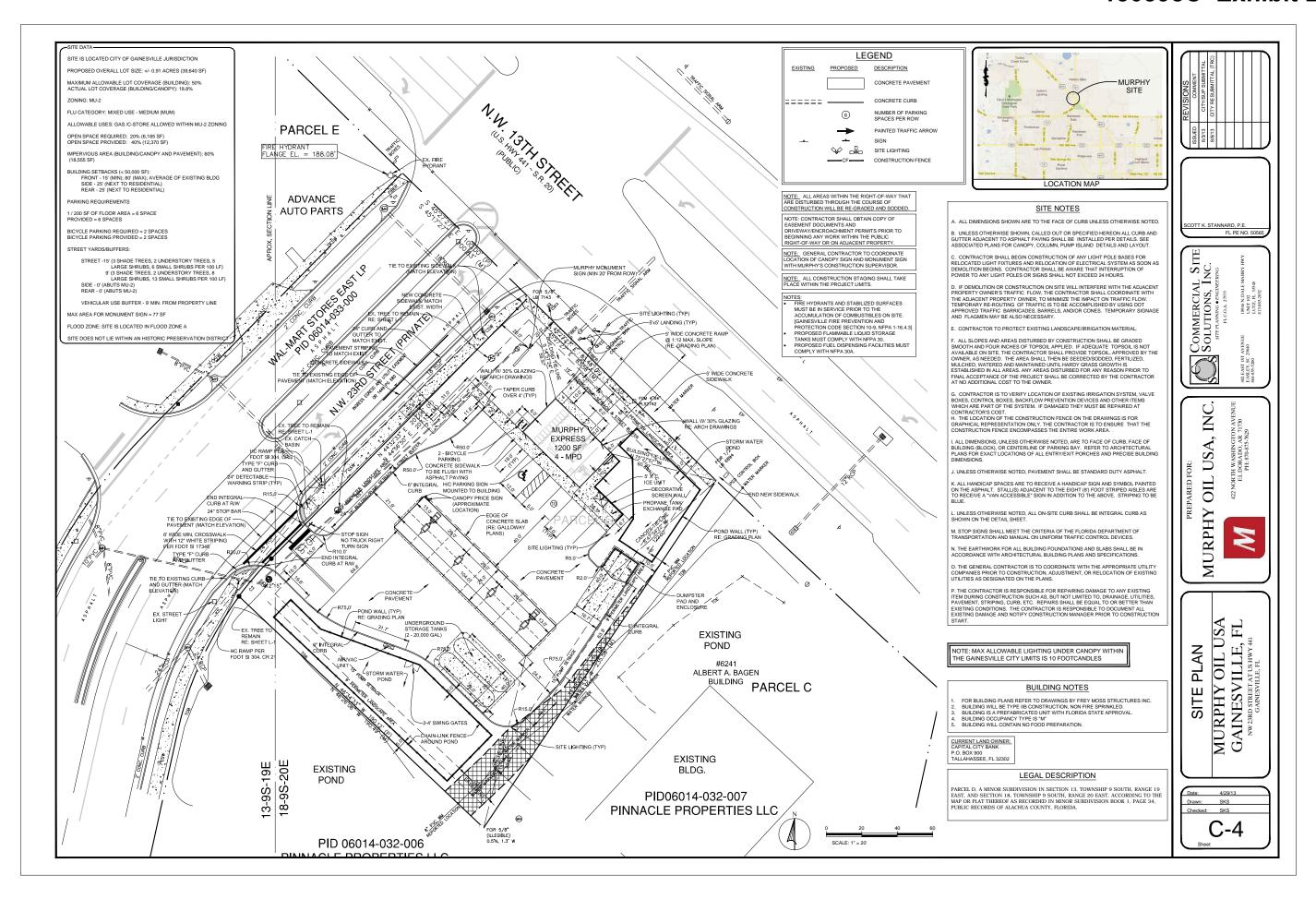
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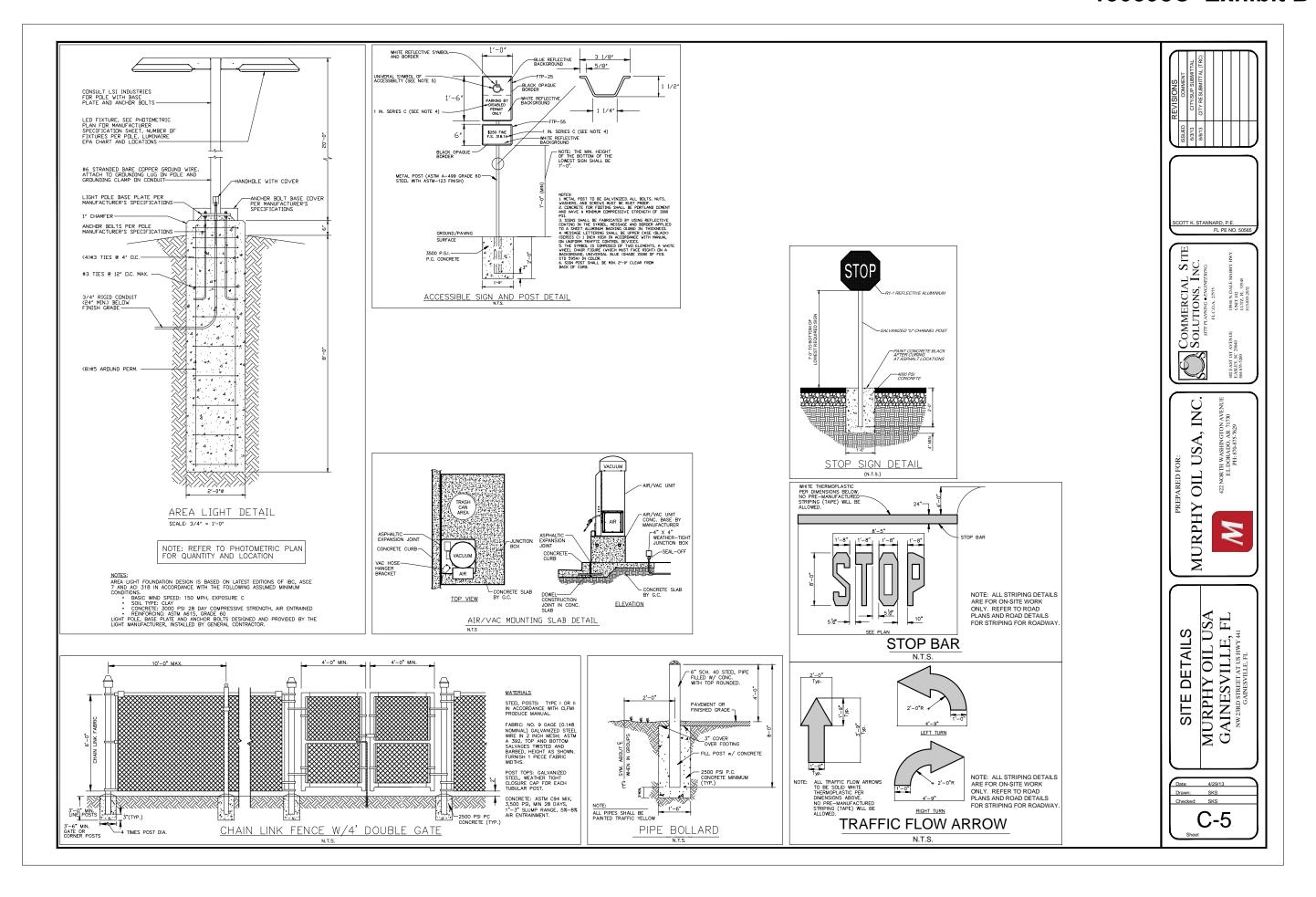
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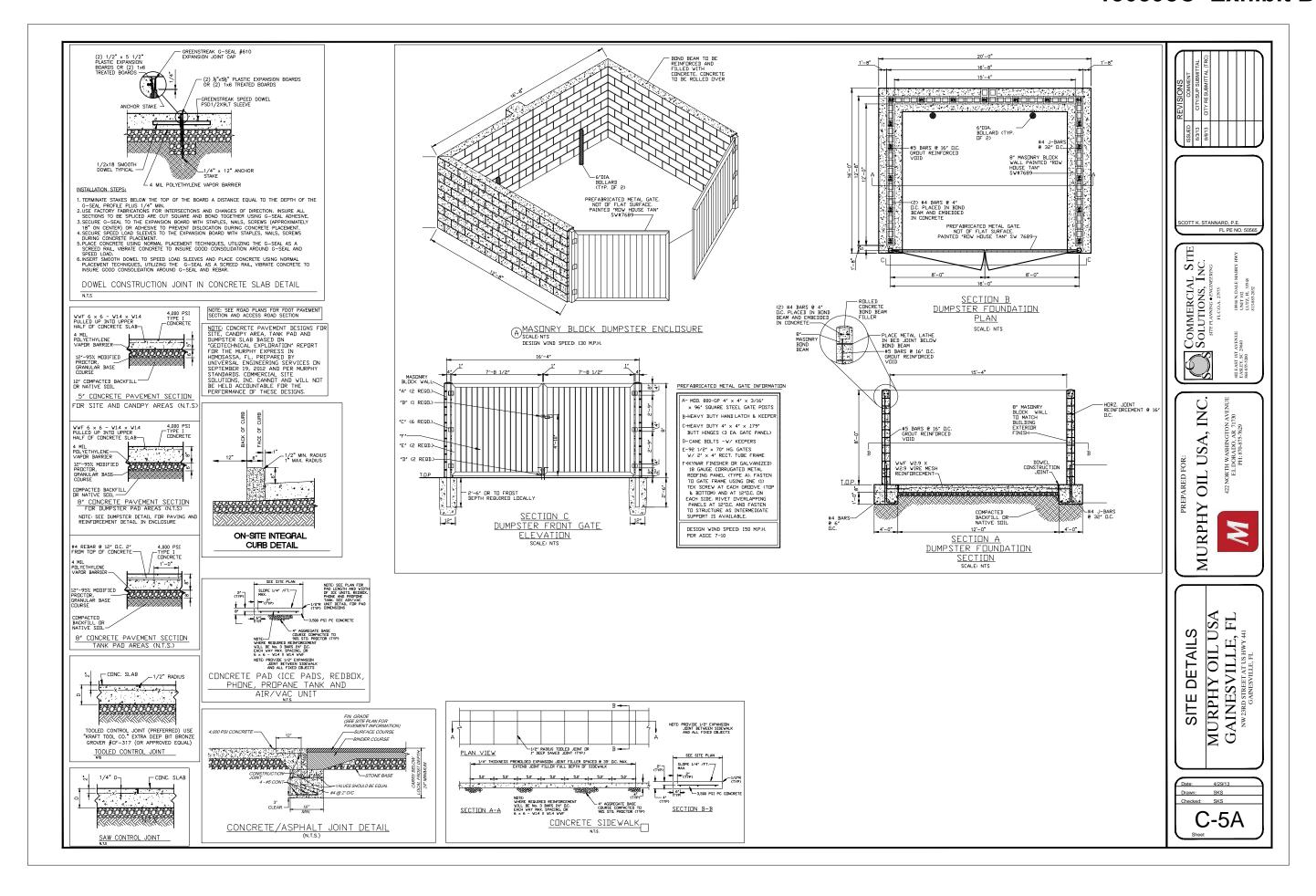
WILLIAM C.

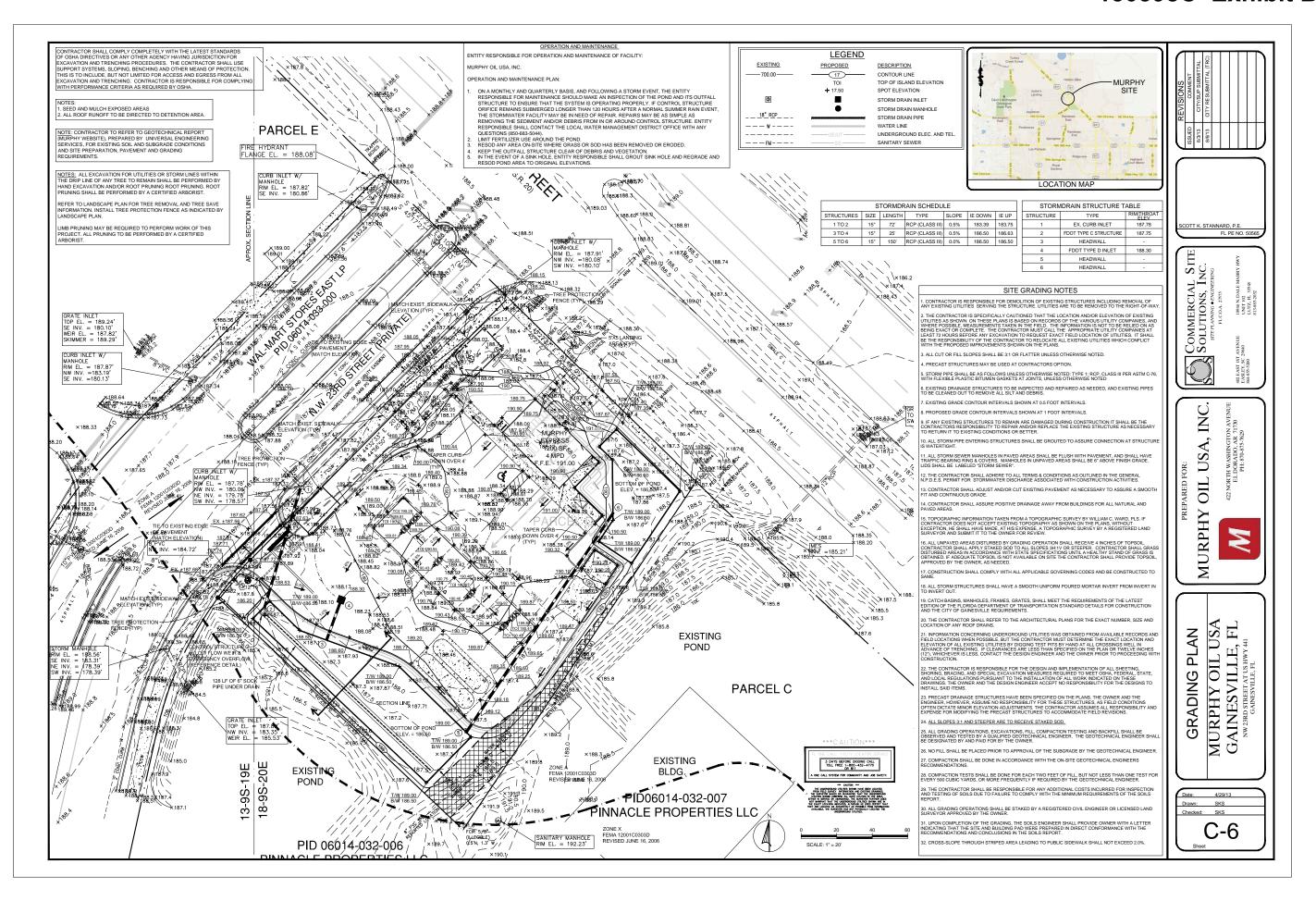
A P P E R 5201, TIERRA 813-817-1115











WASHED MATERIAL MEETING FDDT RDAD AND BRIDGE SPECIFICATIONS FOR SLICA SAND AND QUARTZ PROVELS OF MINIMEDIA SHORT OF THE STATE OF THE ST

UNDERDRAIN DETAIL

MAINTENANCE SIDEDRAIN OR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS

A SIDEDRAIN OR UNDERDRAIN FILTER SYSTEM OF ADEQUATE DESIGN AND PROPER INSTALLATION, USING GOOD MATERIAL, STILL REQUIRES MAINTENANCE TO KEEP IT OPERATING, INSPECTION OF THE DRAINS, ESPECIALLY AFTER HEAVY PRAINS, SHOULD BE MADE TO SEE! IF THEY ARE WORKING AND IF MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED. PORE SPACES IN STORMBRAIN FILTERS CAN BE EXPECTED TO SEAL WITH TIME FOLLOWING THE BEGINNING OF OPERATION. THE DURATION OF A FILTERS EFFECTIVENESS BEFORE THE EXPECTED TO SEAL WITH TIME FOLLOWING THE DISTINAL PROPERTY OF A FILTER STEPPEN ON A NUMBER OF FACTORS INCLUDING THE INTITULE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF A WILL DEPEND ON A NUMBER OF FACTORS INCLUDING THE INTITULE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

PRELIMINARY INDICATIONS SHOW THAT THESE SYSTEMS CAN FUNCTION FOR UP TO ONE YEAR WITH ONLY MINOR MAINTENANCE. HOWEVER PERIODIC DISCING OR SCRAPING THE SURFACE LAYERS OF THE SOIL MAY BE REQUIRED FOLLOWING HEAVY EVENTS THAT CARRY HEAVY SEGMENT LOADS.

COURSE GRAINED SYSTEMS MAY REQUIRE COMPLETE REPLACEMENT OF THE FILTER MEDIA TO RESOTRE THEIR FUNCTION FOLLOWING CLOGGIONS SINCE POLLUTANTS WOULD BE EXPECTED TO PURTHER PENETRATE THESE SYSTEMS THAN THEIR MORE CLOSE-GRAINED CLOSE-GRAINED COUNTERPARTS, MOST OF THE PARTICULATES WILL BE FRAMED HAS INCHES OF THE LATER WHILE SWEEPENED GRAITON SUBSTANCES CAN BE EXPECTED TO PRESENT FOR THE FIRST OF THE PROOF OR MORE INTO THE COADES GRAINED FLIETS. SEMENANCES HOUSE PROOF FOR THE FOR THE PROOF OF THE PROO

COMMON CAUSES OF SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEM FAILURES INCLUDE THE FOIL OWING:

1. DRAINS INSTALLED WITH INSUFFICIENT CAPACITY.

2. DRAINS PLACED TOO SHALLOW AND LACK OF AUXILIARY STRUCTURES NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION.

DRAINS OF INSUFFICIENT STRENGTH OR LACKING IN OTHER QUALITIES NECESSARY FOR THE INSTALLATION.

4. LACK OF MAINTENANCE STRUCTURES, SUCH AS CLEANOUTS, INSTALLED AT PROPER LOCATIONS.

5. POOR CONSTRUCTION RESULTING IN SUCH INADEQUACIES AS TOO WIDE OR TOO SMALL A JOINT SPACING, IMPROPER BEDDING, POOR GRADE AND ALIGNMENT AND IMPROPER BACKFILLING.

FAILURE DUE TO MINERAL DEPOSITS SUCH AS IRON OXIDE. THESE DEPOSITS DO NOT SERIOUSLY AFFECT THE OPERATION OF THE DRAIN NILESS THE PERFORATIONS OR JOINTS BECOME SEALED. USUALLY INDICATIONS OF DEPOSITS MAY BE OBSERVED AT THE OUTLETS, UNCTION BOXES AND CLEANOUTS.

HYDRAULIC CLEANING - HIGH PRESSURE HYDRAULIC NOZZELS HAVE BEEN USED WITH SUCCESS TO CLEAN SIDEDRAIN OR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS IN 11 THAT HAVE EVIDENCE OF IRON OXIDE.

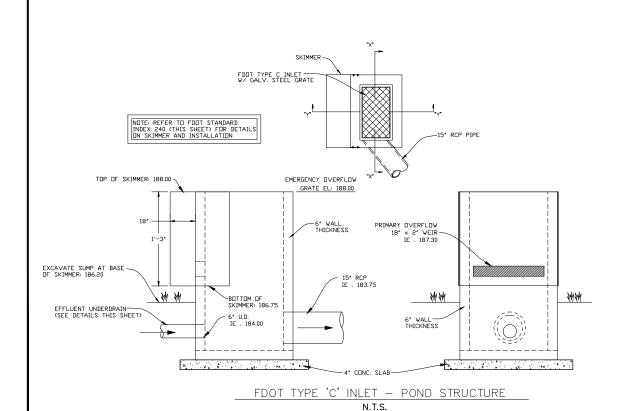
SILT AND VEGETATION - ONE OF THE MOST COMMON MAINTENANCE PROBLEMS THAT IS ENCOUNTERED WITH SIDEDRAIN AND UNDERDRAINS SYSTEMS IN FLORIDA IS TO GET LAND OWNERS TO KEEP OUTLET'S FREE OF SILT AND VEGETATION WHERE THEY EMPTY INTO OPEN DITCHES OR CONTROL STRUCTURES. THE OUTLET END OF THE SYSTEM MUST BE KEPT CLEAN IF THE MAXIMUM BENEFITS FROM THE SIDEDRAIN OR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS ARE TO BE OBTAINED. SEDIMENT AND FAST GROWING AQUATIC VEGETATION MIGHT CAUSE THE OUTLETS TO BECOME ENTIRELY PULGED WITH STREET CHORD WILL STRUCK ADDITIONAL OF THE SYSTEM WIST STRUCK.

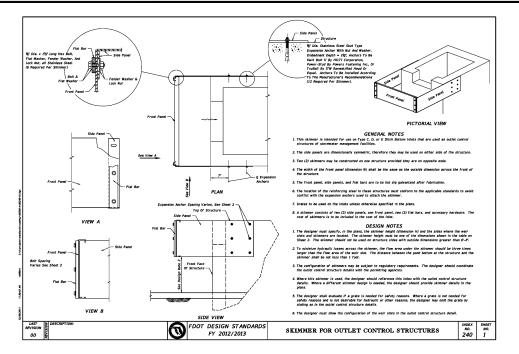
TREES - IF TREES NEAR THE DRAIN ARE NOT REMOVED AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION, THE SIDEDRAIN OR UNDERDRAIN MAY BECOME PLUGGED BY ROOTS. IF IT IS FOUND THAT THE SIDEDRAIN OR UNDERDRAIN LINE IS NOT FUNCTIONING AND THE OUTLET IS OPEN, THE LINE SHOULD BE CHECKED NEAR TREES.

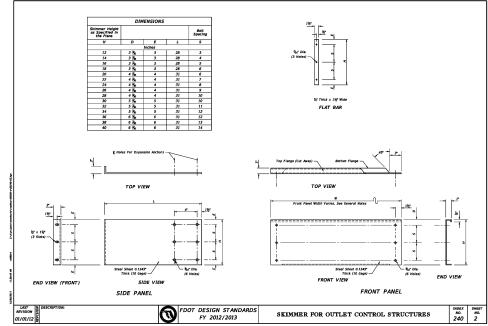
AUXILARY STRUCTURES. THE LIFE AND VALUE OF A SIDEDRAIN OR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM MANY TIMES DEPINDS ON THE REPAIR OF AUXILARY STRUCTURES. THESE STRUCTURES ARE OF POPTER'THE SIDEDRAIN OR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM AS WILL STO AUD IN DETERMINING WHEN MAINTENANCE IS NEEDED. IF THEY ARE NOT MAINTAINED, THE VALUE OF THE INSTALLATION WILL DECREASE. REGULAR INSPECTION IS REQUIRED.

AS-BUILT PLANS - UPON COMPLETING A SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE INSTALLATION AND AFTER ALL CHECKS AND INSPECTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE. A SET OF AS-BUILT PLANS, SHOWING LOCATION, DEPTHS, AND SIZES OF ALL DRAINS SHOULD BE PRESERVED AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THOSE THAT WILL BE MAINTAINING THE SYSTEM.

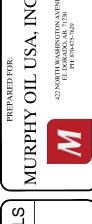
(REF. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION, STATE OF FLORIDA, "THE FLORIDA DEVELOPMENT MANUAL: A GUIDE TO SOUND LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT", JUNE, 1988)











STORM DRAIN DETAILS

MURPHY OIL USA

GAINESVILLE, FL

NW 2RND STREET AND 1411
GAINESWILLE HE HE GAINESWILLE HE

Date: 4/29/13
Drawn: SKS
Checked: SKS

Checked: SKS

NOTE: ALL STORMDRAIN STRUCTURES MUST BE FDOT APPROVED

CONSTRUCTION SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN INFORMATION

OPERATOR: MURPHY OIL USA, INC. 422 N. WASHINGTON AVENUE EL DORADO, AR 71730 (870) 875 - 7629 MR. TOM BENTLEY

OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE

TOM BENTLEY

ENGINEER OF RECORD: COMMERCIAL SITE SOLUTIONS INC. 813-885-2032

ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITY:

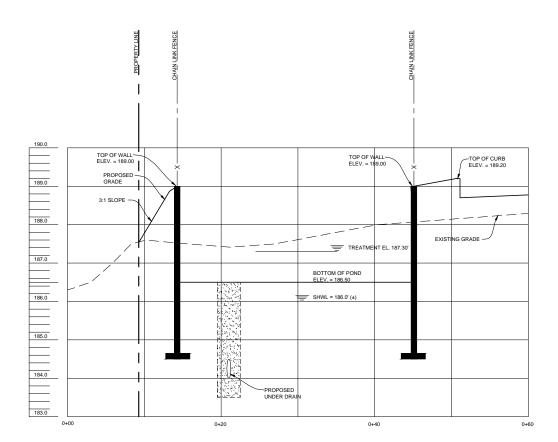
MURPHY OIL USA, INC.

- ON A MONTHLY AND OUARTERLY BASIS, AND FOLLOWING A STORM EVENT, THE BYTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE SYOULD MAKE AN INSPECTION OF THE FIND AND AND THAT STORM EVENT, THE SYSTEM IS OPERATING PROPERLY. IF CONTROL STRUCTURE ORICIC REMAINS SUBMEREGED LONGER THAN 120 HOURS AFTER A NORMAL SUMMER RAIN EVENT, THE STORMWATER FACILITY MAY BE IN NEED OF REPAIR FEARINES WHITE STORMWATER FACILITY MAY BE IN NEED OF REPAIR REPAIRS MAY BE AS SIMPLE AS REMOVING THE SEDIMENT AND/OR DEBRIS FROM IN OR ARQUIND CONTROL STRUCTURE. SEDIMENT AND/OR DEBRIS FROM IN OR ARQUIND CONTROL STRUCTURE. ENTITY RESPONSIBLE SHALL CONTACT THE LOCAL WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT OFFICE WITH ANY QUESTIONS (850-683-5044).

 LIMIT FERTILIZER USE ARGUIND THE POND.

 RESOD ANY AREA ON-SITE WHERE GRASS OR SOD HAS BEEN REMOVED OR ERODED.

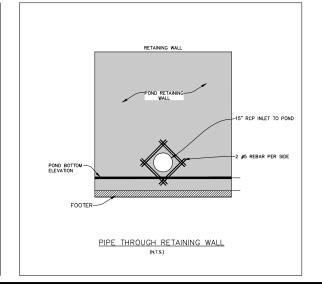
 KEEP THE OUTFALL STRUCTURE CLEAR OF DEBRIS AND VEGATATION. IN THE EVENT OF A SINK HOLE, ENTITY RESPONSIBLE SHALL GROUT SINK
- IN THE EVENT OF A SINK HOLE, ENTITY RESPONSIBLE SHALL GROUT SINK HOLE AND REGRADE AND RESOD POND AREA TO ORIGINAL ELEVATIONS.

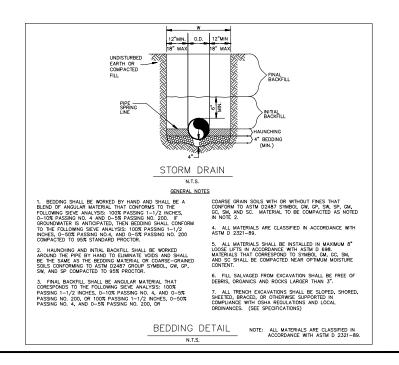


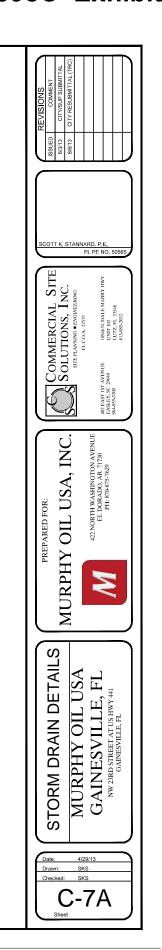
POND CROSS SECTION 'A-A' SCALE: 1" = 5' HORZ. 1" = 0.5' VERT.

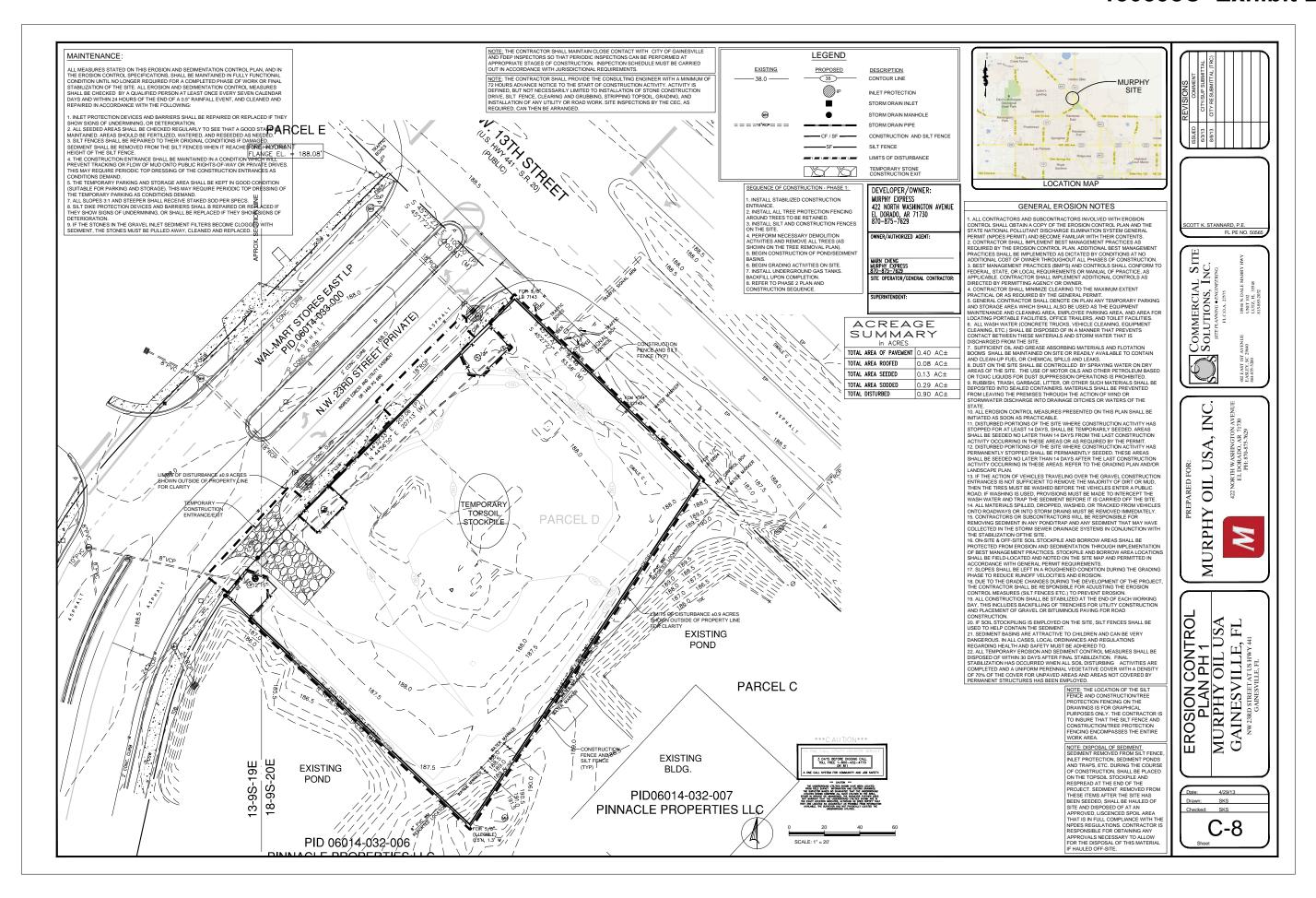
2x4 KEY POND WALL SECTION

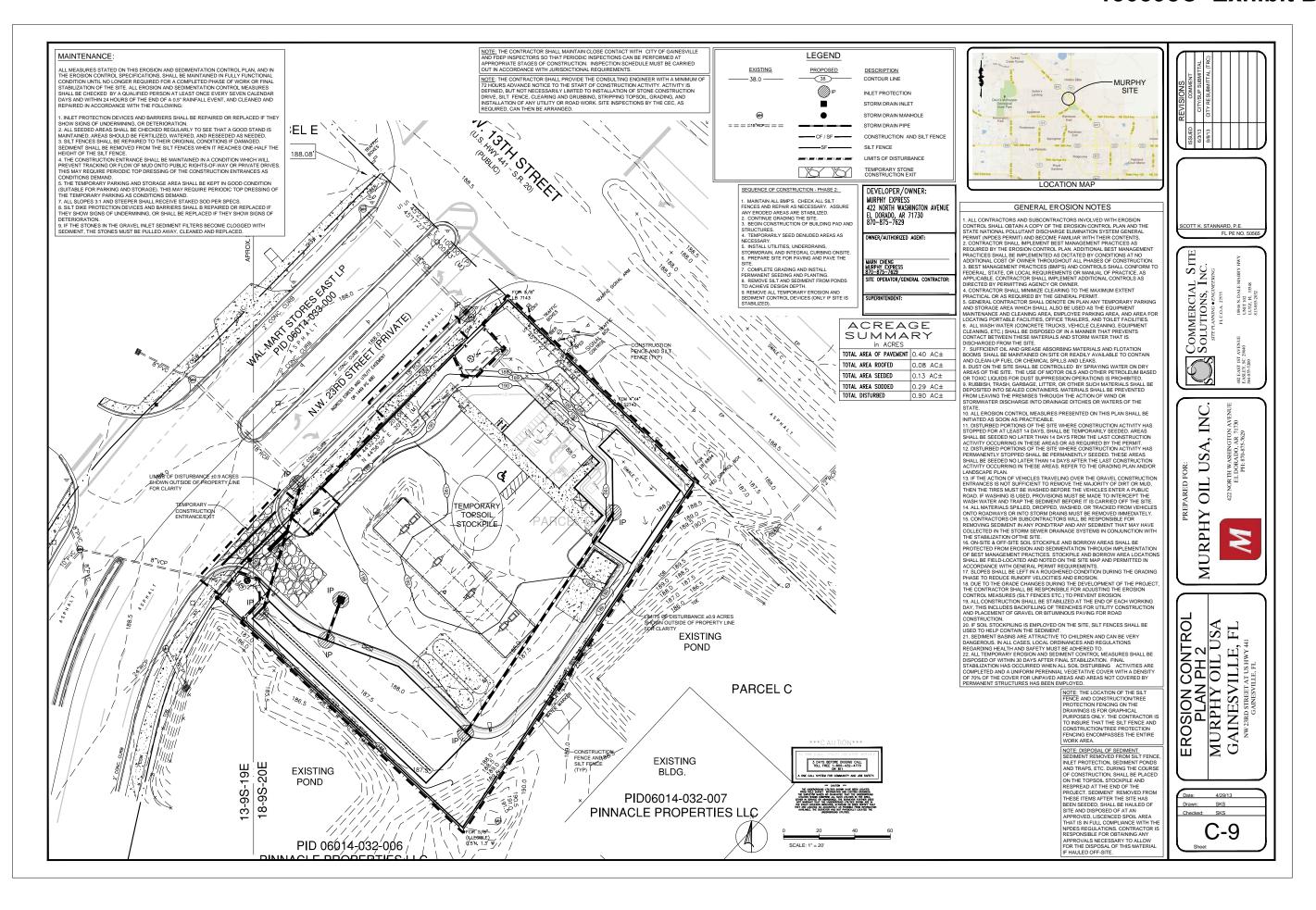
NOTE: CONTRACTOR MAY USE CMU BLOCK WITH FILLED CELLS AND REINFORCING AS AN ALTERNATIVE. CMU WALL MUST BE DESIGNED AND STAMPED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA. CMU WALL SHALL BE WATER PROOFEET OF PREVENT SEEPAGE OF WATER THRU THE WALL FACE.











SCOTT K. STANNARD, P.E

 $\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} x_{ij}$

COMMERCIAL SOLUTIONS, IN

S

NS'

OIL

FL PE NO. 505

UNIT LUIZ

402 EAST 1ST EASLEY, SC 2 864-855-5200

CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

Construction Specifications For Silt Fence

Synthetic filter fabric shall be a pervious sheet of propylene, nylon, polyester, or polyethylene yam. It shall contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizers to provide a minimum of 6 months of expected usable construction life at a temperature range of 0 ff. to 120 ff. (-17 °C, to 49 °C.).

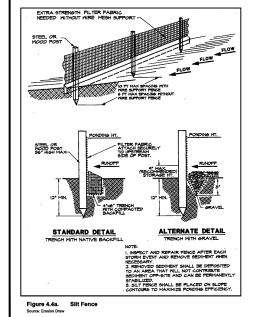
- The stakes for a silt fence shall be 1 x 2 inches (2.5 x 5 cm) wood (preferred), or equivalent metal with a minimum length of 3 feet (90 cm).
- Wire fence reinforcement for silt fences using standard-strength filter cloth shall be a minimum of 36 inches (90 cm) in height, shall be a minimum of 14 gauge, and shall have a maximum mesh spacing of 6 inches (15 cm).

This sediment barrier uses standard-strength or extra-strength synthetic filter fabrics. It is designed for situations in which only sheet or overland flows are expected (see Figures 4.4a and 4.4b):

- The height of a silt fence shall not exceed 36 inches (90 cm). Higher fences may impound volumes of water sufficient to cause failure of the
- The filter fabric shall be purchased in a continuous roll cut to the length of the barrier to avoid the use of joints. When joints are necessary, filter cloth shall be spliced as described in Item 8 below.
- Posts shall be spaced a maximum of 10 feet (3 m) apart at the barrier location and driven securely into the ground a minimum of 12 inches (30 cm). When extra-strength fabric is used without the wire support fence, post spacing shall not exceed 6 feet (1.8 m).
- A trench shall be excavated approximately 4 inches (10 cm) wide and 4 inches (10 cm) deep along the line of posts and upslope from the barrier.
- 5. When standard-strength filter fabric is used, a wire mesh support fence shall be fastened securily to the upslope side of the posts using heavy-duly wire slaples at least i inch (26 min) long, lie wires, or horg rings. The wire shall extend into the trench a minimum of 2 inches (5 cm) and shall not extend more than 36 inches (90 cm) above the original ground surface
- The standard-strength filter fabric shall be stapled or wired to the fence, and 8 inches (20 cm) of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. Th fabric shall not extend more than 36 inches (90 cm) above the original ground surface.
- When extra-strength filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the wire
 mesh support fence may be eliminated. In this case, the filter fabric is
 stapled or wired directly to the posts with all other provisions of Item 6
 applications.
- 8. When attaching 2 silt fences together, place the end post of the second fence inside the end post of the first fence. Rotate both posts at least 180 degrees in a clockwise direction to create a tight seal with the filter fabric. Drive both posts into the ground and bury the flap (see
- 10. The most effective application consists of a double row of silt fences spaced a minimum of 3 feet apart, so that if the first row collapses it will not fall on the second row. Wire or synthetic mesh may be used to reinforce the first row (see Figure 4.4c).
- When used to control sediments from a steep slope, slit fences should be placed away from the toe of the slope for increased holding capacity (see Figure 4.4d).
- Silt fences shall be removed when they have served their useful purpose, but not before the upslope area has been permanently stabilized.

- Should the fabric on a sill fence decompose or become ineffective before the end of the expected usable life and the barrier is still necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly.
- Sediment deposits should be removed when deposits reach approximately one-half the height of the barrier.
- Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence is no longer required shall be dressed to conform with the existing grade, prepared, and seeded.

CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL



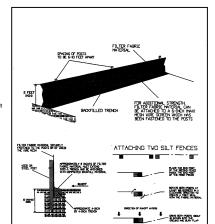


Figure 4.4b. Installing a Filter Fabric Silt Fence

4.3 Stabilized Construction Exit

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Design Criteria

Aggregate Size

Wherever traffic will be leaving a construction site and moving directly onto a public road or other paved area.

If stone is utilized, FDOT No. 1 Coarse Aggregate, 1½ to 3½ inch (4 to 9 cm) stone is suggested. Wood chips may be used for single-family residential construction, provided

suggested. Tytood ripps may be dear to a flight-raininy resoler later observations, proving that they can be prevented from floating away during a storm event. Manufactured products also are available to prevent or reduce the amount of sediment tracked onto roadways. If a stabilized exit is not sufficient, street sweeping can be provided as an additional measure.

If stone is used, then the aggregate layer must be at least 6 inches (15 cm) thick. It must extend the FULL WIDTH of the vehicular ingress and agress area. The length of the entrance must be at least 50 feet (20 m). The ext should widen at its connection to the roadway to accommodate the turning radius of large trucks (see Figure 4.3a).

If conditions on the site are such that most of the mud is not removed by the vehicles traveling over the stone, then the vehicle titers must be washed before entering a price road. Wash water must be carried laws of from the entrance to a setting area to remove sediment (see Figure 4.3b). A wash rack may also be used to make washing more convenient and effective (see Figure 4.3c).

CHAPTER 7: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES-VEGETATION FOR EROSION CONTROL

7.7 Mulching

Conditions Where Practice Applies

- Areas that have been permanently seeded should be mulched immediately after seeding.
- 2. Areas that cannot be seeded because of the season should be mulched to temporarily protect the soil surface. An organic mulch (not wood fiber alone) shall be used, and the area should then be seeded as soon as feasible in spring.
- Mulch shall be used together with plantings of trees, shrubs, or certain ground covers that do not provide adequate soil stabilization by the provide and the stabilization by
- Mulch shall be used in conjunction with the temporary seeding operations specified in TEMPORARY SEEDING (in this chapter).
- Mulches used in areas of concentrated flows or frequent inundation shall be properly anchored to prevent them from floating away.

Types of Mulches

- 1. Organic Mulches Organic mulches may be used in any area where mulch is required, subject to the restrictions noted in Table 7.1. Select mulch material based on site requirements, the availability of materials, and the availability of labor and equipment. The table lists the most commonly used organic mulches. Other materials, such as peanut hulls and cotton burs, may also be used.
- Mulch materials shall be spread uniformly, by hand or machine. When spreading straw by hand, divide the area to be mulched into approximat 1,000-square-foot sections and place 70 to 90 pounds (1½ to 2 bales) (30 to 40 kg) of straw in each section, to facilitate uniform distribution.
- Nets, Mats, and Blankets Nets may be used alone on level areas, on slopes no steeper than 3:1, and in waterways, as specified in STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL (in Chapter 6). When mulching is done in late fall or during June, July, or August, or where soil is nighly erodible, net should only be used in conjunction with an organic

Positive Drainage to Sediment Trapping Device

The stabilized construction exit shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent the tracking or flow of mud onto public rights of way. This may require periodic maintenan as conditions demand, and the repair and/or cleanout of any structures used to trap sediments. All materials spilled, dropped, washed, or tracked from vehicles onto roadways or into storm drains must be removed immediately. Look for signs of trucks and trailered equipment "cutting corners" where the construction exit meets the roadw. Sweep the parend road as needed:

Figure 4.3c. Construction Entrance with Wash Rack

Construction Specifications

Maintenance

The entrance area should be cleared of all vegetation, roots, and other objectionable material. A geotextile should be laid down to improve stability and simplify maintenance wher gravel is used. The gravel shall then be placed over the geotextile to the specified dimensions.

mulch such as draw. When net and organic mulch are used together, the est should be installed over the mulch, except when the mulch is wood fiber. Wood ther may be sprayed on top of the installed net. Excelsion binders are protective mulches and may be used alone on erodible soils and during all times of year.

and during all brees of year Jule net shall be heavy, uniform otalls vecien of single jule years, which if 36 to 48 inches (90 to 120 cm) wide shall vecify an average of 12 pounds per innear year (36 kid/m). Other products designed to control erocision shall confrom to the manufacturer's specifications and should be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, provided those instructions are at least as stringeni as this specification. Examples of these products include Frosioner's Instructions, provided those instructions are at least as stringeni as this specification. Examples of these products include Frosioner's Instruction, provided those instructions are at least as stringeni as this specification. Examples of (NOTE: The use of trade names does not constitute a product endorsement by FOEP). In no case shall these products cover less than 30% of the soil surface.

Rate Rate Per

Mulches	Per Acre	1,000 Square Feet	Notes
Straw	1.5 – 2 tons	70 – 90 pounds.	Free from weeds and coarse matter. Must be anchored. Spread with mulch blower or by hand,
Wood Fibers	0.5 - 1.0 tons	25 – 50 pounds	Fibers 1.5 inch minimum length. Do not use alone in winter or during hot, dry weather. Apply as sturry.
Corn Stalks	4 – 6 tons	185 – 275 pounds	Cut or shredded in 4 to 6 inch lengths. Air dried. Do not use in fine turf areas. Apply with mulch blower or by hand.
Wood Chips	4 – 6 tons	185 – 275 pounds	Free of coarse matter. Air dried. Treat with 12 pounds nitrogen per ton. Do not use in fine turf areas. Apply with mulch blower or chip handler, or by hand.
Shredded Bark Chips	SD – 70 cubic yards	1 – 2 cubic yards	Free of coarse matter. Air dried. Do not use in fine turflareas. Apply with mulch blower or chip handler, or by hand.

- 3. Chemical Mulches Chemical mulches may be used alone only in the
- Where no other mulching material is available.
- In conjunction with temporary seeding when mulch is not required for that practice

Prior to mulching, the following activities should be carried out:

- As required, shape and grade the waterway, channel, slope, or other area to be notected.
- Remove all rocks, clods, or debris larger than 2 inches in diameter that will prevent contact between the net and the soil surface.
- Lime and fertilizer should be incorporated and the surface roughened as needed. Seed should be applied prior to mulching, except in the following
- Where seed is to be applied as part of a hydroseeder slurry containing wood fiber mulch Where seed is to be applied following a straw mulch spread during the winter months:
- Where a hydroseeder slurry is applied over straw.

Straw mulch must be anchored immediately after spreading to prevent windblow. other organic mulches listed in Table 7.1 do not require anchoring. The following methods of anchoring straw may be used:

- Mulch Anchoring Tool A tractor-drawn implement is used to punch mulch into the soil surface. This method provides maximum erosion control with straw. It is limited to use on stopes no steeper than 3:1, where equipment can operate safely. Machinery shall be operated on the
- nages and banks, to prevent windblow. Dinders should be applied uniformly over the rest of the area. They may be applied after mulch is spread or may be sprayed into the mulch as it is being blown onto the Applying straw and binder together is the most effective method. Chemical binders such as Petroset, Terratack, Road Oyl, and Aerospray may be used as recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch. These are expensive and therefore are usually used in small areas or in residential areas where asphat may be a problem. (NOTE: The use of trade names does not constitute a product endorsement by FDEP?)
- 3. Mulch Nets Lightweight plastic, colon, or paper nets may be stapled over the mulch. The nets shall be secured by stakes, staples, or pins according to the manufacturer's recommendations (see Figure 7.7a for control
- A Peg and Twine Because it is labor intensive, this method is feasible only in small areas where other methods cannot be used. Drive 8 to 10 inch [20 to 25 cm] wooden pegs to within 3 inches (8 cm) of the soil surface every 4 feet (1.2 m) in all directions. Stakes may be driven before or after straw is spread. Secure mulch by stretching thine between pegs in a criss-cross-within-a-square pattern. Turn twine 2 or more times around each peg.

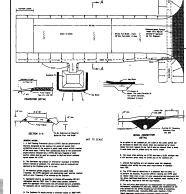
Nets, mats, and blankets should be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions, provided that these are at least as stringent as the following general recommendations (see Figure 7.7b):

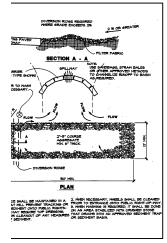
- 1. Start laying the net from the top of the channel or the top of the slope and
- 2. Allow the net to lie loosely on the soil—DO NOT STRETCH.
- 3. To secure the net, the upslope ends should be buried in a slot or trench no less than 6 inches (15 cm) deep. Tamp earth firmly over the net. Staple the net every 12 inches (30 cm) across the top end. The edges shall be stapled every 3 feet (90 cm). Where 2 strips of net are laid side by side, the adjacent edges shall be overlapped 3 inches (6 cm) and stapled together. Staples shall be placed down the center of net strips at 3 foot (90 cm) inferensis. Do NOT STRETCH the review napplying staples.
- To join strips, insert a new roll of net in the trench, as with the upslope ends of the net. Overlap the end of the previous roll 18 inches (45 cm turn under 6 inches (15 cm), and staple across the end of the roll just below the anchor slot and at the end of the turned-under net every 12 inches (30 cm) (see Figures 7.7g and 7.7h).
- At the bottom of slopes, lead the net out onto a level area before anchoring. Turn the ends under 6 inches (15 cm), and staple across the ends every 12 inches (30 cm).
- 6. On highly erodible soils and on slopes steeper than 4:1, erosion check slots should be made every 15 feet (4.5 m). Insert a fold of net into a 6 inch (15 cm) trench and tamp firmly. Staple at 12 inch (30 cm) intervals across the downstream portion of the net.
- After installation, stapling, and seeding, the net should be rolled to ensure firm contact between the net and soil.

Maintenance

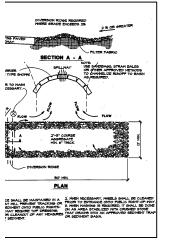
All mulches should be inspected periodically, particularly after rainsforms, to check for rill

CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION CONTROL CHAPTER 4: B





a. Temporary Gravel Construction Entrance



MU 10 USA E, FL EROSION CONTRO DETAILS MURPHY OIL USA GAINESVILLE, FL

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6. A STOP abortor part for show the lines Soil Proposing Proposition Souther SA. The resident site of a pilloper STOP in ST - ST mouse Inherital shown in the press of the respect of interior per advance interior service, a ST with STOP was in used titles a disable visite CST STOP in security or purchly many in Stor and complete.

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> Plate 4.03b Soil Tracking Prevention Device Source: FDOT Roadway and Traffic Design Standards Figure 4.3b. Soil Tracking Prevention Device

7.6 Sodding

Conditions Where Practice Applies

- Disturbed areas that require immediate vegetative covers, or where sodding is preferred to other means of grass establishment.
- 2. The following locations are particularly suited to stabilization with sod:
- Waterways and swales, especially around drop inlet c. Residential or commercial lawns where quick use or aesthetics are factors

- Prior to soil preparation, areas to be sodded shall be brought to final grade in accordance with the approved plan. These operations should leave as much topsoil as possible or replace the topsoil to a depth of 4 inches (10 cm) (see Figure 7.6a).
- (Notin), local space (1994).

 Soil tests should be carried out to determine the exact requirements for lime. They may be conducted by the state Soil Testing, Laboratory at the University of Feridad or a repubable commercial laboratory. Information on state soil tests is available from county Cooperative Extension agents.
- When a soil test is not carried out, pulverized agricultural limestone may be added at a rate of 100 pounds per 1,000 square feet (2 tons/acre).
- Before social slads, the soil surface shall be clear of trash, debris, nots, branches, stones, and chocks more than 2 inches (5 cm) in length or diameter. Soil shall not be soilled to travel or other ron-soil surfaces.
 Any irregularities in the soil surface resulting from topsoil or other consolinations of presents and the soil surface resulting from topsoil or other presents and the soil surface in the soil surfa
- Areas to be topsoiled and the topsoil used shall fulfill the requirements of TOPSOILING (in this chapter). No sod shall be spread on soil that has been treated with soil sterilants until enough time has elapsed to permit the dissipation of toxic materials.

- 2. Sod shall be machine of Apphove uniform soil thickness of ¾ inch (20 mm), plus or minus ¼ inch (6 mm), at the time of cutting. This thickness shall exclude shoot growth and thatch.
- Pieces of sod shall be cut to the supplier's standard width and length, with a maximum allowable deviation in any dimension of 5%. Torn or uneven pads are not acceptable.
- Standard-size sections of sod shall be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended from a firm grasp
- 5. Sod shall not be cut or laid in excessively wet or dry weather
- 6. Sod shall be harvested, delivered, and installed within 36 hours.

Installation

- Irrigate areas to unless recent r Figure 7.6b).
- The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line, with subsequent rows
 placed parallel to and butting lightly against each other. Lateral joints shall
 be staggered to promote more uniform growth and strength. Care shall be
 exercised to ensure that the sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all
 joints are butted lightly to prevent voids that would dry out the round.
- joins are butted tightly to prevent voids that vould dry out the roots.

 On shopes of 3:1 or greater, or wherever precision may be a problem, sod shall be laid with staggered joints and secured by pegging or other approved methods. Sed shall be intalled with the legicility perpendicular to the slope of the contour. Begin laying sod at the bottom of the slope and work upfill. Or wery steep slopes, the use of ladders facilitates the work and prevents damage to the sol.
- Surface valent flow cannot always be diverted from the face of the slope, but a capping stip of heavy jule or excision netting, properly secured, along the crewn of the slope provides extra prefet to a gainst the infining and undercutting of sod. The same technique is used to fortify sod in water-carrying channels and other critical areas. Use wire staples to anchor heavy jule or erosion netting in channels.
- As the sodding of clearly defined areas is completed, sod shall be rolled or tamped to provide firm contact between roots and soil.
- During the first week, in the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed as often as necessary to maintain moist soil to a depth of at least 4 inches (10 cm).
- The first mowing shall not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted, usually after 2 to 3 weeks. Not more than one-third of the grass leaf should be removed at any one cutting.
- Two to 4 weeks after sod is laid, fertilize at an application rate of 300 pounds per acre or 6.7 pounds per 1,000 square feet with 15-0-15 or 15-2-15 slow release.

Spot Sodding

- Spot sodding is the planting of plugs or blocks, a minimum of 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter or square, of sod at measured intervals. The plugs or blocks should be oldered 1 foot 130 cm) apart.
- 2. Sod spots in a row should be placed alternately and not directly opposite
- Fit the plugs or blocks tightly into the prepared holes and tamp them firmly into place.

- 2. Lay the strips end to end in rows 1 to 1½ feet (30 to 45 cm) apart, with the strips a minimum of 2 to 4 inches (5 to 10 cm) wide.

CHAPTER 7: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES-VEGETATION FOR EROSION CONTROL

3. Roll or tamp the strips thoroughly to create firm contact between roots and

Irrigate deeply enough that the underside of the strips and the soil 4 inches (10 cm) below the strips are wet.

Sodded Swales and Waterways

- Care should be taken to prepare the soil adequately in accordance with this specification. The sod type shall consist of plant materials able to withstand the designed velocity (see STORMWATER CONVEYANCE CHANNEL) (in Chapter 6).
- Sod strips in swales and waterways shall be laid perpendicular to the direction of flow. Care should be taken to butt the ends of the strips tightly.
- After rolling or tamping, sod shall be pegged or stapled to resist washout during the establishment period. Chicken wire, jute, or other netting may be pegged over the sod for extra protection in critical areas.
- All other specifications for this practice shall be adhered to when sodding a supple or untraverse.

Maintaining Established Sod

- After the first week, sod shall be watered as necessary to maintain adequate moisture in the root zone and prevent dormancy.
- Apply lime and fertilizer under a regular program based on soil tests and on the use and general appearance of the vegetative cover. In the on the use and general appearance of the vegetative cover. In the absence of a soll test, apply 1 to 2 tons per acre (45 to 90 pounds/ 1,000 square feet) (2.24 to 4.48 t/ha) of finely ground agricultural liu every 3 years. Apply 300 pounds per acre (6.7 pounds/1,000 squa of 15-0-15 or 15-2-15 slow-release fertilizer in the spring and fall.
- Mow to control weeds, improve the appearance of the vegetative cover, and reduce fire hazard, as necessary. In general, the coarser the leaf exture of the grass, the higher it should be cut. Continuous, close mowing results in a loss of vigor and reduced stand. No more than one-third of the grass leaf should be removed in any mowing.

CHAPTER 7: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES-VEGETATION FOR EROSION CONTROL

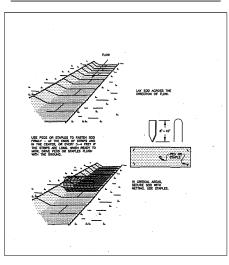


Figure 7.6b. Sodding Swales and Waterways

CHAPTER 7: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES-VEGETATION FOR EROSION CONTROL

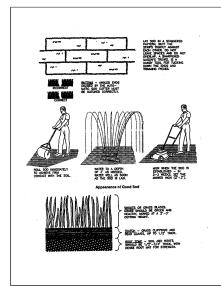


Figure 7.6a. Sodding

CHAPTER 7: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES-VEGETATION FOR EROSION CONTROL

7.4 Temporary Seeding

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Where exposed soil surfaces are not to be fine graded for periods of 7 days or more. Such areas include denuded areas, soil stockpiles, berms, dams, the sides of sediment

Specifications

Plant Selection

Select plants appropriate to the season, region, and site conditions. Consult with your local Agricultural Extension agent, county, FDEP, water management district, or FDOT office, or see Table 1.65a of the Florida Development Manual.

To control erosion on bare soil surfaces, plants must be able to germinate and grow. Seedbed preparation is essential. A soil test should be taken to determine liming and fertilization requirements. In the absence of a soil test, the following guidelines apply:

- Liming Where soils are known to be highly acid (pH 6.0 and lower), lime should be applied at the rate of 2 tons of pulverized agricultural limestone
- 2. Fertilizer Shall be applied as 217.5 pounds per acre (5 pounds/ 1,000 square feet) (504 kg/ha) of 50% slow-release 10-20-20 or equivalent. Lime and fertilizer shall be incorporated into the top 2 to 4 inches (5 to 10 cm) of the sool. If quick-release nitrogen is used, apply 2 to 3 weeks after seed has sprouted.
- Surface Roughening If the area has been recently loosened or disturbed, no further roughening is required. When the area is compacted, crusted, or hardened, the soil surface shall be loosened by discing, raking, harrowing, or other acceptable means (see SURFACE ROUGHENING [in this chapter).
- 4. Tracking Tracking with bulldozer cleats is most effective on sandy soils This practice often causes the undue compaction of the soil surface, especially in clayey soils, and does not aid plant growth as effectively as other methods of surface roughening.

Seed shall be evenly applied with a cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker-seeder, or hydroseeder. Small grains shall be planted no more than 1 inch deep. Grasses and legumes shall be planted no more than ¼ inch (6 mm) deep.

- 1. Mulch should usually be applied to reduce damage from water runoff or which exists a subject to return defined to the subject to the sub
- Seedings made on slopes in excess of 3:1, or on adverse soil condi-or during excessively hot or dry weather, shall be mulched according MULCHING (in this chapter).
- Seedings made during optimum spring and summer seeding dates, with favorable soil and site conditions, may not require mulch.

Areas that fail to establish enough vegetative cover to prevent rill erosion will be filled in with proper topsoil and reseeded as soon as they are identified.

recommended rate, and use 10 times the recommended rate of inoculant when hydroseeding.

Maintenance of New Seedings

- Irrigation New seedings should be supplied with adequate moisture.
 Supply water as needed, especially late in the season, in abnormally hot or
 dry weather, or on adverse sites. Water application rates should be
 controlled to prevent runoff. Inadequate amounts of water may be more
 harmful than no water.
- Reseeding Inspect seeded areas for failure and make necessary repairs and reseedings within the same season, if possible:
- If vegetative cover is inadequate to prevent rill erosion, overseed and fertilize in accordance with soil test results.
- b. If a stand has less than 40% cover, re-evaluate the choice of plant materials and quantities of lime and fertilizer. Re-establish the stand following seedbed preparation and seeding recommendations, omnting lime and fertilizer in the absence of soil test results. MOTE: If vegetation has failed to grow, the soil must be tested to determine if acility or rufner inhablances are responsible.
- Fertilization Seedlings should be fertilized 1 year after planting to ensure proper stand density:
- To established all-gass stands, apply 300 pounds per acre of 15-0-15 or 15-2-15 slow release (6.7 pounds per 1,000 square feet) between August 15 and November 15 (the first fall following seeding).
- b. To legume-and-grass stands or pure legume stands, apply 150 pounds per acre of 0-20-20 (3.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet) in early May, or between August 15 and October 15.

GENERALLY, A STAND OF VEGETATION IS NOT DETERMINED TO BE FULLY ESTABLISHED UNTIL SOLI COVER HAS BEEN MAINTAINED FOR 1 FULL YES FROM PLANTING. DISTURBED AREAS THAT ARE TO BE STABLIZED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION MUST BE SEDED OR PLANTED WITHIN 16 DAYS AFTER FINAL GRADE IS REACHED, UNLESS TEMPORARY STABLIZATION IS

CHAPTER 7: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES-VEGETATION FOR EROSION CONTROL

7.5 Permanent Seeding

Conditions Where Practice Applies

- Disturbed areas where permanent, long-lived vegetative cover is needed to stabilize the soil.
- 2. Rough-graded areas that will not be brought to final grade for a year or

Specifications

Selection of Plant Materials

- The selection of plant materials is based on climate, topography, soils, land use, and planting season. To determine which plant materials are best adapted to a specific site see Tables 1 650 and 1.65c of the Florida Development Manual, which describe plant characteristics and list
- 2. Table 1 66a of the Florida Development Manual lists appropriate seeding

Seedbed Requirements

Vegetation should not be established on slopes that are unsuitable because of inappropriate soil texture, poor internal structure or internal drainage, a high volume of overland flow, or excessive steepness, until measures have been taken to correct these

To maintain a good stand of vegetation, the soil must meet certain minimum requirements as a growth medium. The existing soil must meet the following criteria:

- Enough fine-grained material to maintain adequate moisture an supply.
- supply.

 Sufficient pore space to permit root penetration. A bulk density of 1.2 to 1.5 indicates that sufficient pore space is present. A fine granular or crumb-like structure is also favorable.
- Sufficient depth to provide an adequate root zone. The depth to rock or impermeable layers such as hardpans shall be 12 inches (30 cm) or more, except on slopes steeper than 2:1, where the addition of soil is not feasible.
- A favorable pH range for plant growth. If the soil is so acid that a pH range of 6.0 to 7.0 cannot be attained by the addition of pH-modifying materials, then the soil is unsuitable for plant roots.
- Freedom from toxic amounts of materials harmful to plant growth.
- Freedom from excessive quantities of roots, branches, large stones, large clods of earth, or trash of any kind. Clods and stones may be left on slopes steeper than 3:1 if they are to be hydroseeded.

If any of the above criteria cannot be met—i.e., if the existing soil is too coarse, dense, shallow, acid, or contaminated to fester vegetation—then toposil should be applied in most contaminated to fester vegetation—then toposil should be applied in most contaminated programment of the contamination o

To modify the texture, structure, or drainage characteristics of a soil, the following materials *may* be added to the soil:

- Peat shall be sphagnum moss peat, hypnum moss peat, reed-sedge pea or peat humus, from freshwater sources. Peat shall be shredded and conditioned in storage piles for at least 6 months after excavation.
- . Vermiculite shall be horizontal grade and free of toxic substan Composted manure shall be stable or cattle manure not containing undue amounts of straw or other bedding materials or toxic chemicals. Phosphorus shall be limited to soil test recommendations.
- Thoroughly rotted sawdust shall be 6 pounds of nitrogen added to each cubic yard (3.5 kg/m³) and shall be free of stones, sticks, and toxic substances.
- Where local ordinances permit, treated sewage sludge may be used in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. The use of treated sewage sludge shall be limited to soil test recommendations.

Lime and fertilizer needs should be determined by soil tests. Soil tests may be performed by the Cooperative Extension Service Soil Testing Laboratory at the University of Florida, or by a reputable commercial laboratory. Soil Testing Laboratory is available from county extension agents. Under unusual conditions where it is not possible to obtain a soil test, the following soil amendmen be applied:

LIME: 2 tons per acre finely ground agricultural or dolomitic limestone (90 pounds per 1,000 square feet) (4.48 t/ha)

FERTILIZER: Mixed grasses and legumes: 150 pounds per acre of 5-25-10 (3.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet) Legume stands only: 150 pounds per acre of 5-20-10 (3.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet)

Grass stands only: 870 pounds per acre of 5-5-10 (1.12 t/ha) and 57 pounds of 38-0-0 in spring (1.3 pounds per 1,000 square feet)

Other fertilizer formulations may be used, provided they supply the same amounts and proportions of plant nutrients. Lime and fertilizer shall be incorporated into the top 4 to 6 inches (10 to 15 cm) of the soil by discing or other means. When applying lime and fertilizer with a hydroseeder, apply to a rough, loose surface.

- Certified seed should be used for all permanent seeding whenever possible.

- 4. During hydroseeding, to avoid seed damage, it is recommended that if a machinery breakdown of 30 minutes to 2 hours occurs, 50% more seed be added to the tank, based on the proportion of the sturry remaining in the tank. Beyond 2 hours, a full rate of new seed may be necessary. Often hydroseoding contractors prefer not to apply lime in their rigs, as it is brasilve. In innocestible areas, lim meny have to be applied in pelietical or liquid farm, separately. The rates of wood fiber should be at least 2,000 pounds per acre (2.24 fm). Surface roughening is particularly important when hydroseoding, as a roughened slope provides some natural coverage of lime, fertilize, and seed.
- Legume inoculants should be used by the date indicated on the container. When dry seeding, use 4 times the manufacturer's

CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

4.5 Storm Drain Inlet Protection Condition Where Practice Applies

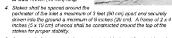
Where storm drain inlets are to be made operational before permanent stabilization of the disturbed drainage area. Different types of structures are applicable to different conditions (see Figures 4.5a through 4.5j). Design Criteria

- . The drainage area shall be no greater than 1 acre (0.4 ha).
- The inlet protection device shall be constructed to facilitate the cleanout and disposal of trapped sediment and to minimize interference with construction activities
- The inlet protection devices shall be constructed so that any resultant ponding or stormwater will not cause excessive inconvenience or dama to the convenience or dama.
- Figures 4.5a through 4.5j provide specific design criteria for each particular inlet present.

Construction Specifications

Fabric Drop Inlet Sediment Filter Fabric shall be cut from a action on mill to avoid foints.

- 2. Stakes shall be 2 x 4 inches (5 x 10 cml wood /nreference



- A trench shall be excaveled approximately 4 inches (10 cm) wide and 4 inches (10 cm) deep around the outside perimeter of the stakes (see Figure 4.5b).
- The labic shall be stapled to the wooden stakes, and 8 inches (20 cm) of the labic shall be extended into the trench. The height of the fitter barrier shall be a minimum of 15 inches (38 cm) and shall not exceed 18 inches (45 cm).
- 7. The trench shall be bacidilled and the soil compacted over the fabric.

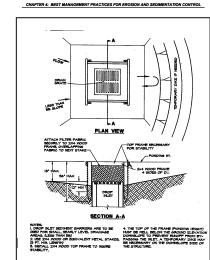


Figure 4.5a. Silt Fence Drop Inlet Sediment Barrier

CHAPTER 4: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIME

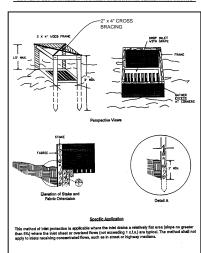


Figure 4.5b. Filter Fabric Drop Inlet Sediment Filter









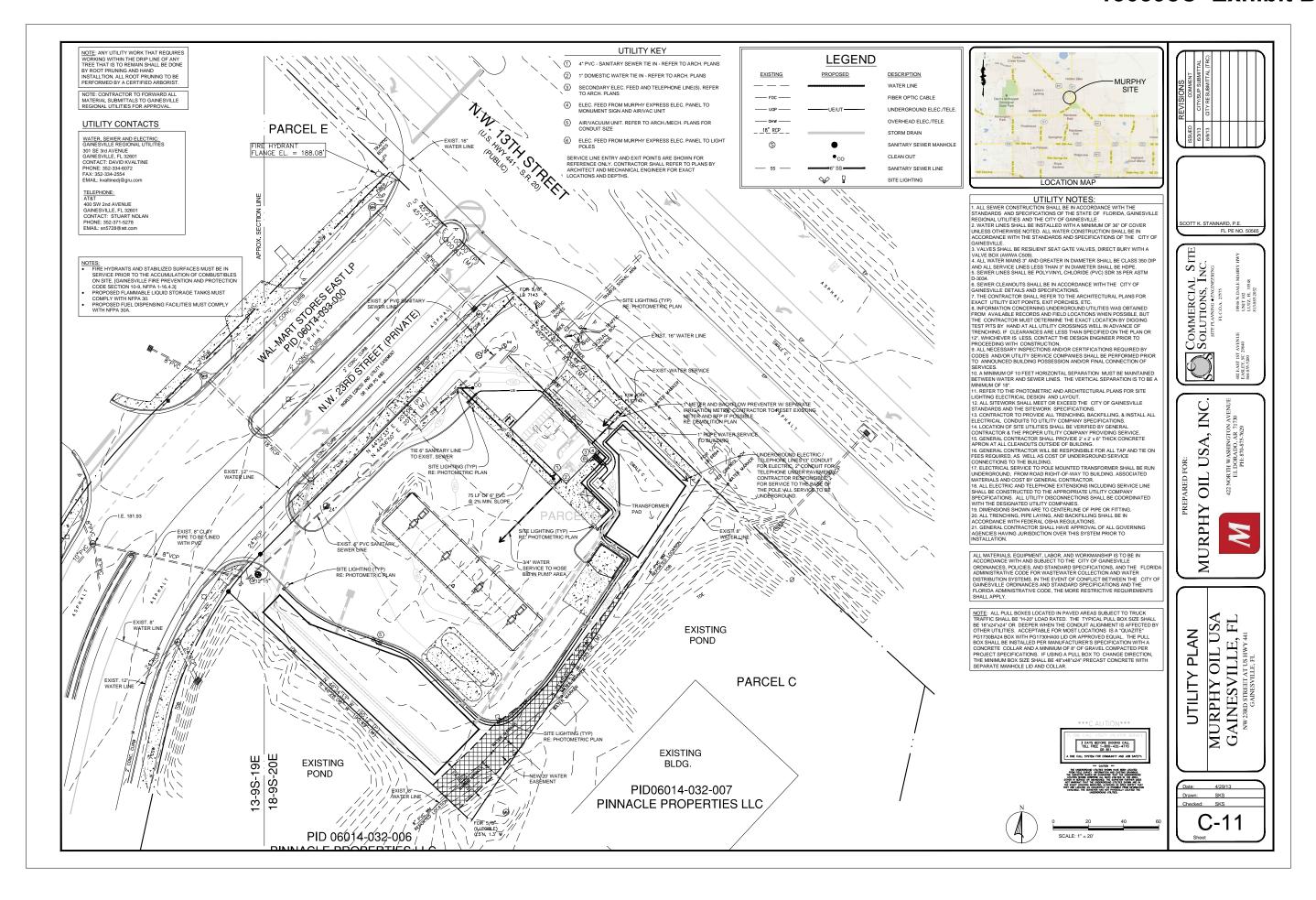


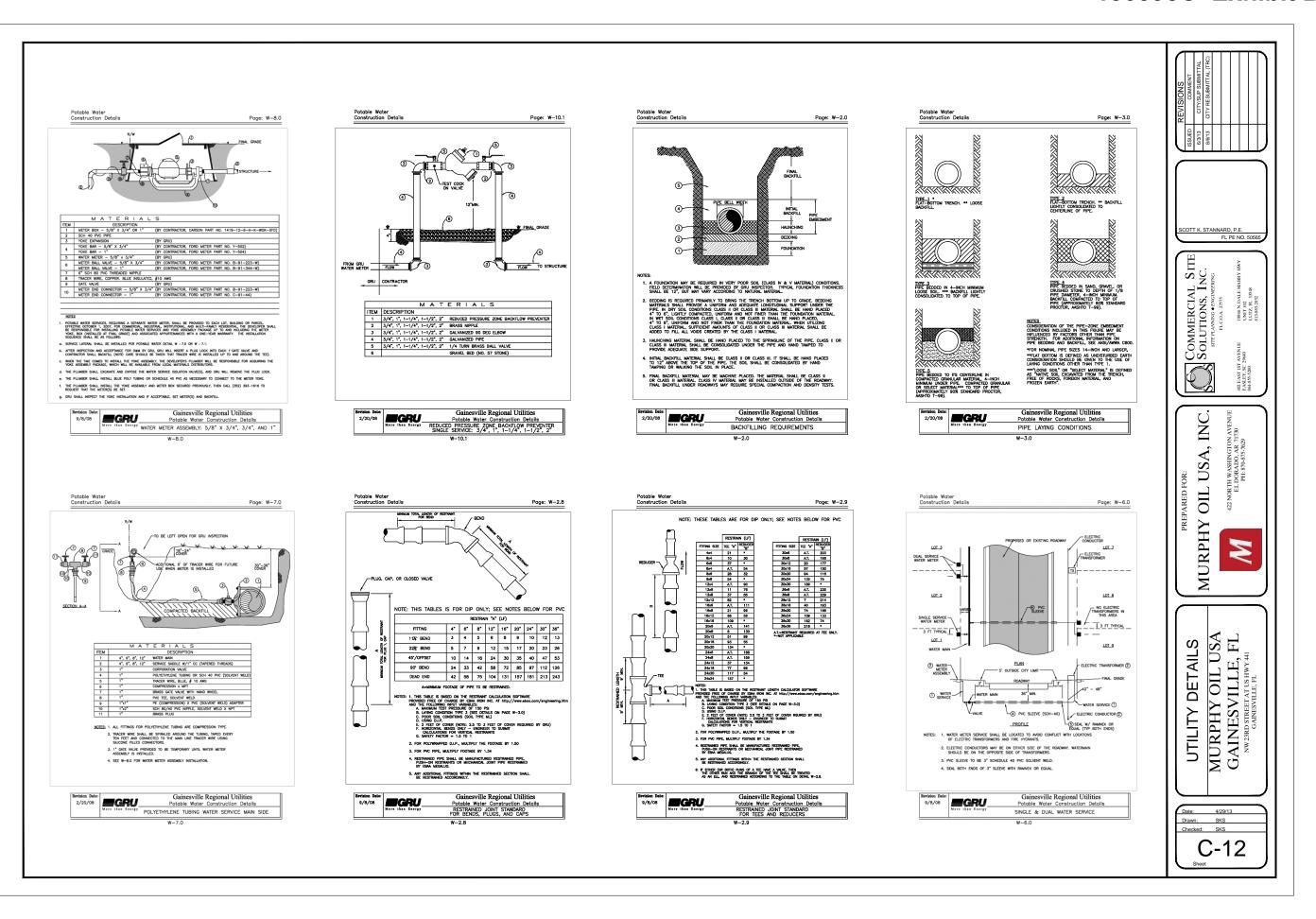
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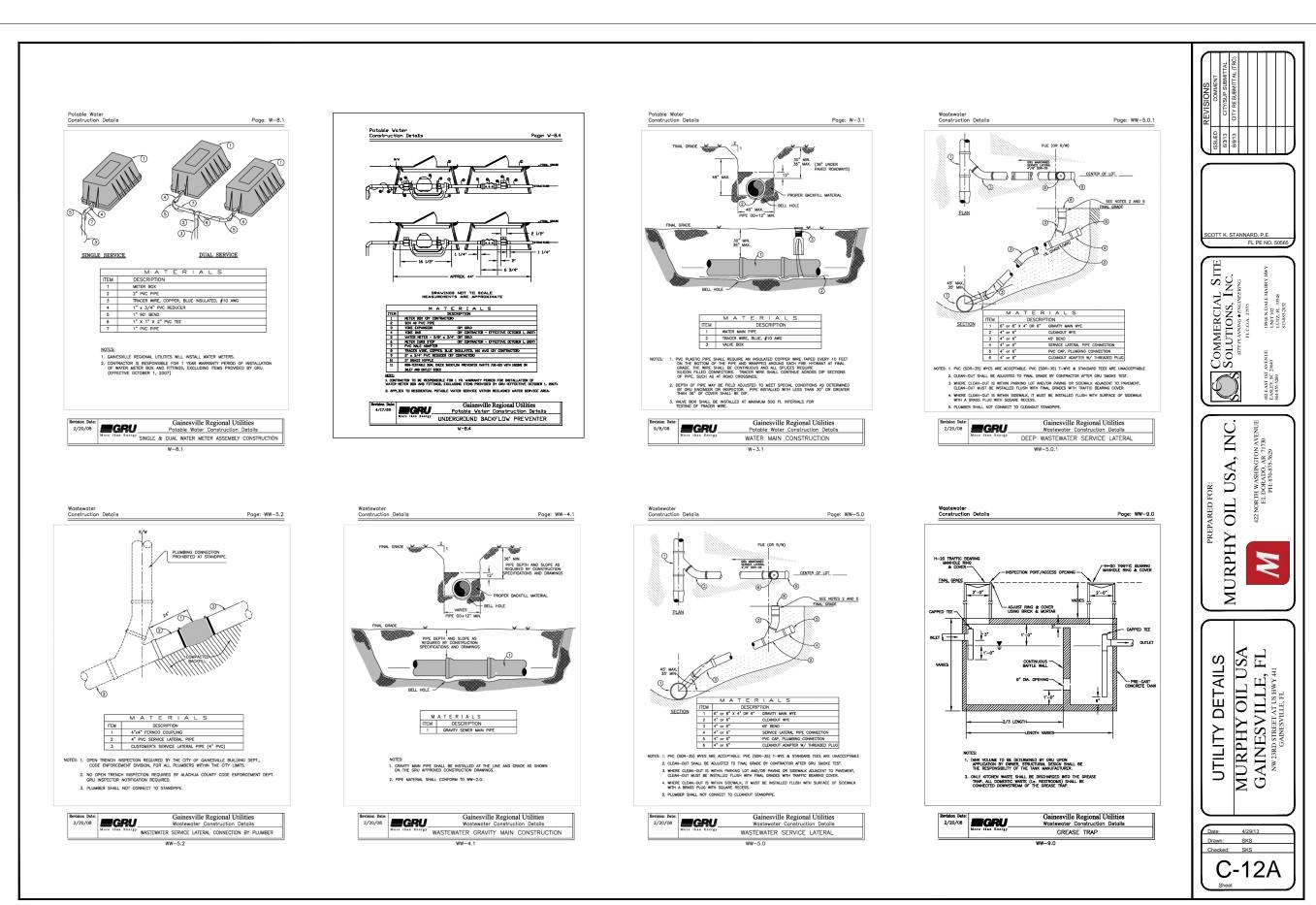
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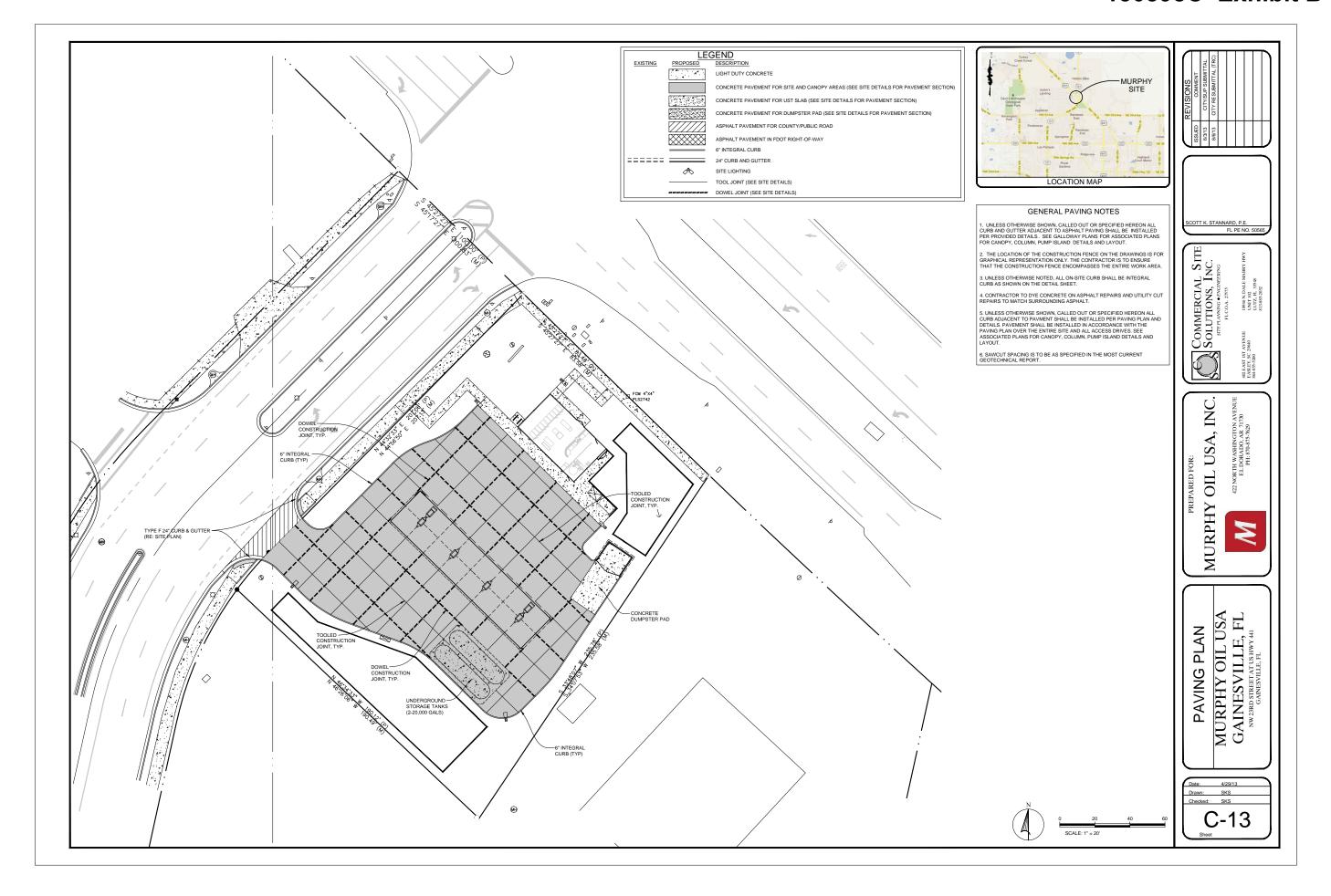
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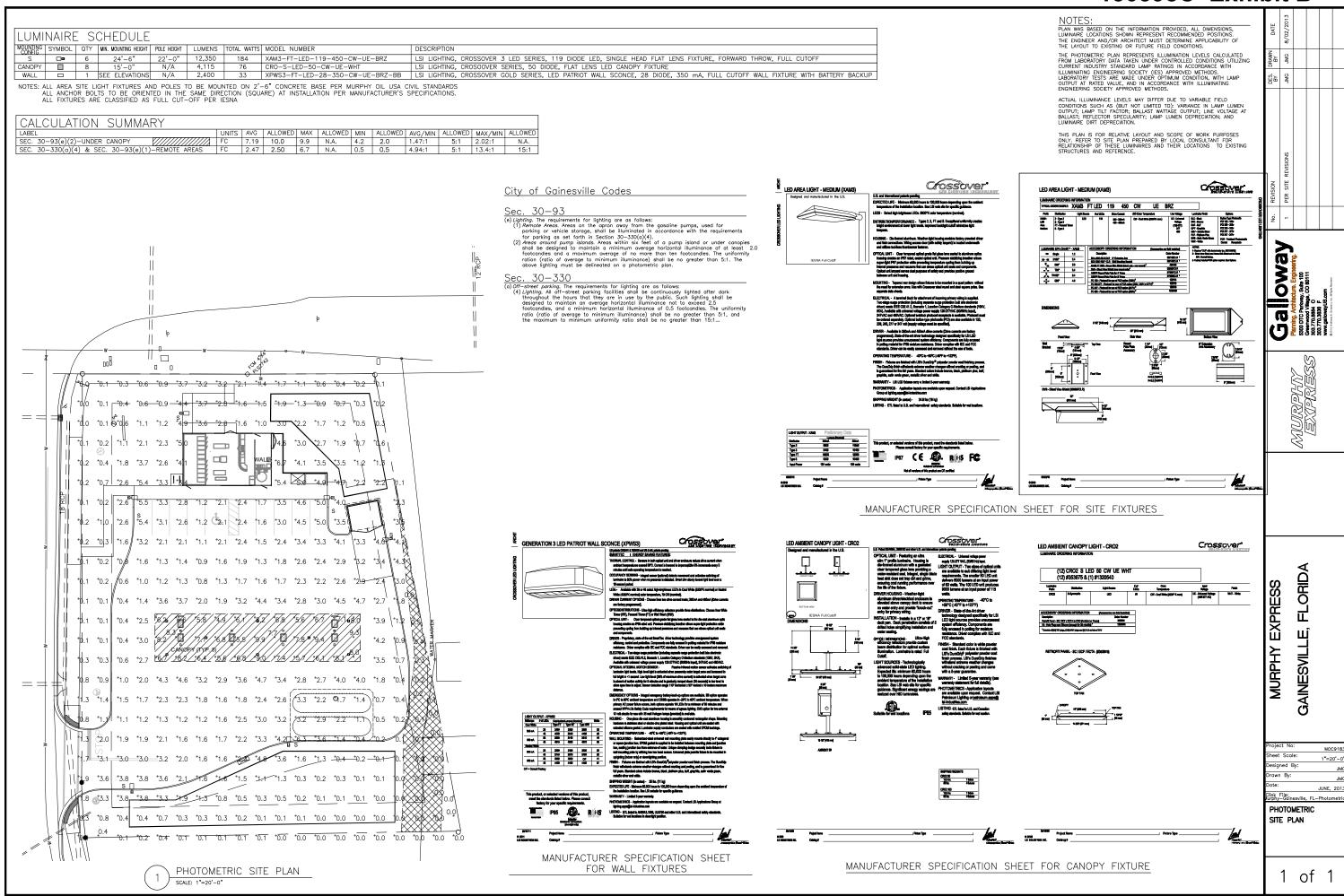
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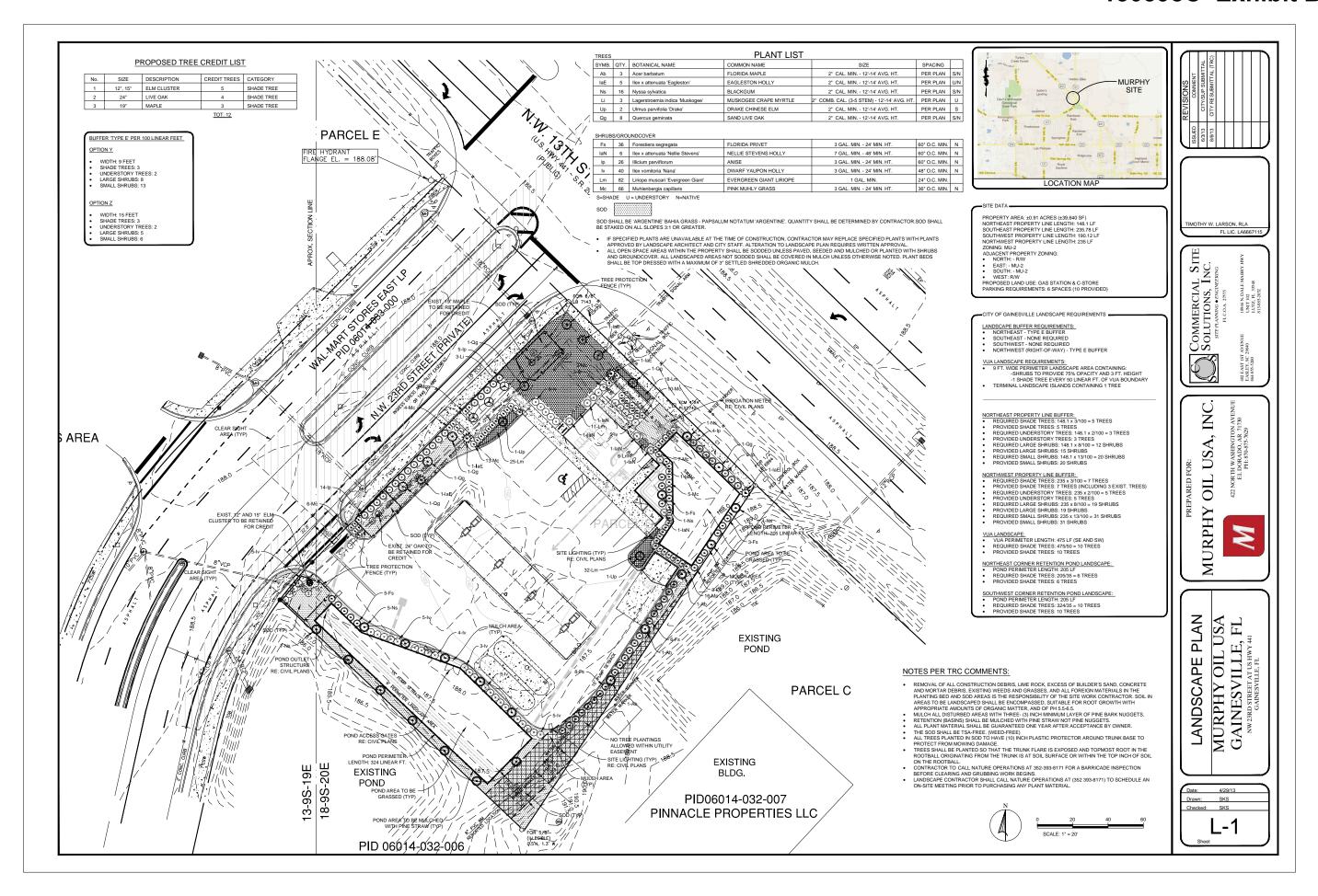


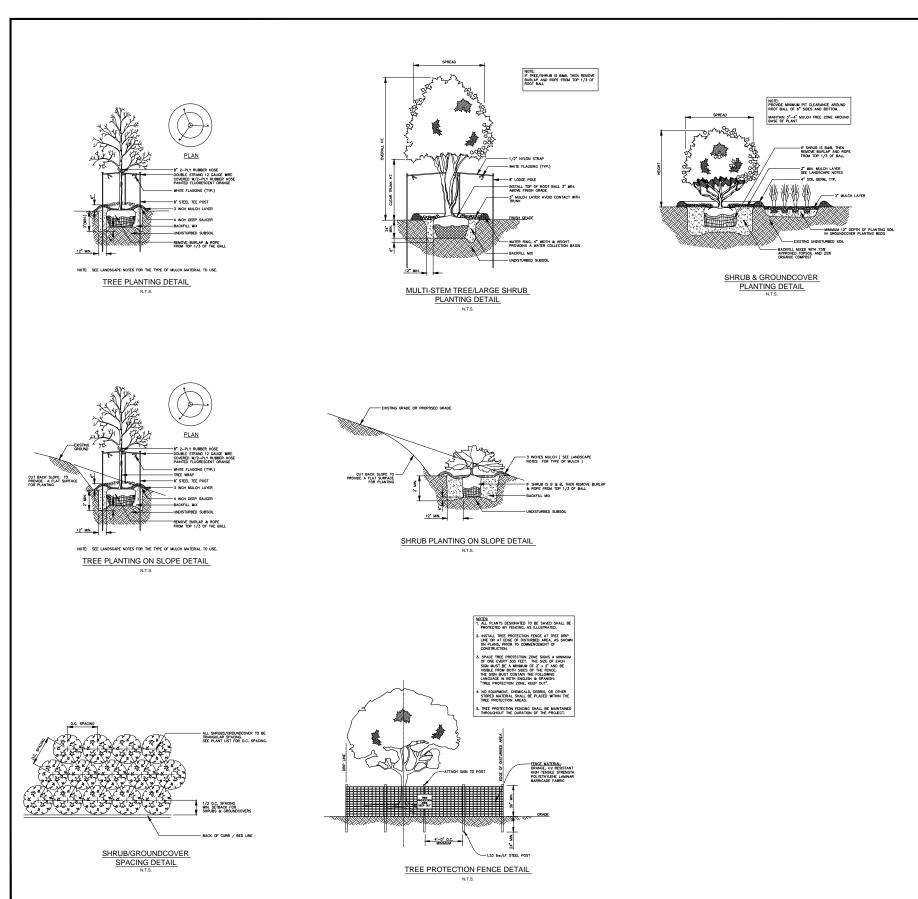












GENERAL LANDSCAPE NOTES

LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW ARCHITECTURAL/ENGINEERING DRAWINGS AND BECOME THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH ALL SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE UTILITIES.
 ZALL WORK SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH OTHER TRADES TO PREVENT CONFLICTS. COORDINATE THE PLANTING WITH THE IRRIGATION WORK TO ASSURE AVAILABILITY AND PROPER LOCATION OF

THE PLANTING WITH THE IRRIGATION WORK TO ASSURE AVAILABILLIT AND FOUND INTERNATION THEM AND PLANTS.

3. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MATERIALS AND ALL WORK AS CALLED FOR ON THE LANDSCAPE PLANTS AND IN THE LANDSCAPE SHORT CATORION. THE EVENT OF VARIATION BETWEEN QUANTITIES SHOWN ON PLANT LIST AND THE PLANS, THE PLANS SHALL CONTROL. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL QUANTITIES AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES AT THE TIME OF BIDDING.

4. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO ACCEPTED COMMERCIAL PLANTING PROCEDURES AS SET FORTH IN "GRADES AND STANDARDS FOR NURSERY PLANTS, STATE OF FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, 1998", AND ANY AMENIMENTS THERETO. 5. EVERY POSSIBLE SAFEGUARD SHALL BE TAKEN TO PROTECT BUILDING SURFACES, EQUIPMENT

AND FURNISHINGS. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY TO PERSON OR PROPERTY WHICH MAY OCCUR AS A RESULT OF NEGLIGENCE IN THE EXECUTION OF

THE WORK.

6. ALL PLANTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH PLANTING PROCEDURE AND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED FOREMAN.

7. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL EQUAL OR EXCEED THE STANDARDS FOR FLORIDA NO. 1 AS GIVEN IN "GRADES AND STANDARDS FOR RURSERY PLANTS 198"S, STATE OF FLORIDA. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TALLAHASSEE, AND MY AMENDMENTS THERETO. GRASS SOD SHALL BE CLEAN AND REASONABLY FREE OF WEEDS AND NOXIOUS PESTS OR DISEASES.

8. THE MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE SIZE OF ALL PLANTS, MEASURED AFTER PRUNING, WITH BRANCHES IN NORMAL POSITIONS SHALL CONFORM TO THE MEASUREMENTS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANT LIST OR AS

NORMAL POSITIONS SHALL CONFORM TO THE MEASUREMENTS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANT LIST OR AS INDICATED ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN HEIGHT AND SPREAD DIMENSIONS REFER TO THE MAIN BODY OF THE PLANT AND NOT EXTREME BRANCH TIP TO TIP. TRUNK DIAMETER SHALL BE MEASURED 6° ABOVE THE ROOT BALL FOR TREES UP TO 4" CALIPER AND 12" FROM ROOT BALL FOR LARGER TREES. 9. THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT, AT ANY STAGE OF THE OPERATIONS, TO REJECT ANY AND ALL WORK AND MATERIALS WHICH, IN HISHER OPINION, DO NOT MEET WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS.

MEET WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS.

10. PLANTS SHALL BE PROTECTED UPON ARRIVAL AT THE SITE BY BEING THOROUGHLY WATERED AND PROPERLY MAINTAINED UNTIL PLANTED. NO PLANTS OR PLANTING MATERIAL SHALL BE STORED IN STREET RICHT-OF-WAY.

11. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROPER WATERING OF ALL PLANTS. ALL PLANTS. SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WATERED AT TIME OF PLANTING MAN KEPT ADEQUATELY WATERED UNTIL TIME OF ACCEPTANCE. IT SHALL BE THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT PLANTS ARE NOT OVER WATERED.

12. IT SHALL BE THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO PREVENT PLANTS FROM FALLING OR BEING BLOWN OVER, TO STRAIGHTEN AND REPLANT ALL PLANTS WHICH LEAN OR FALL AND TO REPLACE ALL PLANTS WHICH LEAN OR PLANT SHALL BE ALL PLANTS WHICH LEAN OR STAKING. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY INSTABILITY OF ANY PLANT MATERIAL.

13. ALL TREES AND PALMS SHALL BE GUYED, STAKED OR BRACED. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR STAKED TO STAK

13. ALL TREES AND PALIMS SHALL BE GUYED, STAKED OR BRACED. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE WHICH SMALL OR MULTI-STEM TREES AND SHRUBS NEED TO BE GUYED AND STAKED TO MAINTAIN PLUMB. STAKING OF TREE AND SHRUBS, IF REQUIRED, SHALL BE DONE AS PER STAKING AND GUYING DETAIL PREPARED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL GUYS AND STAKES FROM THE TREES AND JOB SITE AFTER A PERIOD OF 1 YEAR.

A PERIOD OF 1 YEAR.

A PENIOD OF 1 YEAR.

14. PLANTS BLOWN OVER BY HIGH WINDS, WITHIN THE GUARANTEED PERIOD, SHALL NOT BE CAUSE FOR ADDITIONAL EXPENSE TO THE OWNER, BUT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

15. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRUNE, SHAPE AND REMOVE DEAD FOLIAGE/LIMBS FROM EXISTING PLANT MATERIAL. TO REMAIN, CONFIRM WITH THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER THE EXTENT OF WORK REQUIRED AT TIME OF BIDDINI.

16. SOD SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO BE FREE OF THE MORTED FIRE ANT. SOD SHALL HAVE A CLEAN GROWTH OF ACCEPTABLE GRASS, REASONABLY FREE OF WEEDS WITH NOT LESS THAN 1-1/2" OF SOIL IRIMM. YADHERING TO ROOTS. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR TO MEASURE AND DETERMINE THE EXACT AMOUNT REQUIRED. THIS AMOUNT SHALL BE VERIFIED WITH THE OWNER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT BEFORE INSTALLATION.

17. ALL PLANT BEDS SHALL BE TOP DRESSED WITH A MINIMUM OF 3 SETTLED SHREDDED ORGANIC MULCH (OR APPROVE GOULA). ALL TREES ANE TO BE MULCHED.

18. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT HISHER WORK DOES NOT INTERRUPT ESTABLISHED OR PROJECTED DRAIMAGE PATTERNS.

19. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE AREOUT EVERTICAL DRAIMAGE IN ALL PLANT BEDS, PLANTERS AND SOA REAS. VERTICAL DRILLING THROUGH ANY COMPACTED FILL TO NATIVE SOIL SHALL BE ACCOMPALISHED TO BESURE ADGROUTE OR HANDER. IF WELL DRAIMAGE IN ALL PLANT BEDS, PLANTERS AND SOA REAS. VERTICAL DRILLING THROUGH ANY COMPACTED FILL TO NATIVE SOIL SHALL BE ACCOMPALISHED TO BESURE ADGROUTE ORGANICE. IF WELL DRAIMAGE, THIS ISSUE SHALL BE BROUGHT UP BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR AT TIME OF BIDDING.

TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE, THIS ISSUE SHALL BE BROUGHT UP BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR AT TIME OF BIDDING.

20. ALL TREE PITS SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO SIZE AND DEPTH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE USDA STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK 2601, I NULSES SHOWN OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWINGS, AND BACKFILLED WITH THE SPECIFIED PLANTING SOIL. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL TEST FILL ALL TREE PITS WITH WATER BEFORE PLANTING TO ENSURE PROPER DRAINAGE PERCOLATION IS

21. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING AND EVALUATING WHICH 21 LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING AND EVALUATING WHICH PLANT MATERIALS ARE SUITABLE FOR TRANSPLANTING AND SHALL VERIEY THIS WITH THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL REASONABLE AND ACCEPTABLE HORTICULTURAL MEASURES TO FORSURE THE SUCCESSFUL TRANSPLANTING OF DETERMINED PLANT MATERIALS. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPLACING ANY RELOCATED PLANT MATERIALS WHICH DIE FUCH MEASURES ARE NOT TAKEN, AS DETERMINED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER. REPLACEMENT PLANTS SHALL BE OF

IDENTICAL SPECIES AND SIZE IF REQUIRED.

22. MAINTENANCE SHALL COMMENCE AFTER EACH PLANT IS PLANTED AND THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD SHALL COMMENCE AFTER EACH PLANT IS PLANTED AND THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD SHALL CONTINUE UNTIL THE JOB OR SPECIFIC PHASE OF THE JOB IS ACCEPTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER. EXTREME CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO INSTRUCT THE OWNER OR OWNER REPRESENTATIVES IN GENERAL MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES.

OWNER REPRESENTATIVES IN GENERAL MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES.

2. PLANT MAINTENANCE SHALL INCLIDE WATERING, PRUINING WEEDING, CULTIVATING, MULCHING, TIGHTENING AND REPAIRING OF GLYS, REPLACEMENT OF SICK OR DEAD PLANTS, RESETTIND PLANTS OF PROPER GRADES OR UPRIGHT POSITIONS AND RESTORATION OF THE PLANTING SAUCER AND ALL OTHER CARE NEEDED FOR PROPER GROWTH OF THE PLANTS.

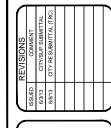
2. DURING THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD AND UP TO THE DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ALL SEASONAL SPRAYING ANDIOR DUSTING OF TREES AND SHRUBS. UPON COMPLETION OF ALL PLANTING, AN INSPECTION FOR ALCEPTANCE OF WORK WILL BE HELD. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER FOR SCHEDULING THE INSPECTION ID DAYS PRIOR TO THE ANTICIPATED DATE. AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION IF ALL THE MATERIALS ARE ACCEPTABLE, A WRITTEN NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER FOR SAPEA PACHITECT OR OWNER TO THE MATICIPATED DATE. AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION, IF ALL THE MATERIALS ARE ACCEPTABLE, A WRITTEN NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN BY THE LANDSCAPE ACCHITECT OR OWNER FOR SAPEA PACHITECT OR OWNER FOR SAPEA PACHITECT OR OWNER TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR OWNER FOR THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR OWNER TO THE LANDSCAPE FOR THE THE MATERIAL SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE TIME OF FINAL SALL BE GUARANTEED FOR ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE TIME OF FINAL

25. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE TIME OF FINAL

25. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE TIME OF FINAL INSPECTION AND PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE ALIVE AND IN SATISFACTORY GROWTH FOR EACH SPECIFIC KIND OF PLANT AT THE END OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD.

26. AT THE END OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD, ANY PLANT REQUIRED UNDER THIS CONTRACT WHICH IS DEAD OR NOT IN SATISFACTORY GROWTH, AS DETERMINED BY THE OWNER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED, REPLACEMENT PLANTS SHALL HAVE AN EXTENDED GUARANTEE, AS NOTED ABOVE, FROM TIME OF REPLACEMENT, ALL REPLACEMENTS SHALL BE

GUARANTEE, AS NOTED ABOVE, FROM TIME OF REPLACEMENT. ALL REPLACEMENTS SHALL BE PLANTEO OF THE SAME KIND AND SIZE AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANT LIST AND SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR. 7. TOPSOIL SHALL BE ASTIM DA 2528, NATURAL, FRIMELE, FERTILE, FINE LOAMY SOIL POSSESSING CHARACTERISTICS OF REPRESENTATIVE TOPSOIL IN THE VICINITY THAT PRODUCES HEAVY GROWTH. 10 PSOIL SHALL HAVE A PH ANNGE OF 5.5 TO 7.4 PERCENT, FREE FROM SUBSOIL, OBJECTIONABLE WEEDS, LITTER, SODS, STIFF CLAY, STONES LARGER THAN 1 INCH IN DIAMETER, STUMPS, ROOTS, TRASH, TOXIC SUBSTANCES, OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL WHICH MAY BE HARMFULT OP INAT GROWTH OR HINDER PLANTING OPERATIONS. TOP SOIL SHALL CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF THREE PERCENT ORGANIC MATERIAL.





COMMERCIAL SITE SOLUTIONS, INC.

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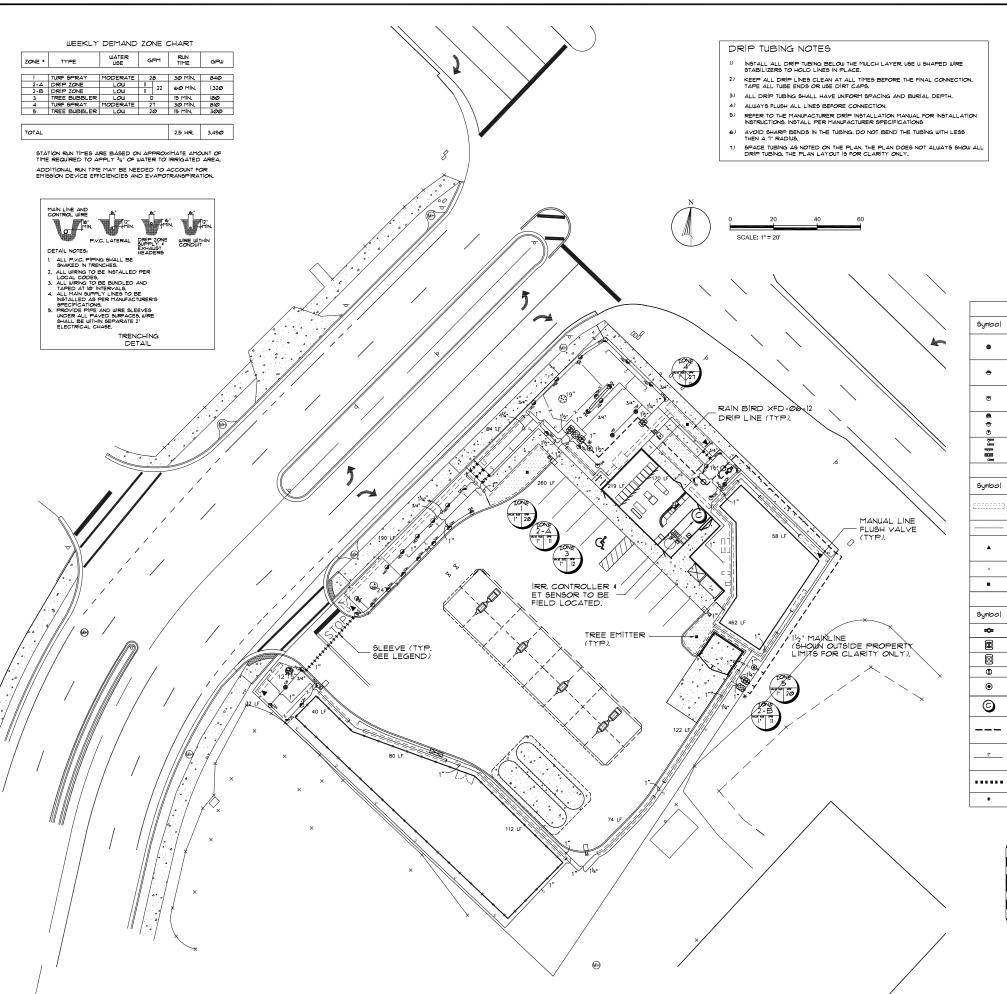
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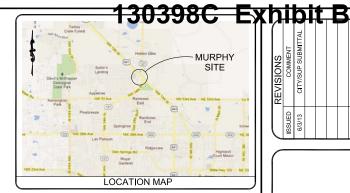




လ DETAIL USA E, FL MURPHY OIL US GAINESVILLE, F LANDSCAPE

4/29/13 Drawn: SKS SKS





TIMOTHY W. LARSON, RLA

Symbol	MFR	DESCRIPTION Nozzle Radius Ft. Flow GPM					PRE IN/	H
		360°Arc	15F	15'	3Ø 3Ø	3.70	1,58	Ι
_		1806 SAM-PRS (6' POP-UP SPRAY)	12F	12'	30	2.60	1,74	1
•	RAIN BIRD	Installed with SPX-FLEX Tubing with a	IØF	9' 5' 15'	30	158	1,52	4
	12411 0110	SPE-050 Barb Elbow 4 MPR Nozzie	8F 5F	8.	3Ø 3Ø	1.05 .41	156	4
			5F	5'	30	<u>,41</u>	1.58	4
		180°Arc	15H 12H	15.	3Ø 3Ø	1.85	158	4
_		1806 SAM-PRS (6' POP-UP SPRAY)	10H	10	30	.19	1,74	4
0	RAIN BIRD	Installed with SPX-FLEX Tubing with a	IØH	10		-19	1,52	4
		SPE-050 Barb Elbow 4 MPR Nozzle	8H 5H	8' 5' 15'	3Ø 3Ø	.52 .20 .92	1,58	+
			I5Q	1E.	30	20	1,58	+
		90°Arc	1202	15.	30	.52	1.74	+
•	RAIN BIRD	1806 SAM-PRS (6" POP-UP SPRAY) Installed with SPX-FLEX Tubing with a	100	16	30	39	1,52	+
			2Q ØQ 8Q	8	30	.26	156	+
		SPE-050 Barb Elbow 4 MPR Nozzle	50	ž,	30	Ĵø.	158	t
		Adj*Arc	5Q 15A	5' 5' 2' 0' 8'	30	Varies	Va	ä
8			12 A	12'	30	Varies	Va	
•		1806 SAM-PRS (6" POP-UP SPRAY)	100	iō.	30	Varies	Va	
	RAIN BIRD	Installed with SPX-FLEX Tubing with a	10A 8A	8'	30	Varies	Va	
ͺ		SPE-050 Barb Elbow 4 HE-VAN Nozzle	4∨an	4'	30	Varies	Va	ñ
		Strips	15LCS	4' × 15'	30	49	N	1/,
		1806 SAM-PRS (6' POP-UP SPRAY)	I5RC5	4' × 15'	30	49 121	N	7
-	RAIN BIRD	Installed with SPX-FLEX Tubing with a	I566T	5' × 30'	30	121	N	
•	RAIN BIRD	SPE-050 Barb Elbow 4 MPR Nozzle	1566T 15C6T 15E6T	4' × 30'	3Ø 3Ø	121	N	7,
-		SPE-050 Barb Elbow 4 FIPR Nozzie	ISEST	4' X 15'	30	6	N	7

MFR	DESCRIPTION					
RAIN BÌRD	XFD-06-12 drip tubing will 6 GPH entiters 12" on center, install tubing rous a maximum of 1" apart in whole areas. All buling shall be installed below linitated mulch graded we 9" uire stakes five (5) feet on center, verify the layout and spacing in the field prior to starting work. All connection between drip tubing shall be made using XF dripliner fittings.					
APPROVED	PVC supply and or exhaust header to drip tubing connection, if size not indicated then $^34^{\circ}$ shall be installed (see details for more information).					
RAIN BIRD	MDCFCOUP 4 a MDCFCAP flush cap installled at endimidale of dripline PVC flush manifold line, install flush cap instale a separate valve box. One at the end of tubing runs in each direction, install a nin, of one flush cap per (@@) of tubing in each direction on dripline flush manifold, install 8 from paving, install all flush equip, per manifacturer's specification					
RAIN BIRD	1402 (.50 gpm) bubbler. Each symbol represents two (2) bubblers per tree, Place bubblers at edge of rootball on opposite side of tree (typ).					
RAIN BIRD 90 Series 90 FUL installed on a 12 Poly-Flex Riser and 90 Nozzle Adapter 900 ADP12 The Irrigation Contractor is to install the emission device 2 above the finished mulch lay						
	RAIN BIRD APPROVED RAIN BIRD RAIN BIRD					

C		
Symbol	MFR	DESCRIPTION
	APPROVED	l' water meter provided by Owners Representative. The Irrigation Contractor shall tie to the discharge side of meter and install a $1^{1}2^{\circ}$ RPZ type backflow device per local code.
	RAIN BIRD	PEB Series electric remote-control valve 4 a line size PVC ball valve to be installed within a Rain Bird VB-STD valve box, (refer to valve ID on plan for size).
Ø	RAIN BIRD	XCZ-PRB-100-COM Drip Zone Kit with 56 screen, Install valve kit within a Rainbird VB-51 valve box per the Manufacturer written installation instructions,
0	MATCO	Line size brass gate valve installed in Rain Bird VB-10RND valve box w/ green lid.
•	RAIN BIRD	33-DLRC %: Quick Coupler installed within a Rain Bird VB-IØRND valve box. The IRR Contractor shall provide (2) Hose Sulvels (8H-Ø), (2) Valve Keys (33-DK) 4 (2) Locking Cover Keys (2049) to Owners Representative at completion of project.
9	RAIN BIRD	ESP-9MT4 Smart Control System with an ET Based Weather Sensor to be installed in this approximate location per the Manufacturer written specifications. ESP-9M3 Station Modul, shall be installed to provide the required station count of 5.
	APPROVED	PVC Class 200 IPB Flastic Fipe "Mainline". The diagrammatic location shown on plan is approximate and shall be field located per the Owners Representatives approval. Fipe sizes 1%1 inch or snaller shall have bell and socket joints. Fipe sizes larger then than 2%1 the shall have snap connections with rubber gasket joints, install 8½ below grad.
l*	APPROVED	PVC Class 200 IPB Plastic Pipe "Lateral". The diagrammatic location shown on plan is approximate and shall be field located per the Owners Representatives approval. Pipe sizes 1% inch or smaller shall have bell and socket joints. Pipe sizes larger then than 2% inch shall have shap connections with rubber gasket joints, install 12 below grad
	APPROVED	PVC Schedule 40 IPS Plastic Pipe 'Sleeve'. Sizes shall be twice the diameter of the pipe or wire bundle carried. Place below all paving, hardscape etc. and as directed by the Owners Authorized representative. Extend Sleeves 12' beyond paving at each end.
	APPROVED	Install two spare control wires plus a common from the irrigation controller location to the nearest valve box located in this approximate area.



TRR. DESIGN

AN IRRIGATION DESIGN COMPANY

THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL DENIES ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY FOR PROBLEMS WHICH ARISE FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE FLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN INTENT THEY CONVEY OR PROSILEMS WHICH ARISE FROM OTHERS FAILURE TO OBTAIN AND/OR FOLLOW THE DESIGN PROFESSIONALS GUIDANCE WITH RESPECT TO ANY ERRORS, OTHISOMOSION, AMPRICIATION OF CONFLICTS WHICH ARE ALLEGED.

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SOLUTIONS, IN
SITE PLANNING * ENGINERII
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SITE NC.

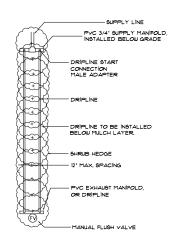
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OIL USA,

MURPHY V

MURPHY OIL USA GAINESVILLE, FL NW 23RD STREET AT US HWY 441 GAINESVILLE, FL **IRRIGATION PLAN**

Date: 4/29/13 Drawn: SKS Checked: SKS IR-1



SHRUB DRIP LAYOUT DETAIL

STAKE STUB UP OF CURB STUB UF OF SLEEVE SCH4Ø SOLVENT-WELD PVC

(REQUIREMENTS VARY - CHECK CODES FIRST ROUGH IN SLEEVING DETAIL

RRIGATION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE NOTES

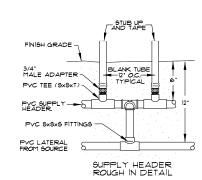
IRRIGATION SYSTEM AS SHOWN IS DESIGNED TO OPERATE FROM A POTABLE WATER METER PROVIDING A MINIMUM FLOW OF 28 GPM AND A MINIMUM PRESSURE OF 60 PSI.

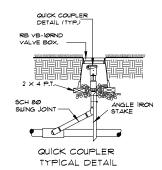
CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION IF AVAILABLE FLOW AND PRESSURE DEVIATES FROM 28 GPM AND 60 PSI MORE THEN 5% AND WILL AFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SYSTEM.

MINIMUM PRESSURE REQUIREMENTS - 60 PSI AT THE POINT OF CONNECTION 40 PSI AT THE BASE OF THE POP-UP ROTATOR HEADS

- HEAD LAYOUT BASED ON BASE INFORMATION PROVIDED, HEADS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO ACCOMMODATE FIELD VARIATIONS WHILE MAINTAINING 100% COVERAGE AND MINIMIZING OVERSPRAY ONTO PAVED AREAS AND BUILDINGS
- LATERAL PIPE SHALL BE SIZED SO THE WATER VELOCITY DOES NOT EXCEED 5 FEET PER SECOND, MAXIMUM GPP PER PIPE SIZE AS FOLLOWS:

SL, 34" PIPE 1" PIPE 1"2" PIPE 2" PIPE 2" PIPE 3" PIPE 3" PIPE 10 GPM 15 GPM 26 GPM 36 GPM 35 GPM 80 GPM 120 GPM





GENERAL NOTES

- THE DRAWINGS ARE DIAGRAMMATIC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT WILLFULLY INSTALL THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM WHEN ITS OBVIOUS IN THE FIELD THAT UNKNOWN OBSTRUCTIONS, GRADE DIFFERENCES OR DIFFERENCES IN AREA DIFFERENCES SHAPE AND DIFFERENCES SHAPE OF THE STATE OF THE THEORY OF THE ENGINEERING, SUCH OBSTRUCTION OR DIFFERENCE SHOULD BE BROUGHT OF THE ATTENTION OF THE OUNERS AUTHORIZED REFRESENTATIVE, IN THE EVENT THIS NOTIFICATION IS NOT PERFORMED. THE IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY REVISIONS.
- ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND CODES FOR THE LOCATION OF THE WORK. THE INSTALLER SHALL OBTAIN ANY NECESSARY LOCATES, PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS.
- ALL WORK SHALL BE CLOSELY COORDINATED WITH THAT OF OTHER TRADES, IN ORDER TO AVOID CONFLICTS, REFER TO LANDSCAPE AND UTILITIES PLANS WHEN TERNICHING TO AVOID TREES, SHRUBES AND UNDER GROUND UTILITIES
- ALL MATERIAL AND LABOR REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE, OPERATIONAL AND FULLY GUARANTEED SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE WORK, WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE SPECIFICALLY INDICATED IN THE DOCUMENTS,
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AN AS-BUILT DRAWING ON A REPRODUCIBLE PAPER (SEPIA OR MYLAR SHOWING ALL IRRIGATION INSTALLATION, A MYLAR OR SEPIA OF THE CANGINAL PLAN MAYBE OSTAINED FROM THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR A FEE. THE DRAWING SHALL LOCATE ALL MAIN, INE AND VALVES BY SHOWING EXACT MEASUREMENTS FROM HARD SURFACES, PLEASE SHOW UNDED DIRECTION
- 6) ALL HEADS SHALL BE OF THE PROPER TYPE FOR THE AREAS WHERE LOCATED, AND SHALL BE INSTALLED PLUMB AND WITH THE PROPER HEIGHT, ALL HEADS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH ADDRUGTE AND UNIFORM CLEARANCE FROM ALL HARD-SCAPING, TO MINIMIZE WATER OVER SPRAY ON IMPERVIOUS AREAS
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM PRESSURE AND VOLUME TEST ON IRRIGATION WATER SOURCE OVER A CONTINUOUS 24 HOUR PERIOD PRIOR TO THE COMMINICEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION WORK, SHOULD THE AVAIL ABLE SUPPLY NOT BE ADDICATE TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM AS DESIGNED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION FOR DESIGN MODIFICATIONS.
- HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY TO THE IRRIGATION CONTROLLER SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR THE IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING THE CONTROLLER AND THE LOW VOLTAGE WIRES. THE FINAL LOCATION OF THE AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER'S) SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE OUNERS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO INSTALLING.
- ALL CONTROL WIRING SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDER MAINLINE, IF NOT POSSIBLE THEN ELEC. CONDUIT SHALL BE USED FOR WIRE PROTECTION USING PULL BOXES ISO' O.C. BLEE, CONDUIT SHALL BE USENT YOUNG. THE WIRE PROJECTION USING PILL BOXEST SHOULD.

 WIRES SHALL BE TAPED EVERT YOUNG. IN UT ADEQUATE SLACK AND SURGE! EXPANSION LOOPS AND SHALL BE SPLICED CALLY IN VALVE BOXES, USING "SNAP-TITE" CONNECTORS, THE CONTROL. WIRE SHALL BE 14-1 UF PVC JACKETED, SHUSLE CONDUCTOR CABLE, USING RED FOR "NOT AND WHITE FOR VALVE COMPON. (SEE PLAN FOR SPARE WIRES).
- ALL PIPING AND WIRE PASSING UNDER PAYED AREAS SHALL BE SLEEVED WITH SCH 40 PVC PIPE, SIZED A MINIMUM OF TWO NOMINAL SIZES LARGER THAN CONTAINED PIPE.
- ANY PIPING SHOWN OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE OR RUNNING OUTSIDE A LANDSCAPE AREA IS SHOWN THERE FOR CLARITY ONLY, ALL LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE PROPERTY AND INSIDE THE LANDSCAPE AREAS.
- THE INSTALLER SHALL BE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED HEREIN. ON THE DRAWINGS, IN THE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS, AND IN THE WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS, SHOULD A CONFLICT BE DISCOVERED WITHIN THE DOCUMENTS, HE SHALL IMPREDIATELY NOTIFY THE PROJECT MANAGER AND REQUEST
- THE INSTALLER SHALL PROVIDE THE PROPERTY OWNER WITH AN IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST 1 SEASONAL WATERING GUIDELINES.
- THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MANAGED TO ENSURE WATER EFFICIENCY AND PREVENT WASTEFUL PRACTICES, THIS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, RESETTING THE AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER ACCORDING TO THE SEASON, FLUSHING THE FILERS, TESTING THE RAIN SENSOR DEVICES, MONITORING, ADJUSTING 4 REPAIRING THE IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT SUCH THAT THE EFFICIENCY OF THE SYSTEM IS MAINTAINED.
- (B) ALL WORK SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE.
- (6) ALL SPRINKLER EQUIPMENT NOT OTHERWISE DETAILED OR SPECIFIED SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS
- THE CONTROLLER SHALL SCHEDULE PROGRAM "A" OF A REGULAR RIM-TIME SETTINGS FOR AFTER THE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD OF THE PLANT MATERIAL PROGRAM "B" SHALL BE USED DURING THE ESTABLISHMET PERIOD AND TURNED OFF AFTER THE 30-60 DAYS OF PLANT INSTALLATION.

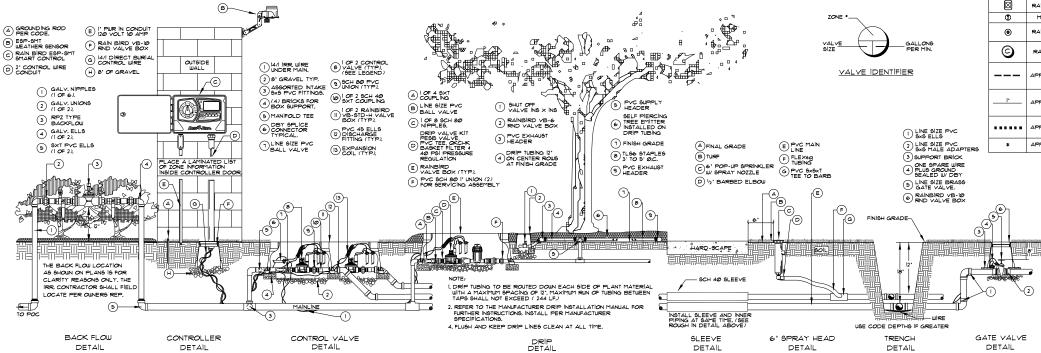


Symbol	MFR	DESCRIPTION	Nozzle Type	Radius ft.	PSI	Flow GPM	PREC IN/H
•	RAIN BIRD	360°Arc 1806 SAM-PRS (6° POP-UP SPRAY) Installed with SPX-FLEX Tubing with a SPE-050 Barb Elbow 4 MPR Nozzle	15F 12F 1ØF 8F 5F	15' 12' 8' 5'	30 30 30 30 30	3,70 2,60 1,58 1,05 ,41	1,58 1,74 1,52 1,56 1,58
•	RAIN BIRD	180°Arc 1806 SAM-PRS (6° POP-UP SPRAY) Installed with SPX-FLEX Tubing with a SPE-050 Barb Elbow 4 MPR Nozzie	15H 12H 1ØH 8H 5H	12' 12' 8' 5'	30 30 30 30 30	1,30 1,30 .19 .52 20	1,58 1,74 1,52 1,56 1,58
8	RAIN BIRD	90°Arc 1806 SAM-PRS (6° POP-UP SPRAY) Installed with SPX-FLEX Tubing with a SPE-050 Barb Elbow 4 MPR Nozzie	15Q 12Q 1ØQ 8Q	15' 12' 8' 5' 15'	30 30 30 30 30	.92 .65 .39 .26	158 1,74 1,52 1,56 1,58
8 ⊕ ŏ	RAIN BIRD	Adj*Arc 1806 SAM-PRS (6* POP-UP SPRAY) Installed with SPX-FLEX Tubing with a SPE-050 Barb Elbow 4 HE-VAN Nozzle	5Q 15A 12A 1ØA 8A 4Van	15' 12' 8' 4'	30 30 30 30 30	Varies Varies Varies Varies Varies	Vari Vari Vari Vari Vari
1	RAIN BIRD	Strips 1806 SAM-PRS (6* POP-UP SPRAY) Installed with SPX-FLEX Tubing with a SPE-050 Barb Elbow 4 MPR Nozzle	15LC5 15RC5 1595T 15C5T 15E5T	4' × 15' 4' × 15' 5' × 30' 4' × 30' 4' × 15'	30 30 30 30 30	49 49 121 121	N/4 N/4 N/4 N/4

Symbol	MFR	DESCRIPTION
E01111111	RAIN BIRD	XFD-26-12 drip ubing w/ IØ GP4 emitters I2* on center, install lubing rous a naximum of 2* apart in antibu areas. All tubing shall be installed begiour linished mulch grade w 2* uire stakes five (5) feet on center, verify the layout and spacing in the field prior to starting work. All connection between drip ubing shall be made using XF dripling fittings.
	APPROVED	PVC supply and or exhaust header to drip tubing connection. If size not indicated then $^{3}4^{\circ}$ shall be installed (see details for more information),
A	RAIN BIRD	MDCFCOUP 4 a MDCFCAP flush cap install[led at end/micidle of dripline FVC flush manifold inte, install flush dap install ea separate valve box. One at the end of tubing runs in each direction, install a nin, of one flush cap per 1000° of tubing in each direction on dripline flush manifold, install 8° from paving, install all flush enging; per manifocturer's specifications.
0	RAIN BIRD	1402 (.50 gpm) bubbler. Each symbol represents two (2) bubblers per tree. Place bubblers at edge of rootball on opposite side of tree (typ),
	RAIN BIRD	9Q Series * 9Q FUL installed on a 12* Poly-Flex Riser and 9Q Nozzle Adapter *9Q ADP12 The Irrigation Contractor is to install the emission device 2* above the finished mulch layer.

	1 11	L, VALVE AND EQUITIENT EEGEND			
Symbol	MFR	DESCRIPTION			
nÇi	APPROVED	I' water meter provided by Owners Representative. The Irrigation Contractor shall tie to the discharge side of meter and install a \mathbb{I}_2 ° RPZ type backflow device per local code.			
	RAIN BIRD PEB Series electric remote-control valve 4 a line size PVC ball valve to be integrated by the size P				
RAIN BIRD XCZ-PRB-100-COM Drip Zone Kit with 95 screen, Install valve kit within a R					
0	MATCO	Line size brass gate valve installed in Rain Bird VB-IØRND valve box w/ green lid.			
•	RAIN BIRD	33-DLRC 34" Quick Coupler installed within a Rain Bird VB-10RND valve box. The IRR contractor shall provide (2) Hose Suivels (SH-0), 2) Valve Keys (33-DK) 4 (2) Locking Cover Keys (2049) to Owners Representative at completion of project.			
0	RAIN BIRD	ESP-SMT4 Smart Control System with an ET Based Weather Sensor to be installed in this approximate location per the Manufacturer written specifications, ESP-SM3 Station Module shall be installed to provide the required station count of 5.			
	APPROVED	PVC Class 200 IPS Flastic Fipe "Yainine". The diagrammatic location shown on plan is approximate and shall be field located per the Guners Representatives approval. Fipe sizes 2½ inch or smaller shall have bell and socket joints. Fipe sizes larger than than 1½ inch shall have sap connections with rubber gasket joints, Install IB' below grade.			
1*	APPROVED	PVC Class 200 IPS Plastic Pipe "Lateral". The diagrammatic location shown on plan is approximate and shall be field located per the Owners Representatives approval. Pipe sizes 2½ inch or smaller shall have bell and socket joints. Pipe sizes larger then than 2½ inch shall have seap connections with rubber gasket joints, Install It" below grade			
	1	man of the first man and the f			

PIPE VALVE AND EQUIPMENT LEGEND PVC Schedule 40 IPS Plastic Pipe "Sleeve". Sizes shall be twice the diameter of the pipe or wire bundle carried. Place below all paving, birdscape act, and as directed by the Ouners Authorized representative. Extend Sleeves 12 beyond paving at each and. Install two epare control wires plus a common from the Irrigation controller location to the nearest valve box (located in this approximate area. SESSE APPROVED



TRR DESIGN N IRRIGATION DESIGN COMPAN

3215 ELLEN DR. DRLANDO, FLORIDA 32800 PHONE (407) 859-5790



THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL DENIES ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY FOR PROBLEMS WHICH ARRISE FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOU THESE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGN INTENT THEY CONVEY OR PROBLETS WHICH ARDS FROM OTHERS' FAILURE TO OBTAIN AND/OR FOLLOU THE DESIGN PROFESSIONALS GUIDANCE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESIGNS OF THE PROPESSIONS OF THE PROBLEMS OF THE



COMMERCIAL SOLUTIONS, IN 402 EAST 1ST EASLEY, SC 864-855-5200

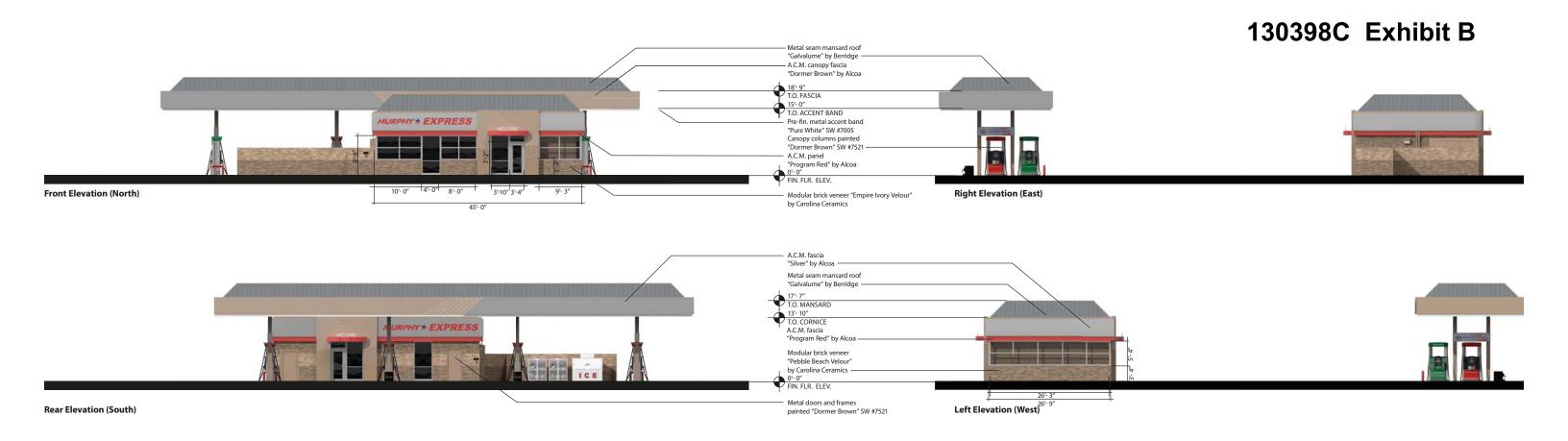
USA, OIL

URPH V

USA H IRRIGATION DETAILS RPHY OIL US DET, MURPHY GAINES

4/29/13 Drawn: SKS Checked: SKS

MASTER INSTALLATION DETAIL







			Tota	Signage	181.23
Monument Sign	1	58.25"	148.00"	59.87	59.87
Welcome	1	14.25"	89.13"	8.82	8.82
Island Spanner	4	25.19"	97.19"	17.00	68.00
Murphy USA logo sign (building)	2	Graphi	ic Area	22.27	44.54
Sign	Qty.	Height	Width	Area	Total S.F.

	Total Area	Glass Area (Total)	Percentage Glass Area (Total)	Glass Area (Pedestrian)	Percentage (Pedestrian)
North Side	622.50	242.11	39%	192.11	31%
West Side	370.04	140.00	39%	140.00	39%

