

Yahoola Creek Reservoir Management Plan

January, 2019



Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Definitions.....	3
Background.....	4
Watershed Description.....	7
Objectives.....	8
Education.....	12
Buffer Restrictions.....	13

Appendices:

A. Detailed Maps of Reservoir.....	14
B. Security/ Maintenance Plan.....	17
C. Current RMP Ordinance 2005-4.....	20
D. Draft 2019 RMP Ordinance.....	23

Definitions (Taken from City of Dahlonega RMP Ordinance, 2005-4, Amd. 1)

Buffer means a natural or enhanced vegetated area with no or limited minor land disturbances, such as trails and picnic areas.

Corridor means all land within the buffer areas.

Impervious Surface means a man-made structure or surface that prevents the infiltration of stormwater into the ground below the structure or surface. Examples include buildings, roads, driveways, parking lots, decks, swimming pools, or patios.

Reservoir Boundary means the edge of a water supply reservoir defined by its normal pool elevation. The reservoir boundary of the Yahoola Reservoir shall be at approximately 1238 NGVD (National Geodetic Vertical Datum, formerly known as mean sea level).

Reservoir Property means all of the water supply reservoir plus adjacent lands owned by the City.

Perennial Stream means a stream that flows throughout the whole year as indicated on a USGS 1:24000 Scale Quad map.

Utility means public or private water or sewer piping systems, water or sewer pumping stations, electric power lines, fuel facilities, telephone lines, roads, driveways, bridges of all types, river/lake access facilities, stormwater systems, rail roads, and other utilities identified by the City.

Background

The City of Dahlonega began as a frontier gold rush town in 1833 shortly after the discovery of gold by settlers in northeast Georgia. The region produced enough gold for the US Mint to establish a branch mint here at the same time it did in New Orleans, LA and Charlotte, NC. Before railroads were built and despite its remoteness, the population of Dahlonega was larger than Atlanta and Chicago combined (1840).

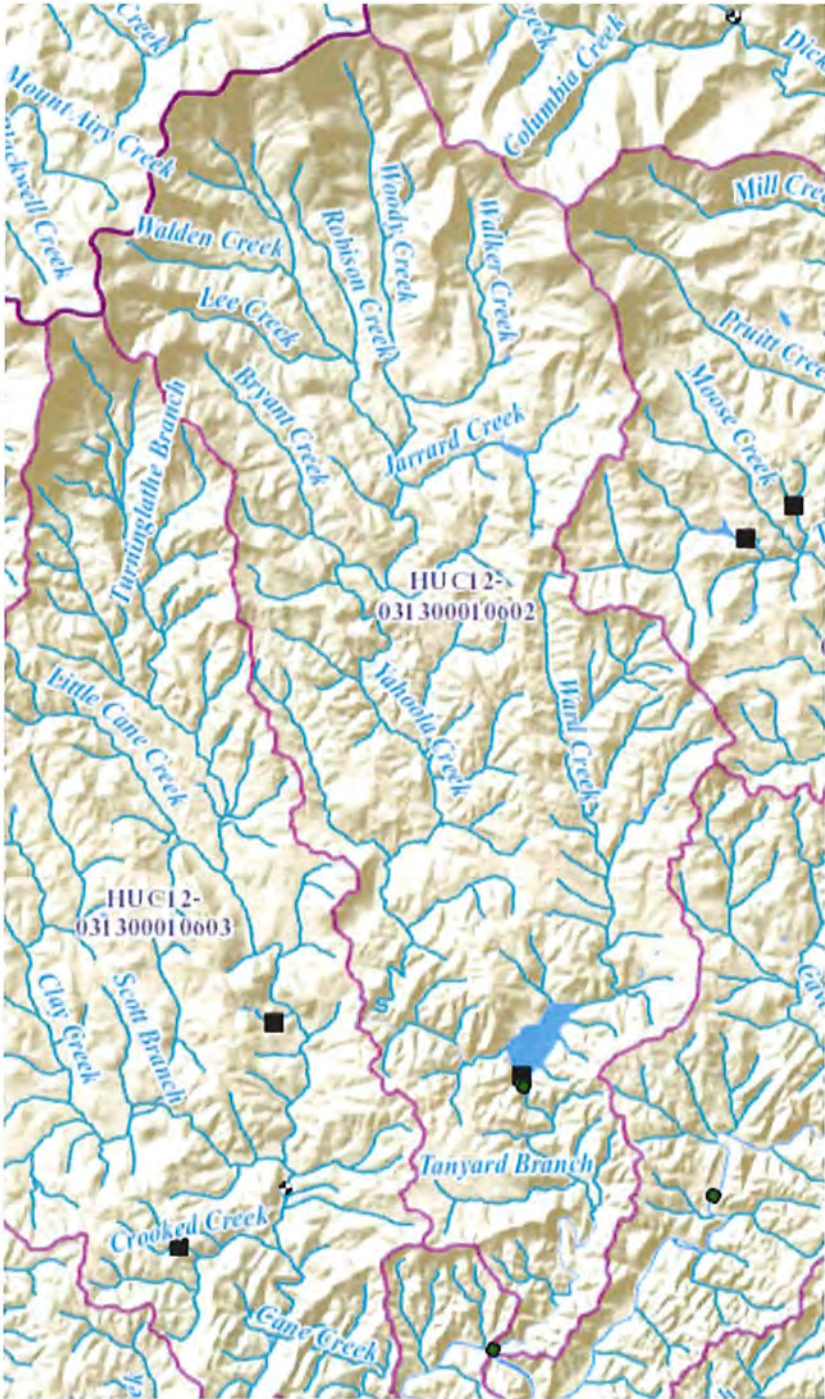
Until 1927 the City did not have a public water supply or transmission system. Residents, businesses, mines and the North Georgia Agricultural College (former site of the Mint and now the University of North Georgia) were dependent on wells or diverted surface water. Since then the City has constructed and operated three water treatment plants in proximity to Yahoola Creek.

Dahlonega is the county seat and sole municipality in Lumpkin County. Today the City has permitted water treatment capacity of 6 million gallons per day provided by a state-of-the-art filter membrane treatment (Pall) plant. It serves over 7,000 residents in the City. It also supplies bulk treated water to the Lumpkin County Water & Sewer Authority for resale and distribution to its customers. The City is one of the top 10 cities in Georgia in terms of percentage rate of population growth from 2010 to the present. Because of the future growth, the water facility was designed for a maximum treatment capacity of 12 MGD. This expansion can easily be accomplished by adding more filters, larger pumps and an additional clearwell. The current footprint of the facility will not have to be increased.

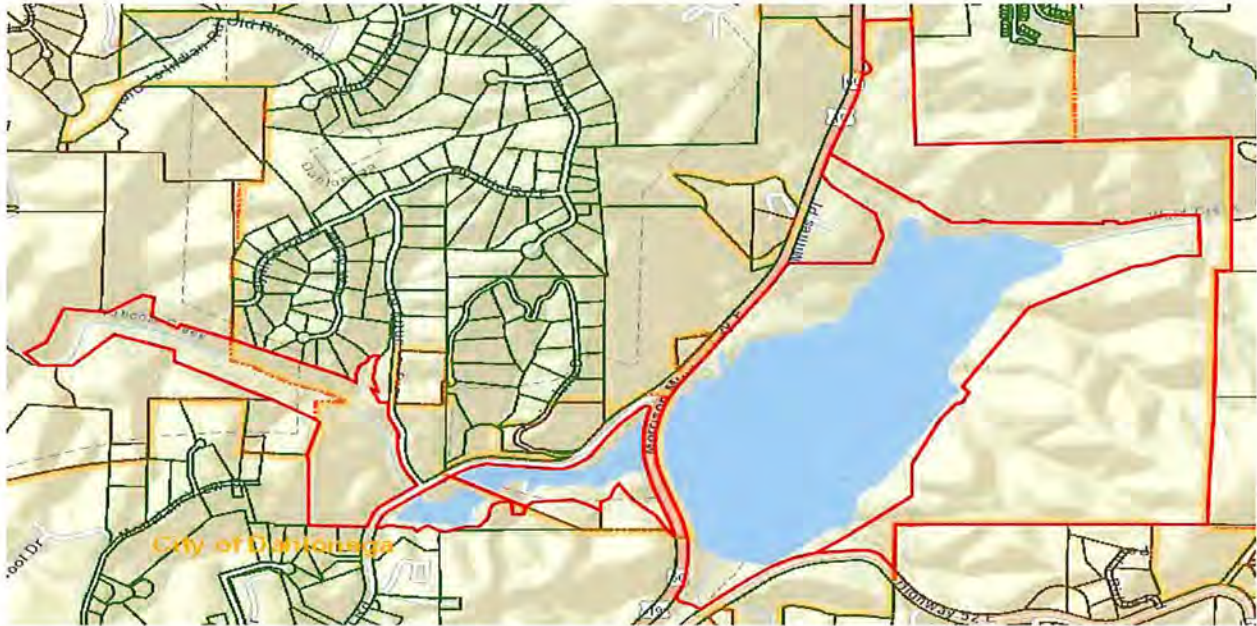
The Yahoola Creek Reservoir project (also known as Lake Zwerner) officially began in 1992 with approval from the US Army Corps of Engineers to build a 141-acre impoundment of Yahoola Creek northeast of the City of Dahlonega in central Lumpkin County.



The Yahoola Creek Reservoir is the collective catchment point for approximately 20,500 acres in the Yahoola Creek Watershed (HUC # 031300010602) which lies completely in Lumpkin County. It is a rural area marked by low density development. There are no other cities, towns or densely populated areas existing or planned above the Reservoir. There are also no railroads, landfills or significant potential hazard sources in the basin.



The construction of the Reservoir started in 1999 and was completed in 2003. During that time frame, a raw water intake structure was built as well. This project became a joint venture of the City of Dahlonega and Lumpkin County after the State of Georgia suspended plans for a state park with recreational lake. The City and County borrowed money to buy the area of the proposed lake, the entire shoreline and the majority of property within 500 feet of the lake surface from the State. Construction of the reservoir dam resulted in making the then-existing award winning second treatment plant (charcoal/sand filters) obsolete. City and/or County land ownership in proximity to the reservoir are outlined in red below.



For many reasons Dahlonega is a popular tourist destination. It attracts well over a million visitors and guests year-round because of its rich history, award-winning Square, the draw of the mountains, its active recreational opportunities, film opportunities, AVA Dahlonega Plateau wine region designation, popular festivals and events, and hosts over 500 weddings a year, along with hundreds of University athletic, military, arts and academic programs. These visitors seek things to do while in the area and Lake Zwerner is an attractive, but under-utilized resource.

The new Reservoir Management Plan is intended to build on the City's excellent reputation for high water quality while at the same time achieving balanced recreational uses of the lake. It is based on twelve years of successful practice with the existing RMP, consultation with other water resource professionals in Georgia, and review of practices from several existing RMPs for other reservoirs in the state. It recognizes that one size does not fit all and balances concerns that are unique to the watershed, the location and desires of the community.

Watershed Description

The creek watershed and associated waters is designated by the United States Geological Survey as sub-watershed HUC 031300010602, is named the Yahoola Creek sub-watershed, and drains an area of approximately 34 square miles north of Dahlonega. Bryant Creek to the west and Ward Creek to the northeast drain areas to either side of Yahoola Creek by picking up several unnamed branches each before joining the Yahoola.

Yahoola Creek rises at the confluence of Walden Creek and Walnut Cove Creek in north-central Lumpkin County, approximately 2 miles southeast of Suches, and south of State Route 60, in the southern portion of the Chattahoochee-Oconee National Forest. The creek heads south for under a mile before picking up Lee Creek from the west and Robison Creek from the northeast, then continues south for another mile before being joined by Woody Creek from the north, which rises north of and runs parallel to Yahoola Creek until their confluence. Just a third of a mile further, the creek picks up Jarrard Creek from the east, then continues south and picks up two unnamed branches, before making a sharp westerly curve to meet with Bryant Creek, and turning back to the south. Yahoola Creek continues south for approximately 4.5 miles, exits the national forest, then meets Ward Creek after covering another 3.2 miles, just after crossing U.S. Route 19/State Route 60, where the two creeks form Lake Zwerner just north of Dahlonega. The creek exits Lake Zwerner to the south, and picks up Tanyard Branch after 1.6 miles, then joins the Chestatee River approximately 3 miles further south right as the waters again meet U.S. Route 19 and State Route 60 south of Dahlonega.

Although it is located in the northeast Georgia Mountains region, the valley location selected for the reservoir near the City resulted in it being relatively shallow. This has required the City of Dahlonega to be vigilant and proactive to ensure the quality of the water is kept in its highest natural form. Four Solar Bee Reservoir Circulators were installed at strategic locations to help alleviate nutrient build-up in the lake. Appropriate prohibitions and restrictions were implemented consistent with state criteria to help maintain this objective as well. Limits in public entrances, types of motorized boats, and buffer zones are just a few of the activities that have helped maintain the quality of the water in the reservoir. Water quality testing has shown that the steps the City of Dahlonega has taken in the past has kept the natural environment of the lake at its highest quality.

The Reservoir's estimated storage capacity of 850 Million gallons was and is intended by the City and County to ensure that the City, unincorporated County and surrounding communities would have a reliable source of water for the foreseeable future. Day to day operations of the Reservoir is overseen by the City with the County maintaining the hiking trail that runs the entire perimeter of the lake. Since 2006 the City and County have operated Lake Zwerner under an existing Reservoir Management Plan approved by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division since 2006. Please see Appendix B for the existing RMP.

Objectives

The primary objective of this revised plan is to continue to preserve and protect the quality of water in the Yahoola Creek Reservoir. Secondary objectives are to maintain or improve the quality of the natural environmental conditions while accommodating the safe and healthful use of the Reservoir and its lands for limited recreational purposes by the general public. These objectives can be met through a series of Prohibitions, Restrictions, Public Education and Buffer Restriction measures. These build upon existing measures from the 2005 RMP. Security and Maintenance is incorporated as part of this plan.

As required by the State Criteria for Water Supply Watersheds (Section 391-3-16-.01 (8b) of the Environmental Planning Criteria) prohibitions or restrictions will be enforced on the following activities:

- Swimming
- Fishing
- Boating
- Docks
- Public Access
- Other Activities

The following activities are prohibited or allowed on a restricted basis as described. Please note all proposed improvements mentioned in the prohibitions and restrictions are optional. None shall be specifically required to be constructed.

- SWIMMING
 - Prohibitions—The general public shall be prohibited from the following on property within the boundaries of the Reservoir:
 - Swimming shall be prohibited November through March, unless held in conjunction with a Triathlon or similar supervised event.
 - Restrictions—The following swimming and wading related activities are allowed but restricted as described below:
 - Shall be allowed only in areas assigned and contained for these activities during designated times of day and seasons.
 - Bodily contact other than incidental contact during human-powered boating events such as canoeing, kayaking, stand-up paddle boarding, and sculling are restricted to seasonal days and hours to be determined.

- Construction of private docks shall be prohibited.
 - Restrictions—The following floating and pier mounted docks and structures related construction and installation are allowed but restricted as described below:
 - Construction or improvements within the reservoir boundary is restricted to local, state, and federal government agency projects. Examples of typical projects may include floating docks, limited to a maximum of three (3), with a maximum footprint of 625 square feet each and/or up to three (3) reservoir pier mounted docks. Construction of piers, abutments or any other structures necessary for support of pedestrian bridges and other structures described herein shall be allowed.
- PUBLIC ACCESS
 - Prohibitions—The general public shall be prohibited from the following on property within the boundaries of the Reservoir:
 - Public access to the reservoir intake facilities, the dam weir/labyrinth, spillway and any other water containment or release facilities other than the earthen dam, its approach trail and the pedestrian footbridge over the spillway shall be prohibited.
 - Pedestrian visitors shall be prohibited on any City-owned land within the boundary of the reservoir specifically fenced, gated, or posted (not including those locations described above prohibiting public access).
 - Restrictions—The following access related activities are allowed but restricted as described below:
 - Vehicle parking shall be restricted to four designated gravel parking areas (three existing, one future and the expansion of one of the three existing) only.
 - Public restroom facilities may be located at Morrison Moore Parkway Boat Ramp parking area, the reservoir swim beach and/or Wimpy Mill Road parking area. Public use shall be restricted to these facilities.
 - Public access shall be restricted to rails, docks, picnic areas, “zip-line” access point(s), boat ramps, parking areas or any other access facilities constructed by the City for the purpose of public recreation.

- OTHER ACTIVITIES

- Prohibitions—The general public shall be prohibited from the following on property within the boundaries of the Reservoir:
 - Littering or dumping.
 - Discharge of any pollutant.
 - Feeding of wildlife.
 - Additional prohibitions determined by the City over time to be necessary or prudent.
- Restrictions—The following activities are allowed but restricted as described below:
 - The City may implement additional restrictions over time as it deems reasonable and prudent.

Education

The City will conduct a public education campaign to educate the public on preserving their natural resource in various ways:

- City Website/Social Media will be used to encourage our citizens and visitors to the Reservoir to practice good stewardship of the reservoir and its environment.
- No less than annually, the City will encourage/assist the local newspaper in writing an informative article to involve the public, including University of North Georgia students in voluntary duties at the Reservoir. This will not only ask their assistance in daily clean-ups of the lake but also to report any environmental problems that may occur naturally or by means of man.
- The Lumpkin County School System will be encouraged to stimulate students to explore the natural habitats that surround the lake. The City will volunteer their time and expertise to this program.
- Signage will be used in key locations to educate the public in pollution awareness, prohibitions, restrictions and other matters that may affect the quality of our precious resource.

Buffer Restrictions

There shall be a Reservoir buffer zone around the entire Reservoir boundary. The buffer distance around the Reservoir shall be one hundred fifty (150) feet horizontally from the Reservoir Boundary, with the exception of City facilities described under "Objections" above.

Buffer restrictions for perennial streams within the reservoir watershed and within the City Limits of Dahlongega shall be the lesser of the following:

- 100 feet for perennial streams
- The distance measured horizontally from the water's edge to a point at which natural ground contours direct stormwater AWAY from the reservoir.

There shall be no new additional impervious surfaces placed within the buffer not specifically described under "Objections" above.

Buffer Zones that are cleared of trees and shrubs should be planted with native trees and shrubs. The City will maintain buffer vegetation without the use of chemical fertilizers or pesticide.

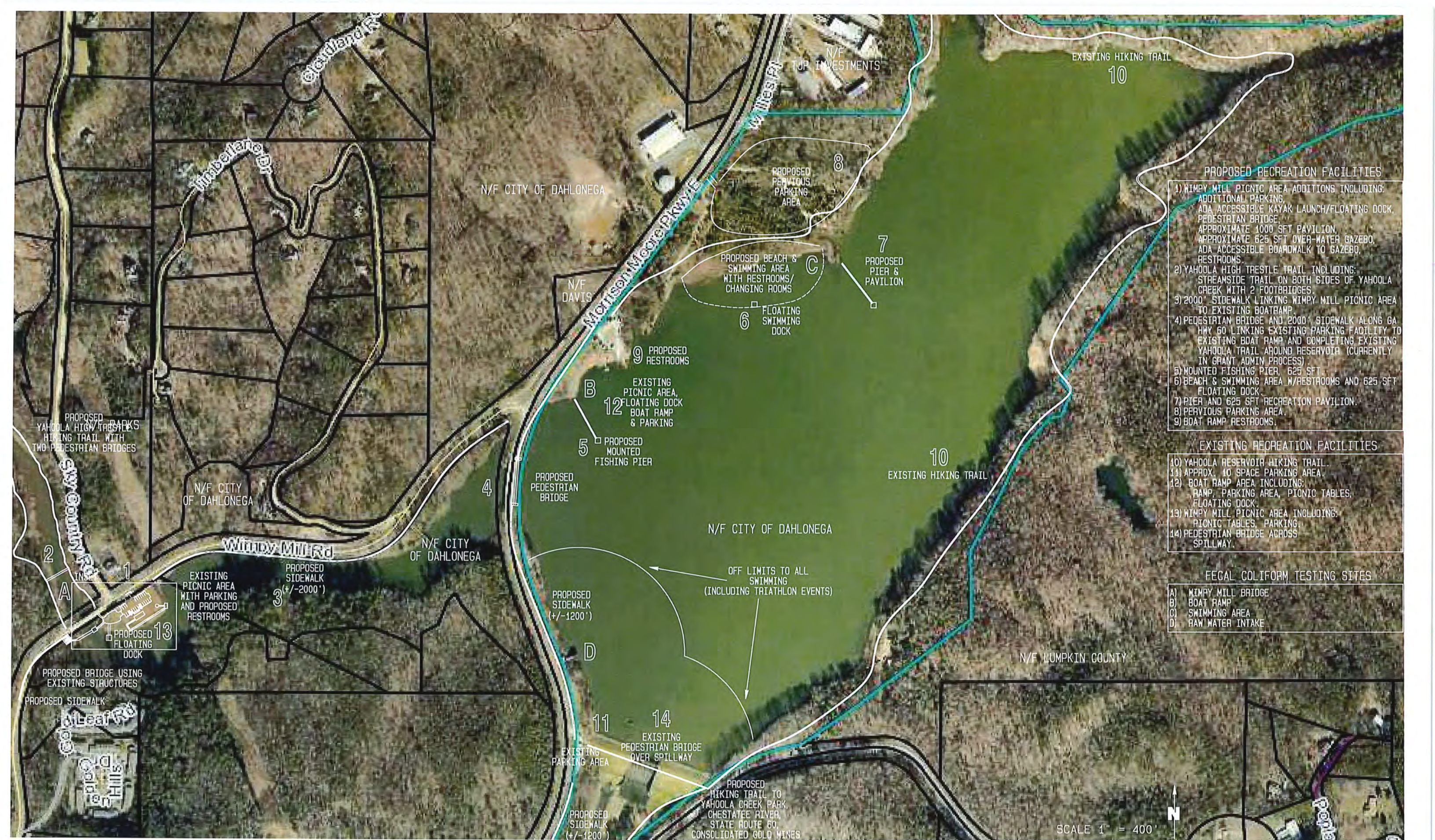
The City may obtain any necessary permits for and to conduct periodic maintenance dredging of accumulated sediments to maintain adequate storage in the Reservoir. This will generally apply to the upstream portions of the reservoir near the Wimpy Mill Road bridge over Yahooola Creek. Maintenance activities in the buffer area will be performed in accordance with Federal and State rules and regulations. Reclaimed material may, but shall not be required, to be used within the reservoir boundary to establish or augment "Living Shoreline", or may be removed to maintain flow and capacity.

Where buffer areas are also wetlands, the City must approve any land-disturbing activity; and the proper permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act must be obtained prior to the initiation of such activities.

Appendix A: Detailed Map of Reservoir

Overall Existing and Proposed Reservoir Facility Map.....Page 15

Wimpy Mill Picnic Area Inset.....Page 16



- PROPOSED RECREATION FACILITIES**
- 1) WIMPY MILL PICNIC AREA ADDITIONS INCLUDING: ADDITIONAL PARKING, ADA ACCESSIBLE KAYAK LAUNCH/FLOATING DOCK, PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE, APPROXIMATE 1000 SFT PAVILION, APPROXIMATE 625 SFT OVER-WATER GAZEBO, ADA ACCESSIBLE BOARDWALK TO GAZEBO, RESTROOMS.
 - 2) YAHOOOLA HIGH TRESTLE TRAIL INCLUDING: STREAMSIDE TRAIL ON BOTH SIDES OF YAHOOOLA CREEK WITH 2 FOOTBRIDGES.
 - 3) 2000' SIDEWALK LINKING WIMPY MILL PICNIC AREA TO EXISTING BOATRAMP.
 - 4) PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE AND 2000' SIDEWALK ALONG GA HWY 60 LINKING EXISTING PARKING FACILITY TO EXISTING BOAT RAMP AND COMPLETING EXISTING YAHOOOLA TRAIL AROUND RESERVOIR (CURRENTLY IN GRANT ADMIN PROCESS).
 - 5) MOUNTED FISHING PIER, 625 SFT.
 - 6) BEACH & SWIMMING AREA W/RESTROOMS AND 625 SFT FLOATING DOCK.
 - 7) PIER AND 625 SFT RECREATION PAVILION.
 - 8) PERVIOUS PARKING AREA.
 - 9) BOAT RAMP RESTROOMS.

- EXISTING RECREATION FACILITIES**
- 10) YAHOOOLA RESERVOIR HIKING TRAIL.
 - 11) APPROX. 10 SPACE PARKING AREA.
 - 12) BOAT RAMP AREA INCLUDING: RAMP, PARKING AREA, PICNIC TABLES, FLOATING DOCK.
 - 13) WIMPY MILL PICNIC AREA INCLUDING: PICNIC TABLES, PARKING.
 - 14) PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE ACROSS SPILLWAY.

- FECAL COLIFORM TESTING SITES**
- A) WIMPY MILL BRIDGE
 - B) BOAT RAMP
 - C) SWIMMING AREA
 - D) RAW WATER INTAKE

SCALE 1" = 400'



PROPOSED YAHOOOLA HIGH TRESTLE HIKING TRAIL WITH TWO PEDESTRIAN BRIDGES

EXISTING PICNIC AREA WITH PARKING AND PROPOSED RESTROOMS
 PROPOSED SIDEWALK (+/-2000')
 PROPOSED FLOATING DOCK

PROPOSED BRIDGE USING EXISTING STRUCTURES
 PROPOSED SIDEWALK

PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE
 PROPOSED SIDEWALK (+/-1200')

EXISTING PARKING AREA
 PROPOSED SIDEWALK (+/-1200')

OFF LIMITS TO ALL SWIMMING (INCLUDING TRIATHLON EVENTS)

PROPOSED HIKING TRAIL TO YAHOOOLA CREEK PARK, CHESTATEE RIVER, STATE ROUTE 60, CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINES

N

WIMPY MILL PICNIC AREA
(EXISTING AND PROPOSED FACILITIES)

Wimpy Mill Road

STOP

19' +/-

PROPOSED
ADD'L PARKING

EXISTING PARKING/
PICNIC AREA

HC
HC

STAIRS

PROPOSED
DOCK

PROPOSED
GAZEBO

EX. PICNIC
TABLES

PROPOSED
ADD'L PARKING

HC
HC

PROPOSED
20' X 50' PAVILION

TO YAHoola HIGH
TRESTLE HIKING TRAIL

POTENTIAL
KAYAK
LOADING AREA

PROPOSED
RESTROOM
FACILITY

INVASIVE TREES
ALONG BANK TO BE
REMOVED

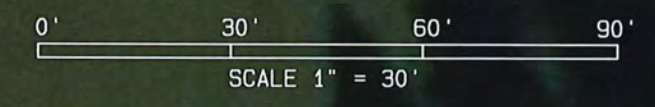
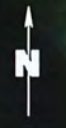
PROPOSED BOARDWALK OVERLOOK AT ADA COMPLIANT GRADE

TO FLOATING
DOCK & BRIDGE

BRIDGE USING
EXISTING STRUCTURES

PROPOSED FLOATING
DOCK W/ADA ACCESSIBLE
KAYAK LAUNCH

TO EXISTING
SIDEWALK



Appendix B: Security and Maintenance Plans

Security

Security measures will be taken to insure the public's water supply is protected through various ways:

- Fencing has been installed around the raw water intake with security cameras located on the building with 360-degree coverage. The inside of the intake building will also be monitored and all cameras will record 24 hours a day.
- Natural dirt berms and railing are installed to prevent vehicles from accidentally entering the reservoir. Natural vegetation will be maintained at approximately 95% coverage around the shoreline to discourage vehicular or high volume pedestrian areas.
- Bollards, boulders and other devices will be used at all public parking areas to prevent accidental entering of vehicles into the reservoir.
- Outside lighting will be maintained at the Morrison Moore parking area and the raw water intake structure.
- Proper signage will be installed around spillways, intake structure, swimming area and other critical areas warning of danger and limited access.
- City, County and State Law Enforcement will be given full access to the facilities for security matters.

Maintenance/Quality Monitoring

Monitoring and water quality testing will be performed at the reservoir to ensure the quality of the water is being protected.

- Monthly Monitoring:
 - Fecal coliform testing will be performed at four sites (please see locations on map):
 - A. Wimpy Mill Bridge
 - B. Boat Ramp
 - C. Swimming Area
 - D. Raw Water Intake
- Weekly Monitoring:
 - Testing of conductivity, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, temperature, pH and flow rate on the water exiting the reservoir will continue to be performed.
- Daily Monitoring:
 - Daily testing of turbidity, iron, manganese, pH, alkalinity and temperature will be performed on the raw water as it enters the water plant.
 - Daily reservoir water levels will be recorded. When unsafe levels are detected, access to the reservoir may be limited to certain areas and/or completely restricted until a safe level of water is achieved in the reservoir.
- As-Needed Monitoring, Testing and Maintenance:
 - Algae/Nutrient Build-up:
 - Four Solar Bees are installed to help prevent nutrient build-up, ensure proper mixing, and reduce the chances of an algae bloom from occurring.
 - Algae sampling will be performed at the water intake on an as needed basis. If it is determined that the quality and/or quantity of the algae needs treatment, algaecide will be applied, and copper testing will be performed on the water for a minimum of five days to ensure over treatment is not occurring.
 - If any water quality measurements taken are out of the normal levels or are above recreational levels, actions will be taken to lessen the environmental impact to the reservoir. This may require limiting/prohibiting public access to the water in the reservoir.
 - Construction of timbered shoreline bulkhead and “Living Shorelines” to reduce bank erosion and sediment deposit, providing for nutrient uptake and facilitating growth of native aquatic trees along the shoreline shall be allowed.
 - Shoreline vegetative maintenance may be performed as needed to protect and maintain recreation and other facilities.

- The City may perform facility maintenance of the dam, intake, parks or other improvements within the buffer utilizing any equipment and by any means necessary.

Appendix C: Current RMP Ordinance 2005-4

AMENDMENT # 1 ORDINANCE 2005-4

AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH A RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE CITY OF DAHLONEGA PURSUANT TO REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION RULES

Whereas, the State of Georgia requires that local municipalities owning small water supply reservoirs adopt Reservoir Management Plans, as described in the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division rules, Chapter 391-3-16.01; and

Whereas, the City of Dahlonega (City) wishes to ensure that the Yahoola Reservoir is used and has available capacity for municipal raw water storage and intake; and

Whereas, Public access to the Reservoir needs to be restricted to areas and under conditions specified by the City, for protection of water quality in the Reservoir; now, therefore:

Be it hereby ordained by the City Council of Dahlonega, and it is so ordained by the authority thereof that the following Reservoir Management Plan (Plan) is hereby adopted. The effective date of this resolution shall be October 2, 2006. The resolution shall remain in effect until such time as it is repealed or superseded by a subsequent plan.

Definitions:

Buffer-means a natural or enhanced vegetated area with no or limited minor land Disturbances, such as trails and picnic areas.

Corridor-means all land within the buffer areas.

Impervious Surface-means a man-made structure or surface that prevents the infiltration of storm water into the ground below the structure or surface. Examples include buildings, roads, driveways, parking lots, decks, swimming pools, or patios.

Reservoir Boundary-means the edge of a water supply reservoir defined by its normal pool elevation. The reservoir boundary of the Yahoola Reservoir shall be at approximately 1238 NGVD (National Geodetic Vertical Datum, formerly known as mean sea level).

Reservoir Property-means all of the water supply reservoir plus adjacent lands owned by the City/County.

Perennial Stream means a stream that flows throughout the whole year as indicated on a USGC Quad map.

Utility-means public or private water or sewer piping systems, water or sewer pumping stations, electric power lines, fuel facilities, telephone lines, roads, driveways, bridges, river/lake access facilities, storm water systems, railroads, and other utilities identified by the City.

Prohibitions

As required in the State Criteria for Water Supply Watersheds (391-3-16.01 8. (b) (1.), the general public shall be prohibited from the following on property within the boundaries of the Reservoir:

- Public access by motorized vehicles in limited to the two parking Lots on Morrison Moore Parkway
- Wading, swimming or bathing
- Littering or dumping
- Boats with gasoline-powered motors
- Building boat docks
- Discharge of any pollutant
- Fishing, except between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m., year round by individuals holding a valid State of Georgia fishing license.

Buffer Restrictions

There shall be a Reservoir buffer zone around the entire Reservoir boundary. The buffer distance around the Reservoir shall be one hundred fifty (150) feet horizontally from the Reservoir Boundary, with the exception of City facilities. The buffer zone around the Reservoir is located entirely within land owned either in whole or in part by the City/County.

Buffer zones that are cleared of trees and shrubs should be planted with native trees and shrubs. The City is encouraged to maintain buffer vegetation without the use of chemical fertilizers or pesticides of any type.

Where buffer areas are also wetlands, the City must approve any land-disturbing activity; and the proper permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act must be obtained prior to the initiation of such activities. In areas designated as wetland restoration and/or preservation areas by the Corps, no disturbance generally will be permitted.

Identification

Persons entering the City property or the Reservoir boundaries may be required to show property identification to law enforcement personnel.

Expulsion/Remedies

The City reserves the right to expel persons engaged in unlawful, dangerous, or disruptive activities on Reservoir properties. In addition, any violation of this ordinance shall be punishable as for a misdemeanor with imprisonment not to exceed six months and a fine not to exceed \$1000.00.

It is so ordained this 2nd day of Oct, 2006.

Gary McCullough
Mayor

Attest:
Justine Jamar
City Clerk

Appendix D: Draft 2019 RMP Ordinance

ORDINANCE 2019 -

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CODE OF THE CITY OF DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA WHICH APPEARS IN THE PUBLICATION OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA AT: CHAPTER 121: RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT PLAN; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Short title: "An ordinance to revise the Reservoir Management Plan of the City of Dahlonega."

WHEREAS, the City Council of Dahlonega adopted a Reservoir Management Plan for the City's Lake Zwerner reservoir August 1, 2005; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of Dahlonega Georgia adopted Amendment One to the Reservoir Management Plan on October 2, 2006; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of Dahlonega desires to update and amend the Reservoir Management Plan further by way of this Amendment Two.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained, and it is so ordained by the authority of the City Council of Dahlonega, that Chapter 121; shall be further amended to incorporate by reference in its entirety a document entitled City of Dahlonega, Georgia Reservoir Management Plan of January 2019.

Adopted and ordained this ____ day of February/March, 2019.

By:

Sam Norton, Mayor

Attest:

Mary Csukas, City Clerk