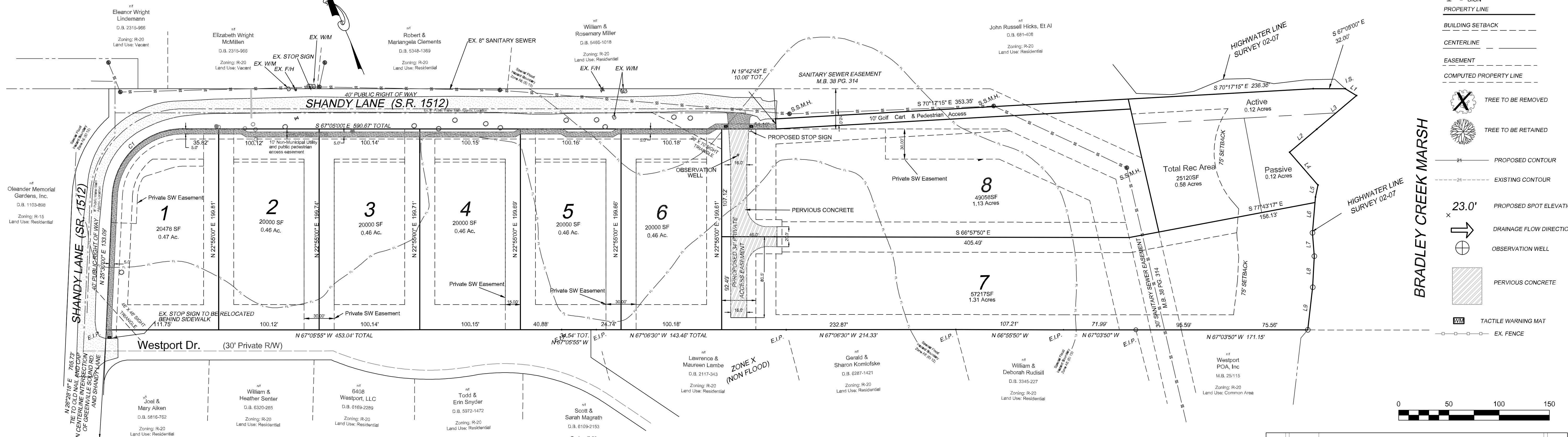


LEGACY POINTE

LOCATED IN THE CITY OF WILMINGTON, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

OWNER: BARKER AND BOGGS
2005 EASTWOOD ROAD, SUITE 201
WILMINGTON NC, 28403



LEGEND

- E.I.P. = EXISTING IRON PIPE
- E.I. = EXISTING IRON
- E.C.M. = EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT
- R.W. = RIGHT OF WAY
- C.P. = COMPUTED POINT
- F.H. = FIRE HYDRANT
- W.M. = WATER METER
- EX S.S.M.H. = EX. SIGN
- PROPERTY LINE
- BUILDING SETBACK
- CENTERLINE
- EASEMENT
- COMPUTED PROPERTY LINE
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- TREE TO BE RETAINED
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- 23.0' PROPOSED SPOT ELEVATION
- DRAINAGE FLOW DIRECTION
- OBSERVATION WELL
- PERVIOUS CONCRETE
- TACTILE WARNING MAT
- EX. FENCE

HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A.
LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS
1322 E. 10TH AVENUE
WILMINGTON, NC 28402
PHONE: (910) 341-8000
LICENSE # E-02697

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

- Utility Notes:**
- Existing water and sanitary sewer services are currently available to the site from Cape Fear Public Utility Authority public mains.
 - All utility services, such as electric power, CATV, gas & telephone shall be installed underground.
 - All water & sewer utilities to be installed per CFPUA Technical Specifications & Standards.
 - Project shall comply with CFPUA Cross Connection Control requirements. Water meter(s) cannot be released until all requirements are met and N.C.D.E.N.R. has issued their "Final Approval". Call 343-3910 for information.
 - Any backflow prevention devices required by the CFPUA will need to be on the list of approved devices by USFCOCHR or ASSE.
 - If contractor desires CFPUA water for construction, he shall apply in advance for this service and must provide a reduced pressure zone (RPZ) backflow prevention device on the developer's side of the water meter box.
 - The contractor is responsible for the location and protection of existing utilities during construction. Call 811.
 - Contractor is responsible for the repair and replacement of any utilities, curb & gutter, pavement, etc. that may be damaged during construction. Damaged items shall be repaired to at least the quality or workmanship found in the original item.
 - Solid waste disposal will be serviced by City cart pickup at streetside.
- Fire & Life Safety Notes:**
- Construction Type - SB
 - Residences will not have a sprinkler systems.
 - Landscaping or parking can not block or impede the FDC or fire hydrants. A 3-foot (3') clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of hydrants and FDC.
- General Notes:**
- New Hanover County Parcel Nos.: 315605.48.8530 (R06300-001-015-000) 315607.58.7183 (R06300-001-015-001)
 - Project Tract Area: 5.78 ac ±
 - Existing Zoning District: R-20 Setbacks - 30' Street 20' Corner Side 15' Interior Side 25' Rear
 - CAMA Land Classification: Watershed Resource Protection
 - Recreational Space: Required: 5 SF units x .03 acres = 0.24 acres Provided: 0.58 acres

- Site Inventory Notes:**
- Soils Types: Wa (Wakulla sand) Nh (Newhan fine sand)
 - This property is impacted by an AEC.
 - There are Conservation Overlay boundaries affecting this property.
 - This site is not impacted by any recognized historic or archeological significance.
 - No cemeteries were evidenced on the site.
 - Regulated vegetation is only within proposed lot boundaries. Removal will only occur during individual home construction.
 - There are no jurisdictional wetlands within the upland project boundary.
 - There is no evidence of endangered species or habitat issues on the site.
 - This property is within a Special Flood Hazard Area as evidenced on N.C. Flood Map 3720315600K.
 - The site drainage flows into the Bradley Creek watershed / SC class waters.
- Stormwater Management Notes:**
- Stormwater management will meet City & State requirements.
 - Stormwater control measures will be installed on lots as they are developed.
- Tree Preservation Notes:**
- Tree Preservation / Removal Permit is required prior to clearing & land disturbance.
 - Prior to any clearing, grading or construction activity, tree protection fencing will be installed around protected trees or groves of trees and no construction workers, tools, materials, or vehicles are permitted within the tree protection fencing.
 - Protective fencing is to be maintained throughout the duration of the project. Land clearing and construction contractors shall receive adequate instruction on tree protection requirements and methods.
 - Label protective fencing with signs to be placed every 50 linear feet, or at least two (2) per acre, in both English & Spanish "Tree Protection Area: Do Not Enter."
- Development Notes:**
- All development shall be in accordance with the City of Wilmington Land Development Code (LDC).
 - All common area, inclusive of recreation space, shall be dedicated to and maintained by a Homeowners' Association.
 - Clearing limits will be limited to what is needed to install the sidewalk within the existing public right-of-way and sidewalk easement. Individual lot clearing will be at the discretion & permitting of the future lot owners.
 - Infiltration basins shall be constructed as individual lots are developed.
 - Maximum structure height = 35'.

IMPERVIOUS CALCULATIONS

DESCRIPTION	S.F.
SIDEWALK	4,079
PRIVATE DRIVE	4,648
LOT 1	7,000
LOT 2	7,000
LOT 3	7,000
LOT 4	7,000
LOT 5	7,000
LOT 6	7,000
LOT 7	7,000
LOT 8	7,000
TOTAL PROPOSED	64,727
EXISTING BUILDINGS	4,351
EXISTING ROADS	3,194
TOTAL EXISTING	7,545

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance.

APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Date: _____ Permit #: _____

Signed: _____

Approved Construction Plan

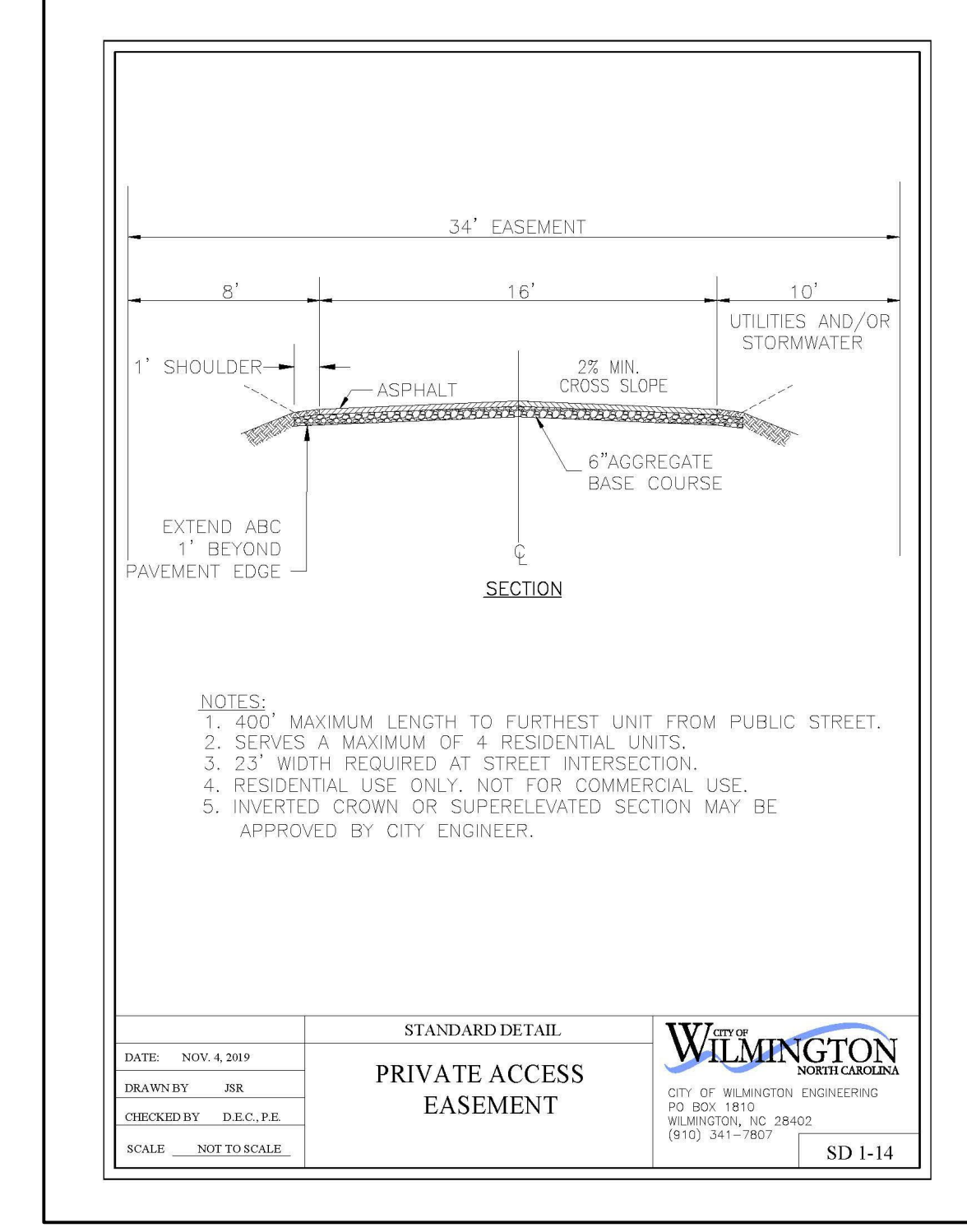
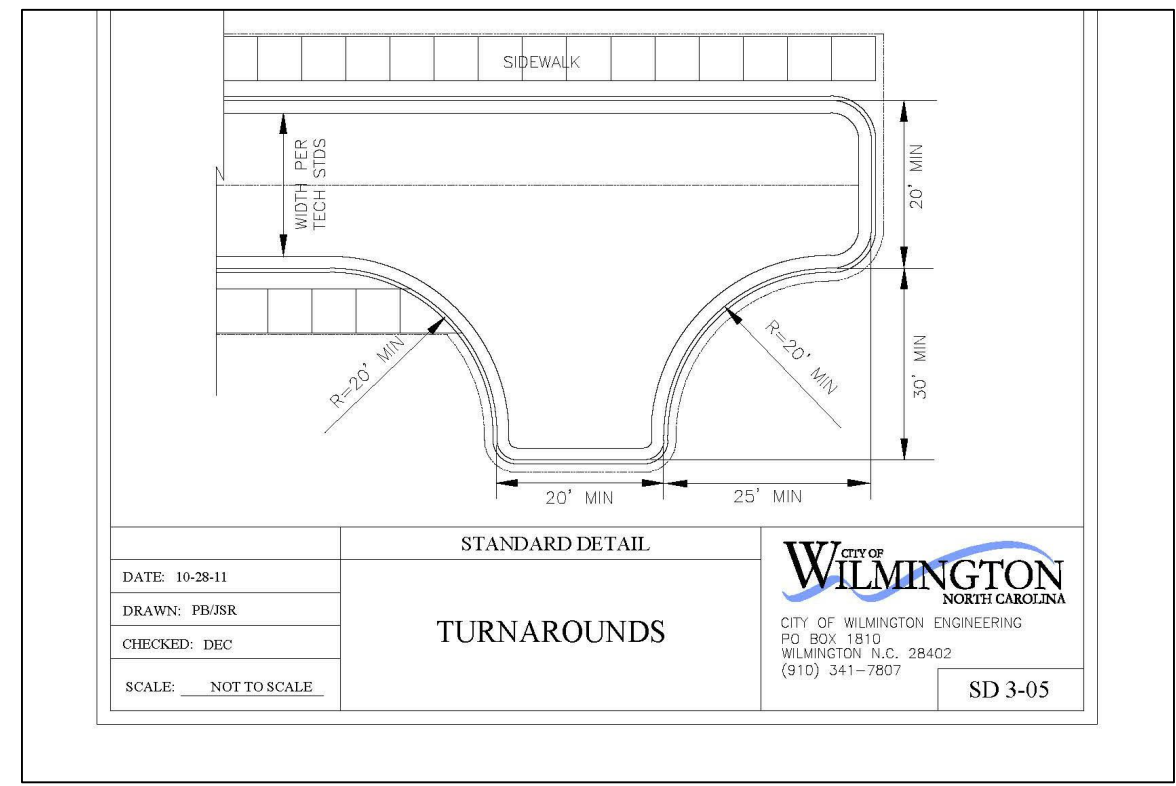
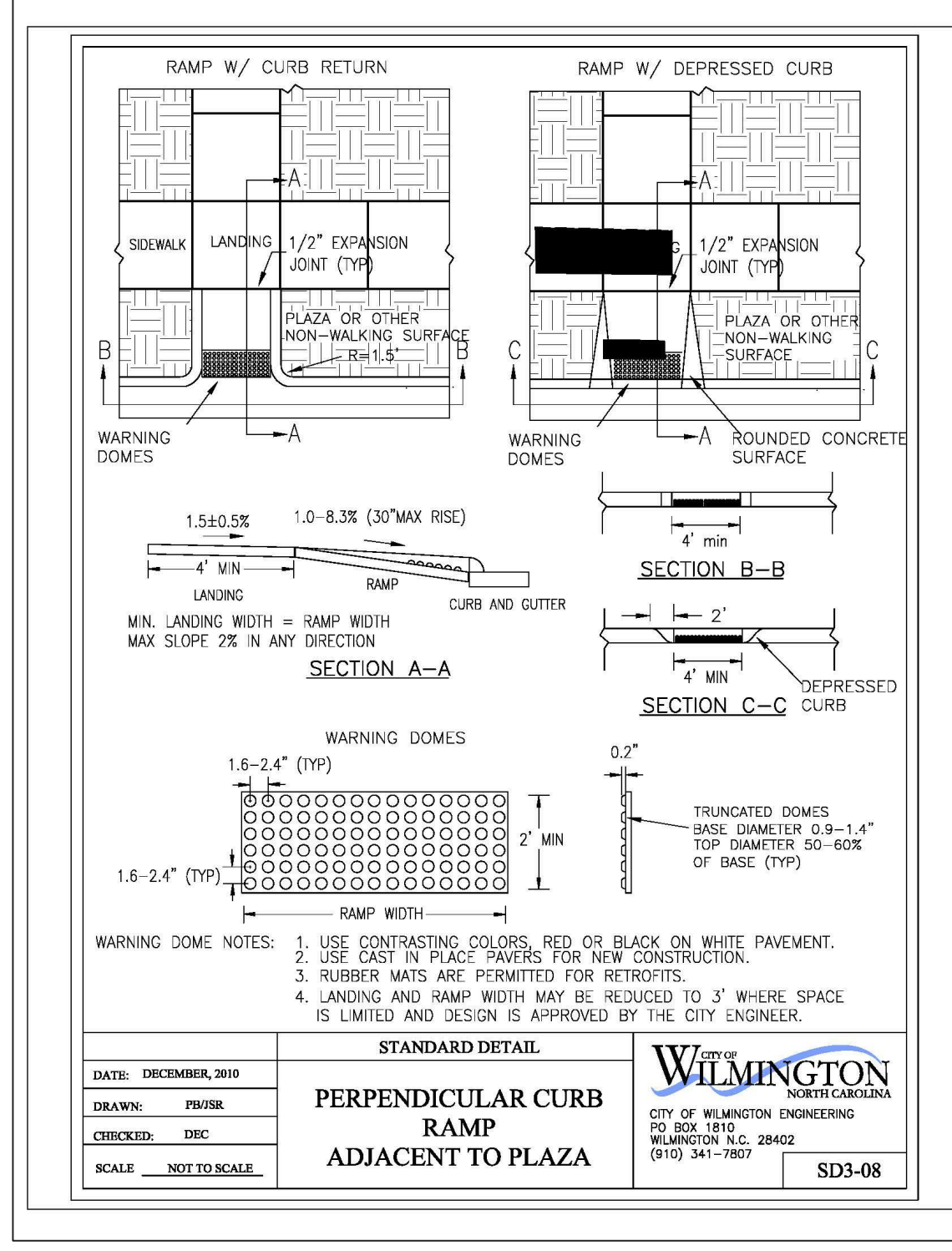
Name: _____ Date: _____

Planning: _____

Traffic: _____

Fire: _____

- City of Wilmington Standard Notes**
- PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, TREE PROTECTION FENCING WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND PROTECTED TREES OR GROVES OF TREES AND NO CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, OR VEHICLES ARE PERMITTED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING.
 - ANY TREES AND/OR AREAS DESIGNATED TO BE PROTECTED MUST BE PROPERLY BARRICADED WITH FENCING AND PROTECTED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION TO INSURE THAT NO CLEARING, GRADING OR STAGING OF MATERIALS WILL OCCUR IN THOSE AREAS.
 - NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON SITE UNTIL ALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING AND SILT FENCING IS INSTALLED AND APPROVED. PROTECTIVE FENCING IS TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT, AND CONTRACTORS SHALL RECEIVE ADEQUATE INSTRUCTION ON TREE PROTECTION METHODS.
 - TRAFFIC ENGINEERING
 - ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND FOR DRIVEWAYS ARE TO BE THERMOPLASTIC AND MEET CITY, MUTCD, AND/OR NCDOT STANDARDS.
 - ONCE STREETS ARE OPEN TO TRAFFIC, CONTACT TRAFFIC ENGINEERING TO REQUEST INSTALLATION OF TRAFFIC AND STREET NAME SIGNS. PROPOSED STREET NAMES MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF STREET NAME SIGNS.
 - TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (INCLUDING SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS) IN AREAS OPEN TO PUBLIC TRAFFIC ARE TO MEET MUTCD (MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES) STANDARDS.
 - CONTACT TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AT 341-7888 TO ENSURE THAT ALL TRAFFIC SIGNAL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT ARE SHOWN ON THE PLAN.
 - CALL TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AT 341-7888 FORTY-EIGHT HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
 - TRAFFIC ENGINEERING MUST APPROVE OF PAVEMENT MARKING PRIOR TO ACTUAL STRIPING.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL-WEATHER ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
 - TACTILE WARNING MATS WILL BE INSTALLED ON ALL WHEELCHAIR RAMPS.
 - A UTILITY CUT PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR EACH OPEN CUT OF A CITY STREET. IN CERTAIN CASES ENTIRE RESURFACING OF THE OPEN CUT AREA MAY BE REQUIRED.
 - ANY BROKEN OR MISSING SIDEWALK/DRIVEWAY PANELS OR CURBING SHALL BE REPLACED WHETHER DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION OR DAMAGE WAS EXISTING.
 - PRIOR TO ENTERING ANY AGREEMENT REGARDING THE SALE OF A HOUSE OR LOT IN A SUBDIVISION, THE BUYER MUST RECEIVE A STREET DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
 - ALL PROPOSED VEGETATION WITH SIGHT TRIANGLES SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH CLEAR VISUAL SIGHT LINES FROM 30' TO 10'
 - CONTACT THE CITY AT 341-7888 TO DISCUSS STREET LIGHTING OPTIONS. PROPOSED APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON PLANS.
 - COORDINATE WITH CITY TRAFFIC SIGNS AND MARKINGS MANAGER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ANY TRAFFIC SIGNS OR MARKINGS.
 - CONTACT TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AT (910) 341-7888 TO DISCUSS STREET LIGHTING OPTIONS.
 - IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SUBDIVIDER TO ERECT OFFICIAL STREET NAME SIGNS AT ALL INTERSECTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SUBDIVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL. THE SUBDIVIDER MAY ACQUIRE AND ERECT OFFICIAL STREET NAME SIGNS OR MAY CHOOSE TO CONTRACT WITH THE CITY TO INSTALL THE STREET SIGNS AND THE SUBDIVIDER SHALL PAY THE COST OF SUCH INSTALLATION. CONTACT TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AT 341-7888 TO DISCUSS INSTALLATION OF TRAFFIC AND STREET NAME SIGNS. PROPOSED STREET NAMES MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF STREET NAME SIGNS.
 - GENERAL UTILITY NOTES
 - WATER AND SEWER SERVICE SHALL MEET CAPE FEAR PUBLIC UTILITY AUTHORITY (CFPUA) DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 - PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH CAPE FEAR PUBLIC UTILITY AUTHORITY CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS. WATER METERS CANNOT BE RELEASED UNTIL ALL REQUIREMENTS ARE MET AND THE STATE HAS GIVEN THEIR FINAL APPROVAL. CALL 343-3910 FOR INFORMATION.
 - IF THE CONTRACTOR DESIRES CFPUA WATER FOR CONSTRUCTION HE SHALL APPLY IN ADVANCE FOR THIS SERVICE AND MUST PROVIDE A REDUCED PRESSURE ZONE (RPZ) BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE ON THE DEVELOPER'S SIDE OF THE WATER METER BOX.
 - ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM SUPPLIED BY CFPUA WATER SHALL COMPLY WITH CFPUA CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL REGULATIONS. CALL 343-3910 FOR INFORMATION.
 - ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH A RAIN AND FREEZER SENSOR.
 - ANY BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES REQUIRED BY CFPUA WILL NEED TO BE ON THE LIST OF APPROVED DEVICES BY USFCOCHR OR ASSE.
 - CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY EXISTING WATER AND SEWER SERVICE LOCATIONS, SIZES AND MATERIALS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER TO BE NOTIFIED OF ANY CONFLICTS.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL-WEATHER ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
 - UNDERGROUND FIRE LINES MUST BE PERMITTED AND INSPECTED BY THE WILMINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT FROM THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY TO THE BUILDING. CONTACT THE WILMINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY AT 910-341-0896.
 - CONTACT THE NORTH CAROLINA ONE CALL CENTER AT 1-800-832-4949 PRIOR TO ANY DIGGING, CLEARING OR GRADING.
 - ANY PVC MAINS ARE TO BE MARKED WITH NO. 10 INSULATED COPPER WIRE INSTALLED THE ENTIRE LENGTH AND ATTACHED TO THE PIPE AND STRIPPED TO BARE WIRE AND SECURED TO ALL VALVES AND FITTINGS, ACCESSIBLE IN ALL VALVE AND METER BOXES. ALL WATER MAINS SHALL MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 3" OF COVER.



LEGACY POINTE
PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLAN OF
HARNETT TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

OWNER: BARKER AND BOGGS
2005 EASTWOOD ROAD, SUITE 201
WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403

DATE: 3-2-21
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=50'
DRAWN: GAW/AHG
CHECKED: AHG
PROJECT NO: 11736

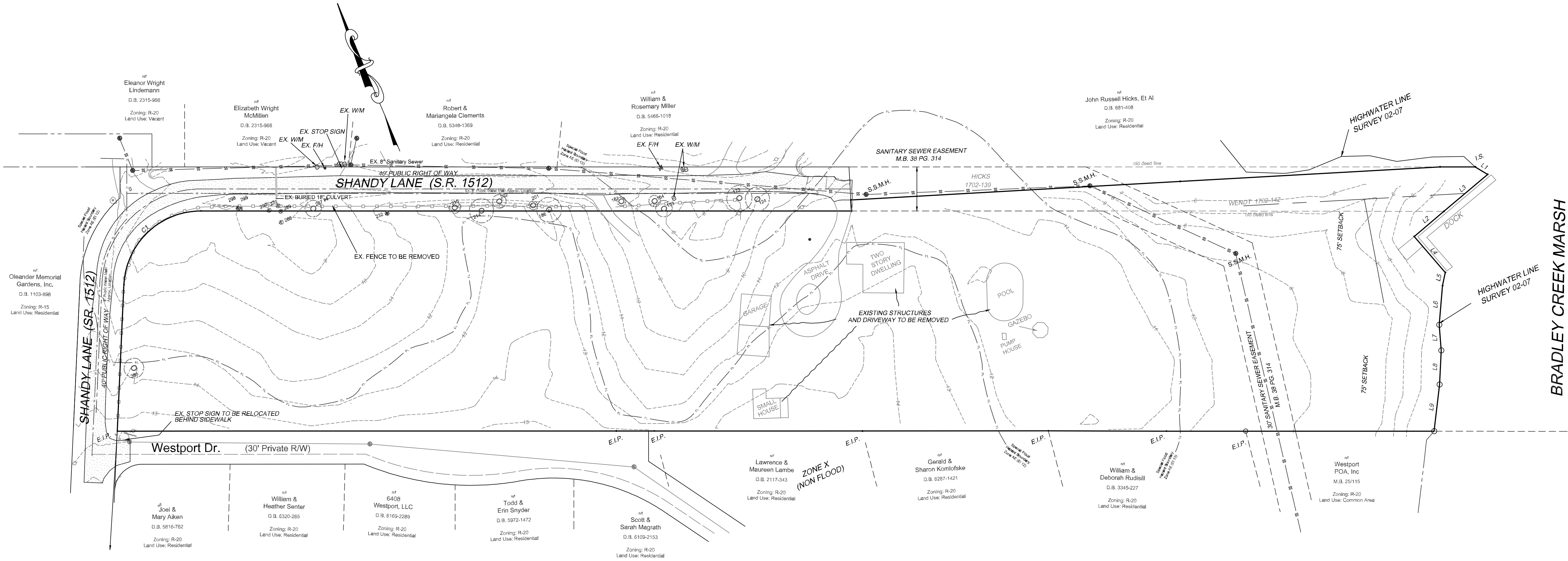
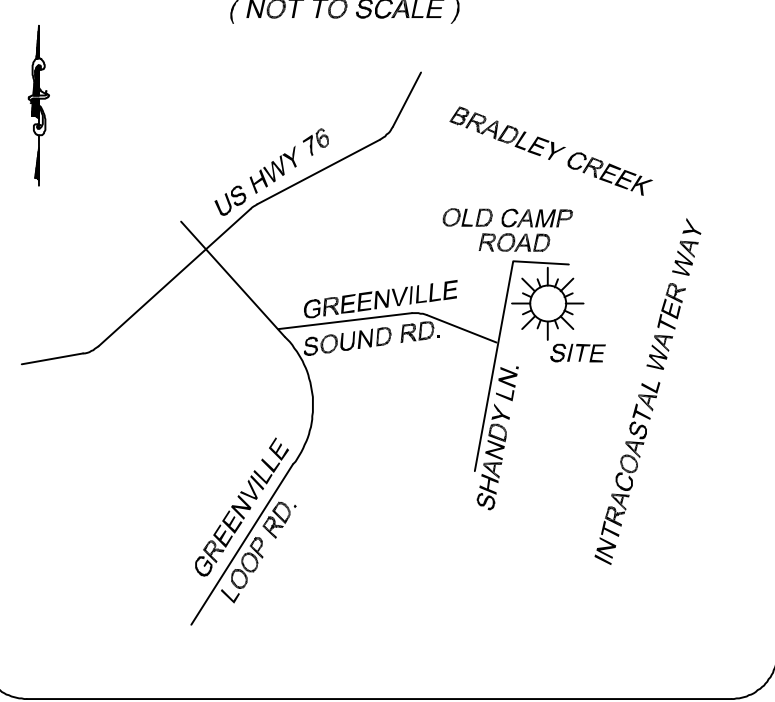
DATE: NOV 4 2019
DRAWN BY: JMR
CHECKED BY: D.E.P.E.
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

WILMINGTON
CITY OF WILMINGTON ENGINEERING
PO BOX 1810
WILMINGTON, NC 28402
(910) 341-7807
SD 1-14

Sheet No: 1 of 4

LOCATION MAP

(NOT TO SCALE)



HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A.
 LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS
 1322 E. BURLINGTON HWY
 WILMINGTON, NC 28403
 PHONE: (910) 344-8000
 LICENSE # C-25897

REVISIONS	DATE

LEGACY POINTE
 HARNETT TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
 OWNER: BARKER AND BOGGS
 2005 EASTWOOD ROAD, SUITE 201
 WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403

Date: 3-2-21
 State: N.C.
 HORZ.: 1" = 50'
 Drawn: GAH/AHG
 Checked: AHG
 Project No: 11736

EXISTING CONDITIONS

PRELIMINARY PLAN

Sheet No:
2 of 4

- NOTES**
1. AREA COMPUTED BY COORDINATE METHOD
 2. ALL DISTANCES ARE HORIZONTAL
 3. FOR REFERENCE SEE DEED BOOK 2889 PAGE 830, DEED BOOK 2544 PAGE 397, MAP BOOK 38 PAGE 314 CURRENT DEED BOOK 5263 PAGE 987
 4. SURVEYED : DECEMBER 2006 AND AUGUST 29, 2007
 5. 5.78 ACRES TOTAL AREA
 6. THIS PROPERTY IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN 2000' OF AN EXISTING N.C. GRID MONUMENT
 7. A.E.C. (AREA OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN) SETBACK MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY OF WILMINGTON

LEGEND

E.I.P. = EXISTING IRON PIPE
 E.C.M. = EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT
 S.S.M.H. = SANITARY SEWER MAN HOLE
 I.S. = IRON SET

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance.

WILMINGTON
 NORTH CAROLINA
 Public Services • Engineering Division
 APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
 Date: _____ Permit # _____
 Signed: _____

Approved Construction Plan

Name: _____ Date: _____
 Planning: _____
 Traffic: _____
 Fire: _____

- REGULATE TREES TO BE REMOVED = 5
- SIGNIFICANT TREES TO BE REMOVED = 2
- TREE TO BE RETAINED = 12

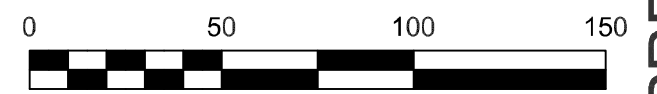
TREE INVENTORY

BOLD TREE #	RETAINED Description
123	23" HARDWOOD
124	TWIN 22" / 9" MAG
153	15" HARDWOOD
154	10.5" HARDWOOD
161	8" HARDWOOD
186	TWIN 22.5" / 9" OAK
201	TWIN 8" / 6.5" MAG
202	12.5" MAG
214	22" OAK
215	10.5" MAG
232	19" PINE
267	TWIN 14" / 15" MAG
271	10" HARDWOOD
288	12.5" MAG
289	8" HARDWOOD
290	TWIN 9" / 10" MAG
298	18" PINE
299	9.5" OAK
385	TWIN 16" / 18" OAK

HIGH WATER LINE

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	S 35°38'37" E	13.13'
L2	S 72°42'21" W	35.32'
L3	S 72°42'21" W	51.97'
L4	S 18°02'03" E	43.17'
L5	S 34°54'01" W	12.21'
L6	S 27°45'59" W	35.73'
L7	S 18°18'21" W	23.32'
L8	S 25°51'07" W	30.94'
L9	S 29°31'47" W	42.67'

CURVE	RADIUS	ARC L.	CHORD L.	CHORD BEARING	TANGENT
C1	70.00'	106.80'	96.74'	N 69°12'30" E	66.91'



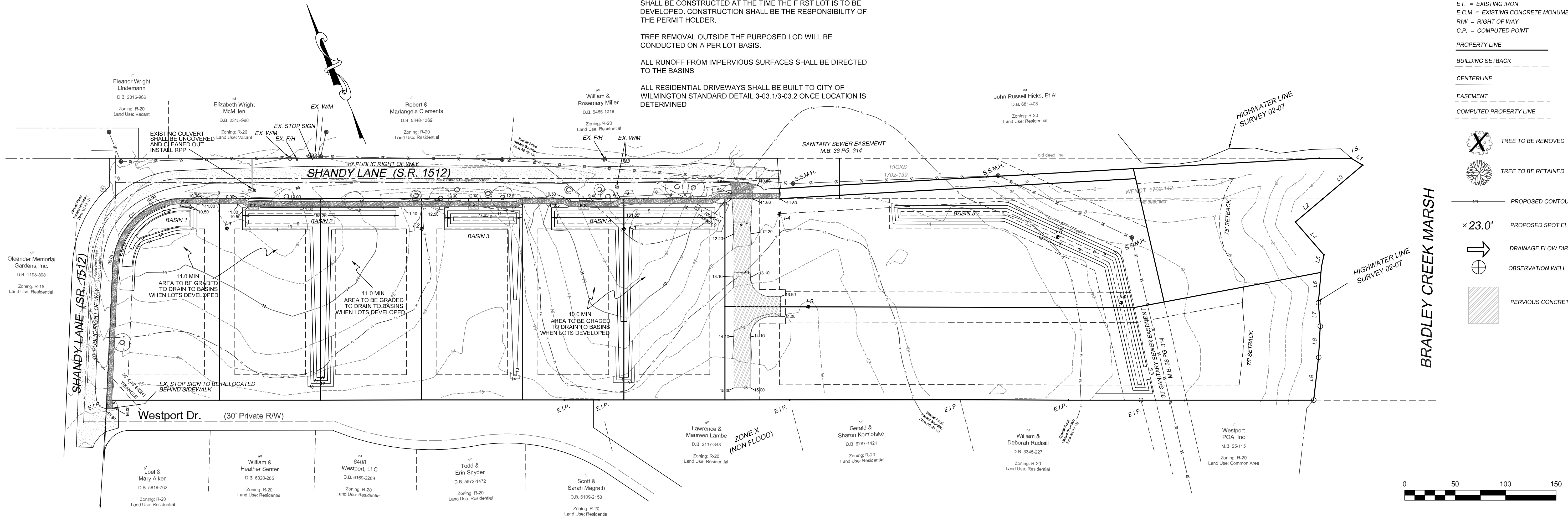
NOTES:

BASINS AND DRIVEWAYS TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS LOTS ARE DEVELOPED. IF SERVING MULTIPLE LOTS THE ENTIRE BASIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT THE TIME THE FIRST LOT IS TO BE DEVELOPED. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMIT HOLDER.

TREE REMOVAL OUTSIDE THE PURPOSED LOD WILL BE CONDUCTED ON A PER LOT BASIS.

ALL RUNOFF FROM IMPERVIOUS SURFACES SHALL BE DIRECTED TO THE BASINS

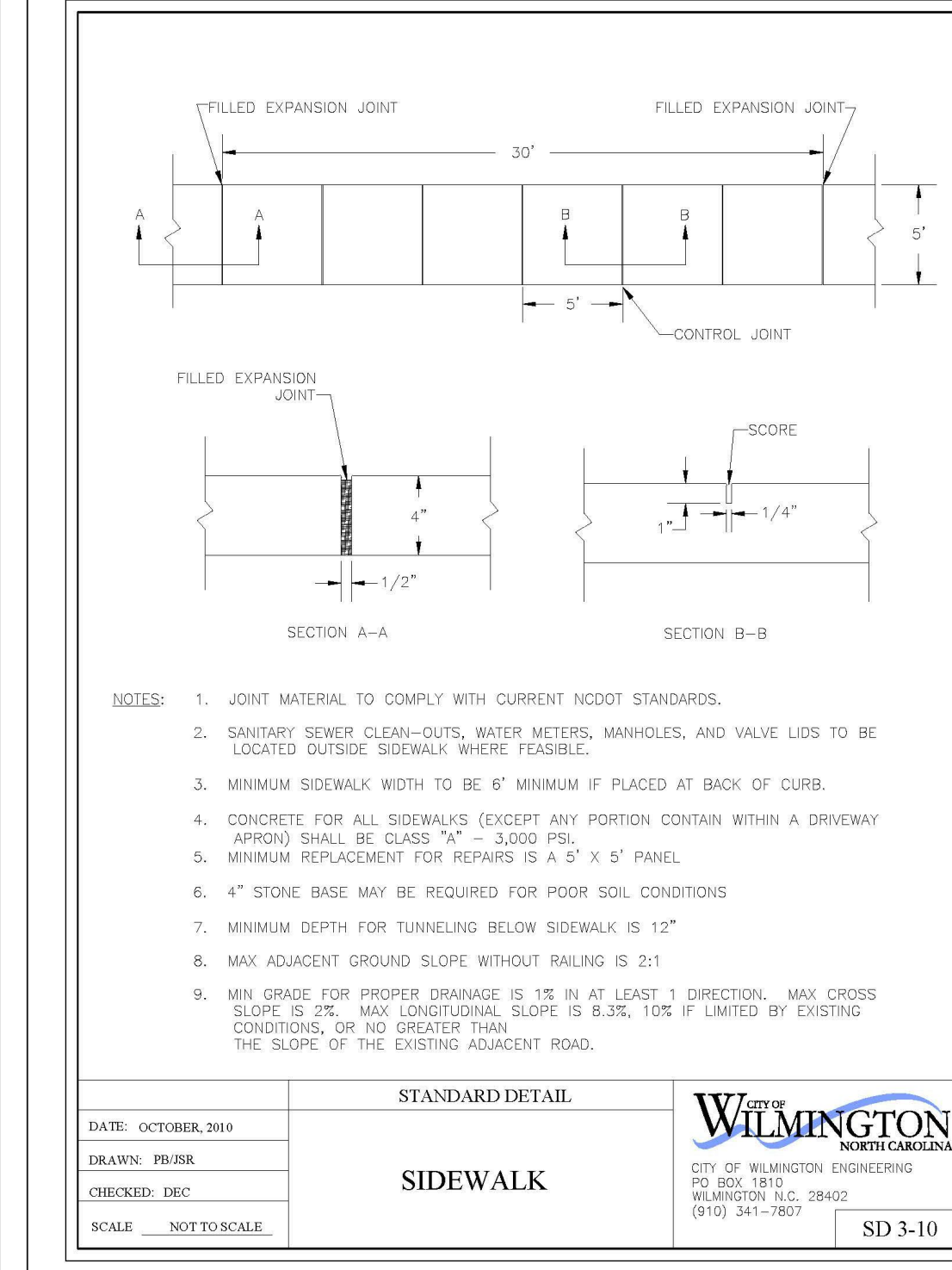
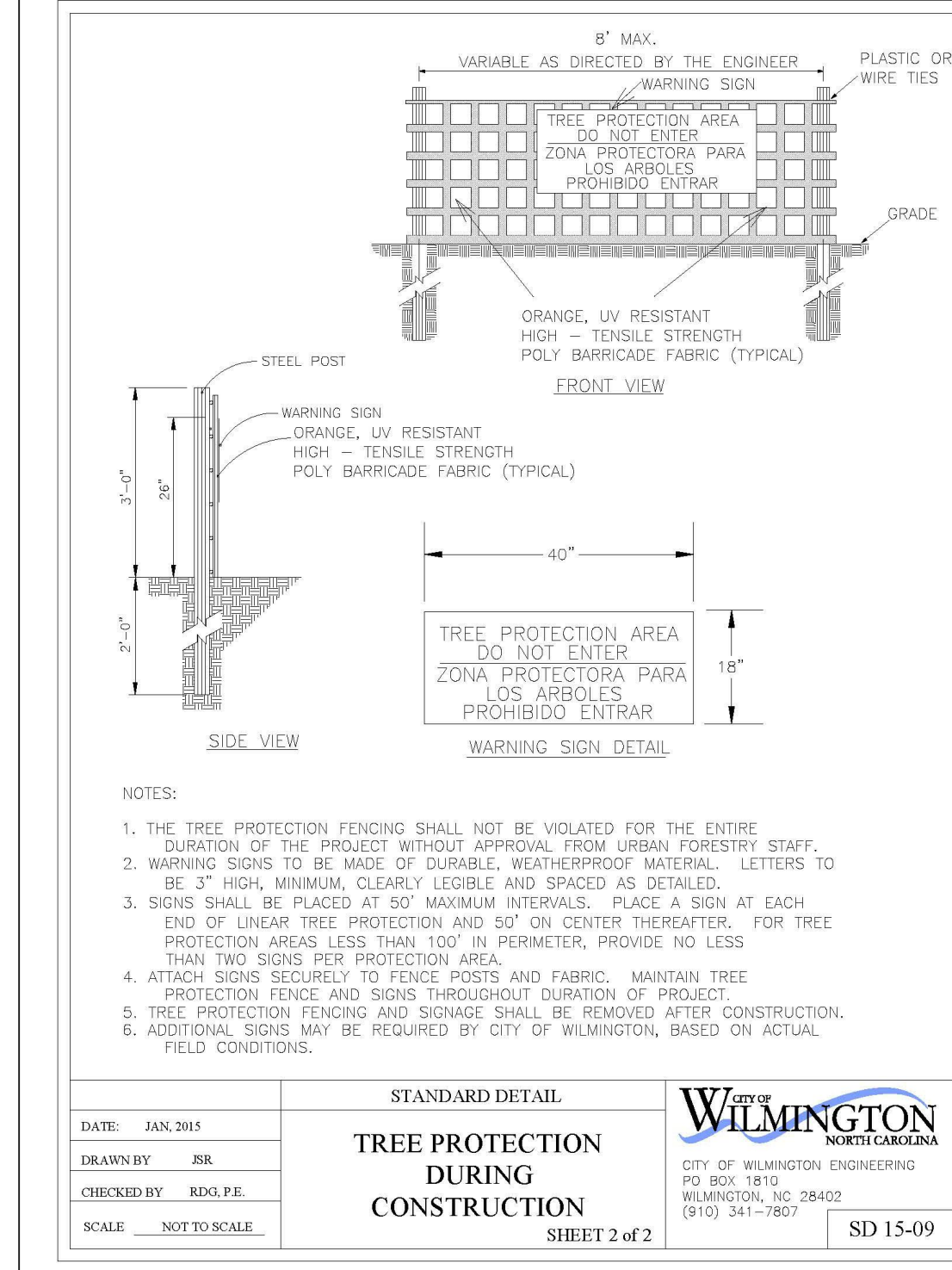
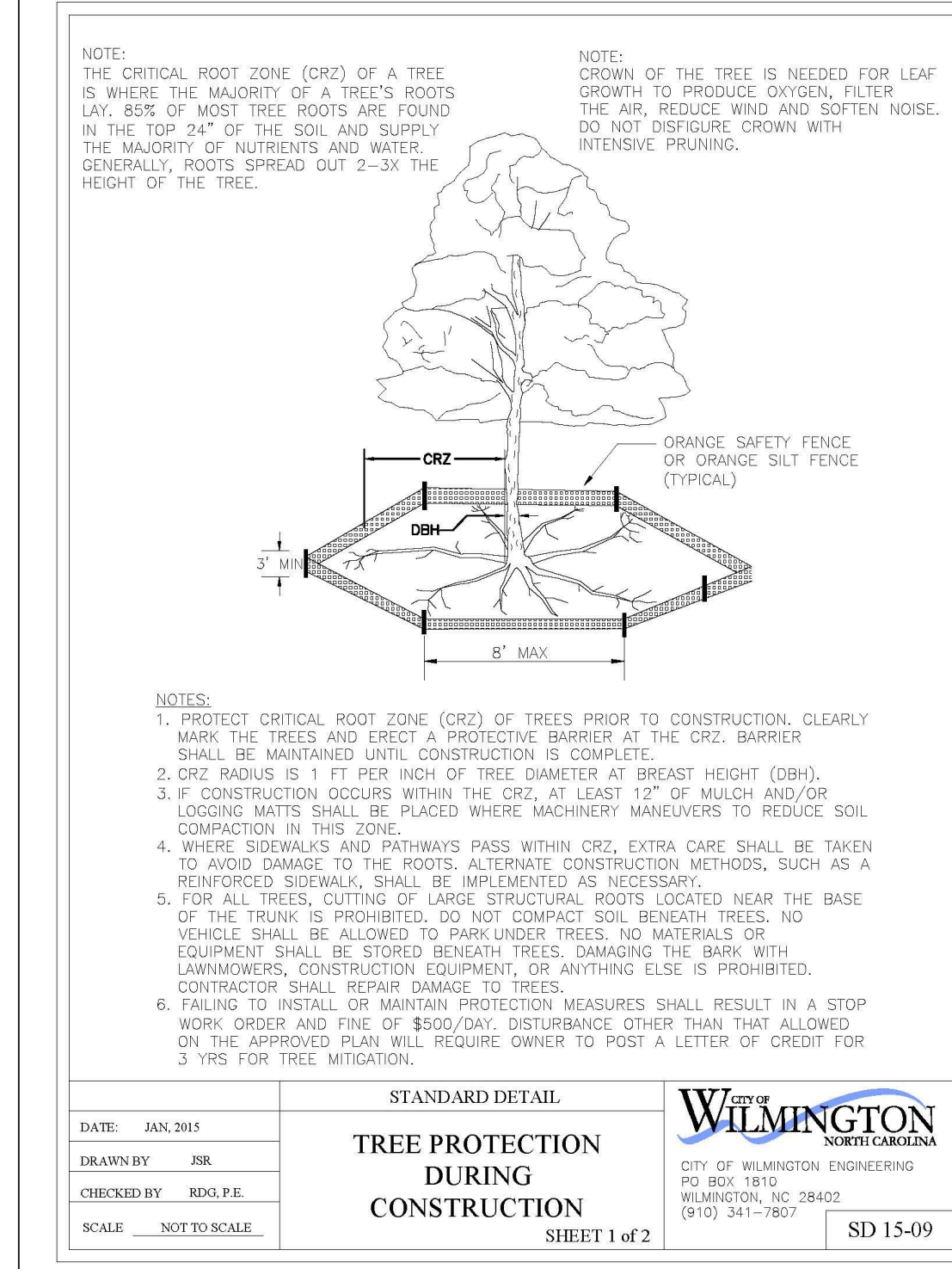
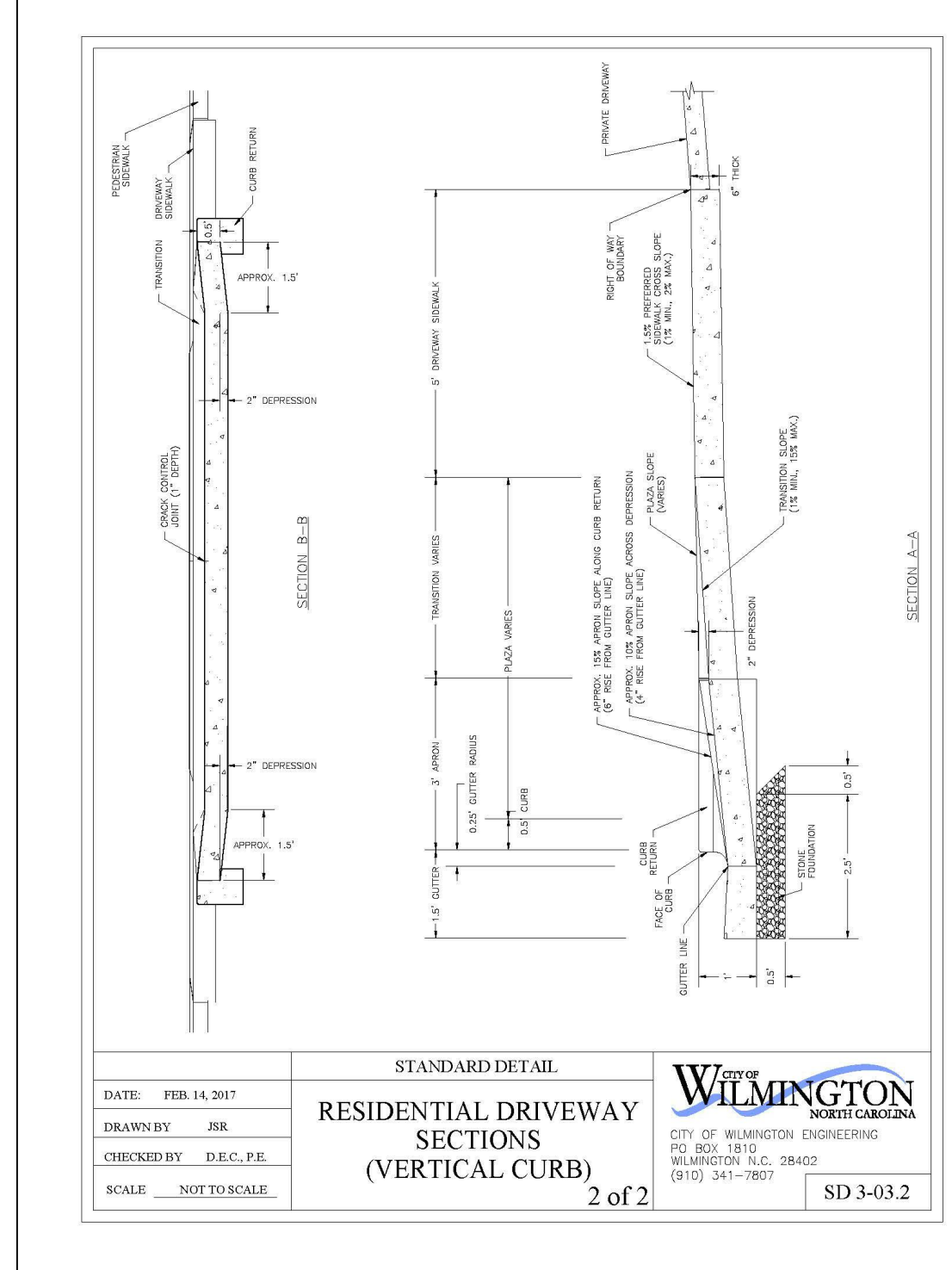
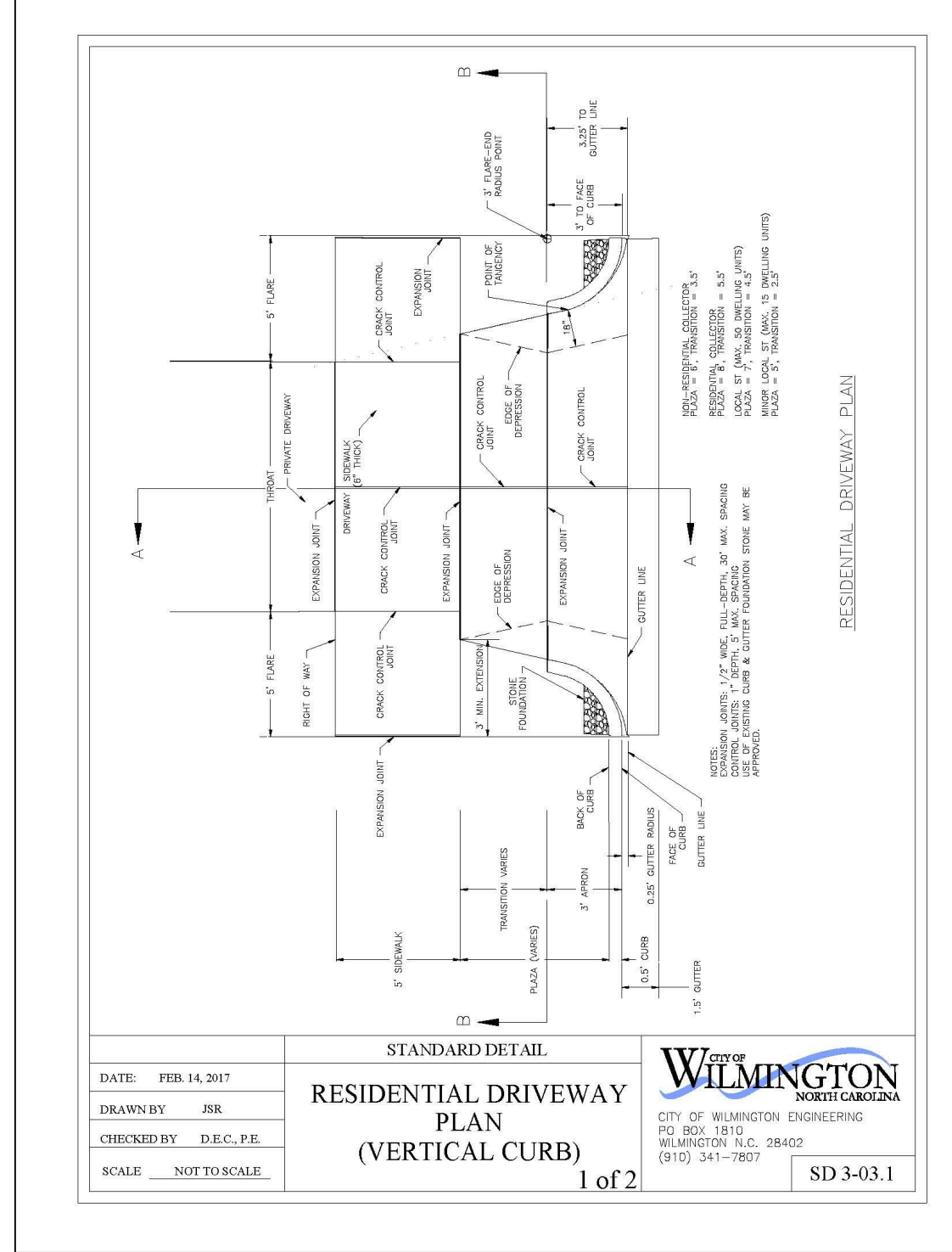
ALL RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE BUILT TO CITY OF WILMINGTON STANDARD DETAIL 3-03.1/3-03.2 ONCE LOCATION IS DETERMINED



- LEGEND**
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 - E.I. = EXISTING IRON
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 - R.W. = RIGHT OF WAY
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- PROPERTY LINE**
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 - OBSERVATION WELL
 - PERVIOUS CONCRETE

HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A.
 LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS
 1322 EUBANK PARKWAY
 WILMINGTON, NC 28403
 PHONE: (910) 344-8000
 LICENSE # C-2509

REVISIONS	DATE



WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA
 Public Services • Engineering Division
 APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Date: _____ Permit # _____
 Signed: _____

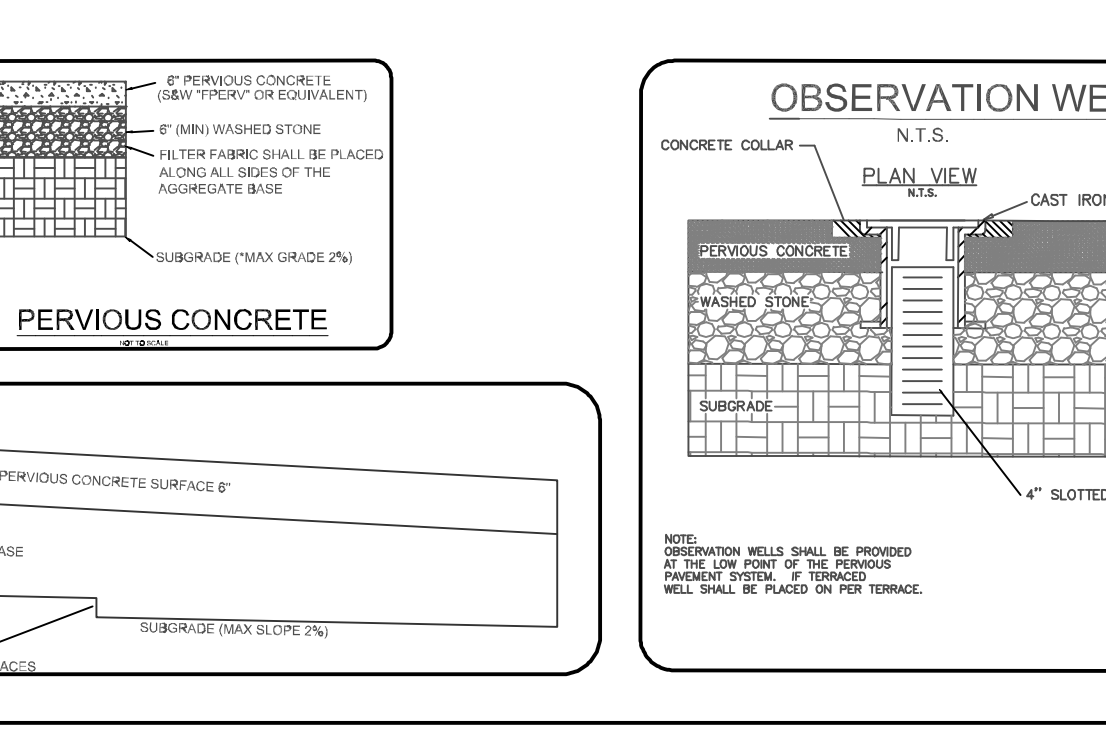
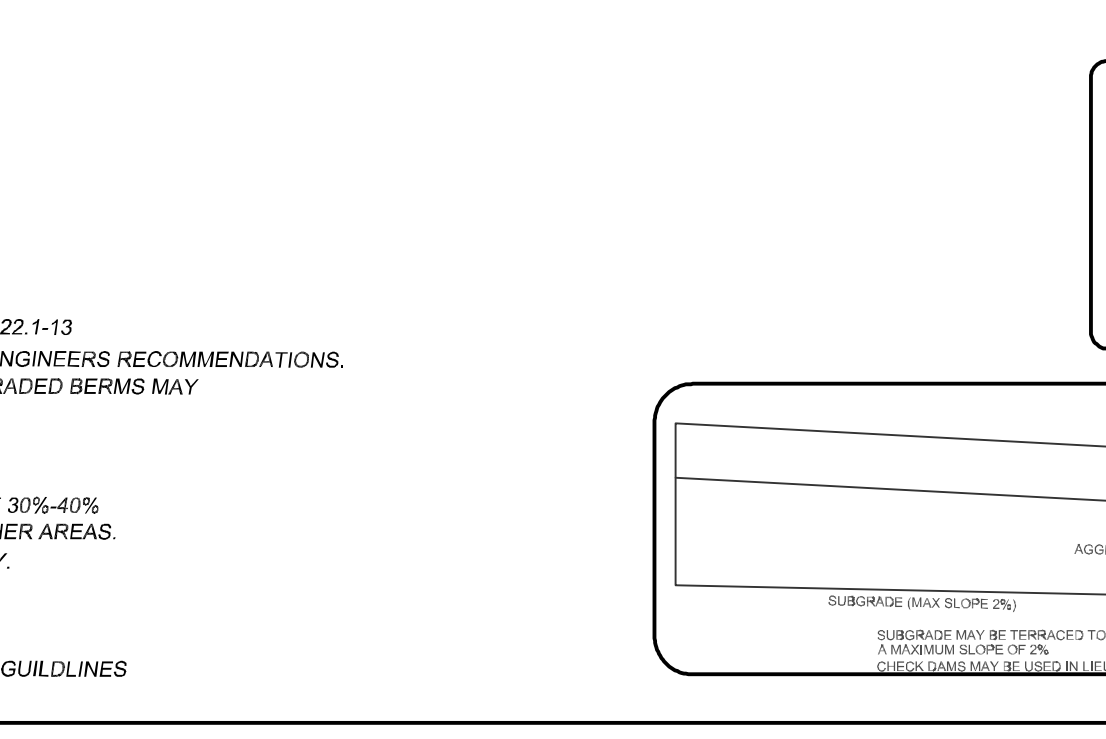
Approved Construction Plan

Name: _____ Date: _____

Planning: _____
 Traffic: _____
 Fire: _____

ADDITIONAL PERVIOUS CONCRETE NOTES

- PAVEMENT SURFACE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM INFILTRATION RATE OF 50 INHR
- MIX DESIGN PREPARATION AND PLACEMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE TO ACI SPEC-522.1-13
- SURFACE THICKNESS MAY BE REDUCED OR INCREASED BASED ON GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS RECOMMENDATIONS.
- MAXIMUM SOIL SUBGRADE SLOPE SHALL BE 2%. SUBGRADE MAY BE TERRACED OR GRADED BERMS MAY BE USED TO ACHIEVE A SLOPE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 2%.
- OBSERVATION WELLS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE LOW POINT OF THE SYSTEM. IF SYSTEM IS TERRACED THERE SHALL BE ONE OBSERVATION WELL PER TERRACE.
- AGGREGATE BASE SHALL BE COMPRISED OF WASH STONE. PERCENT VOIDS SHALL BE 30%-40%
- THE AREA ADJACENT TO THE PC SHALL BE GRADED TO DIVERT RUNOFF FROM ALL OTHER AREAS.
- SOIL SUBGRADES SHALL NOT BE GRADED WHEN SATURATED. ONLY GRADE WHEN DRY.
- PC SHALL BE PROTECTED AND KEPT FREE FROM DEBRIS DURING CONSTRUCTION
- PC SHALL BE INSPECTED QUARTLY AND ANY DEFICIENCIES REPAIRED.
- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR GEOTECHNICAL TESTING AS NECESSARY.
- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FOLLOWING ALL MANUFACTURING INSTALLATION GUIDELINES



LEGACY POINTE
 PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION PLAN OF
 HARNETT TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

OWNER: BARKER AND BOGGS
 2005 EASTWOOD ROAD, SUITE 201
 WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403

Drawn: AHG
 Checked: AHG
 Project No: 11736

Date: 3-2-21
 Scale: HORZ: 1"=50'

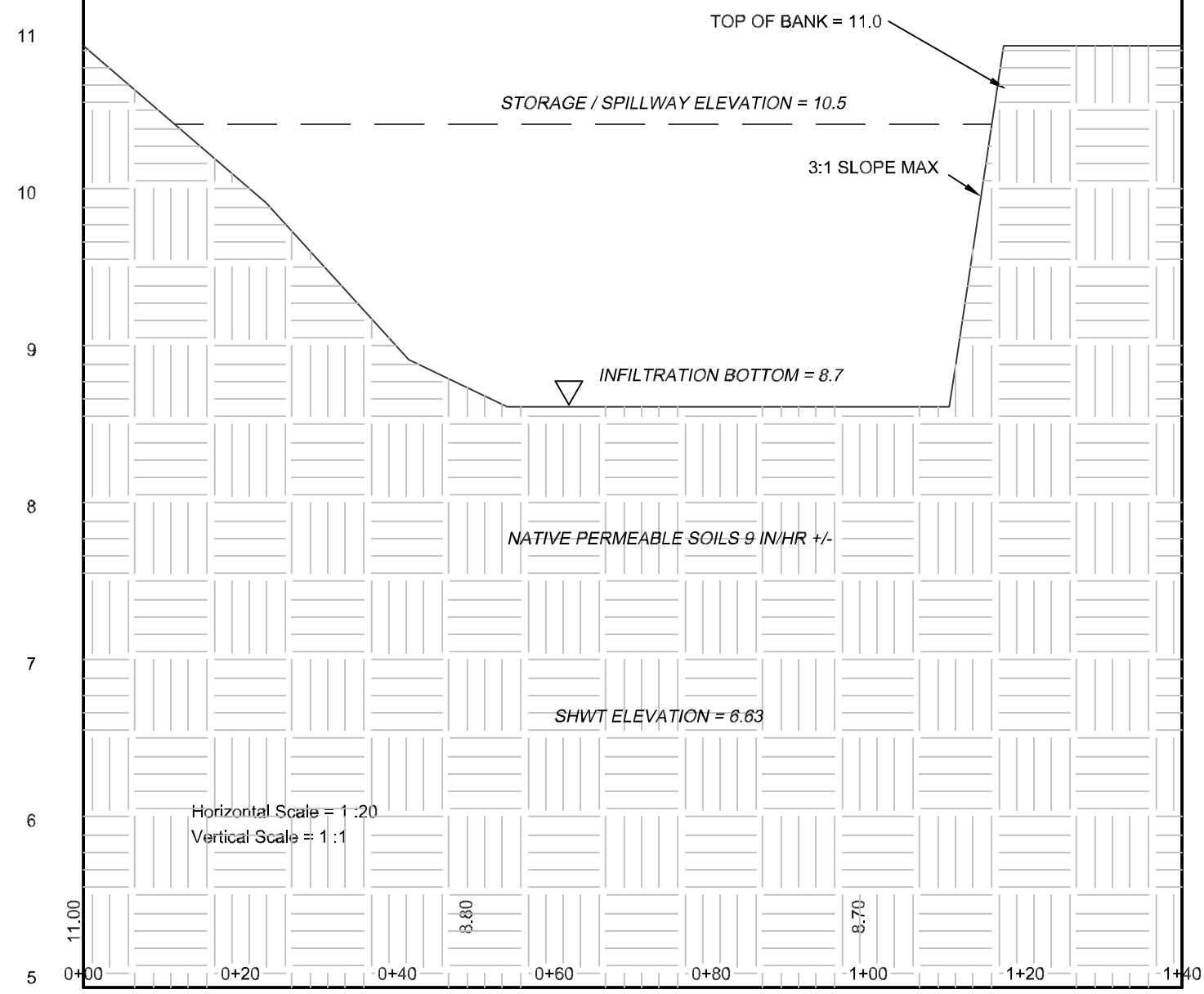
PRELIMINARY PLAN

GRADING AND STORM

Sheet No: 3 of 4

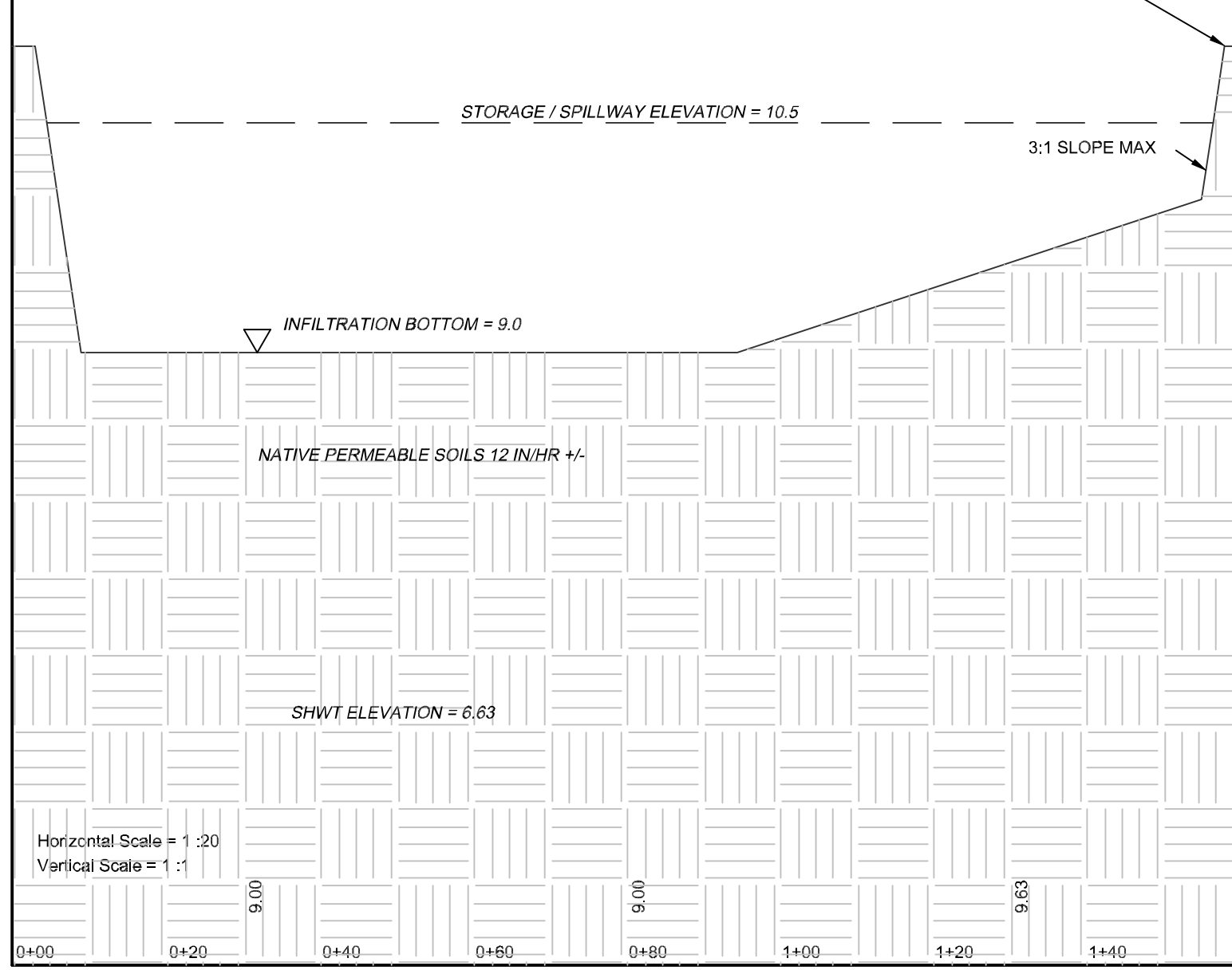
BASIN 1

BASIN 1			
Elev(Ft)	Storage(CF)	Area(SF)	Area(Acre)
8.700	0.0	670.587	0.015
9.000	227	843.072	0.019
10.000	1391	1517.828	0.035
10.500	2290	2094.320	0.048
11.000	3438	2503.903	0.057



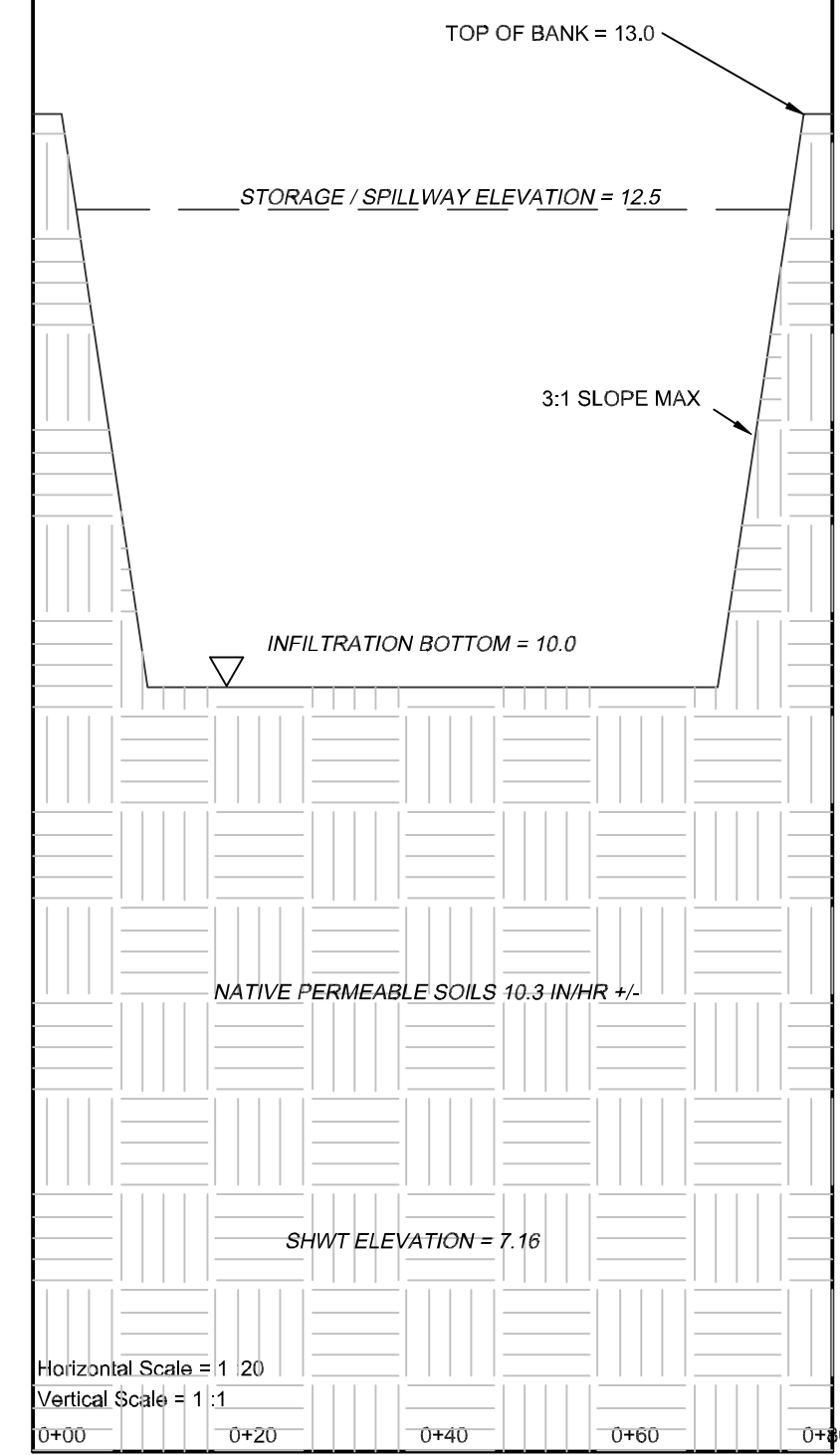
BASIN 2

BASIN 2			
Elev(Ft)	Storage(CF)	Area(SF)	Area(Acre)
9.000	0.0	855.088	0.020
10.000	2284	4120.003	0.095
10.500	4575	5061.321	0.116
11.000	7342	6020.639	0.138



BASIN 3

BASIN 3			
Elev(Ft)	Storage(CF)	Area(SF)	Area(Acre)
10.0	0.0	238.800	0.005
11.0	431	656.500	0.015
12.0	1512	1569.979	0.036
12.5	2414	2050.244	0.047
13.0	3663	2974.358	0.068



BASIN	TOP OF BANK (B)	SPILLWAY (A)
1	11	10.5
2	11	10.5
3	13	12.5
4	10	9.5
5	10	9.5

WILMINGTON
NORTH CAROLINA
Public Services • Engineering Division
APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
Date: _____ Permit # _____
Signed: _____

Approved Construction Plan

Name _____ Date _____

Planning _____

Traffic _____

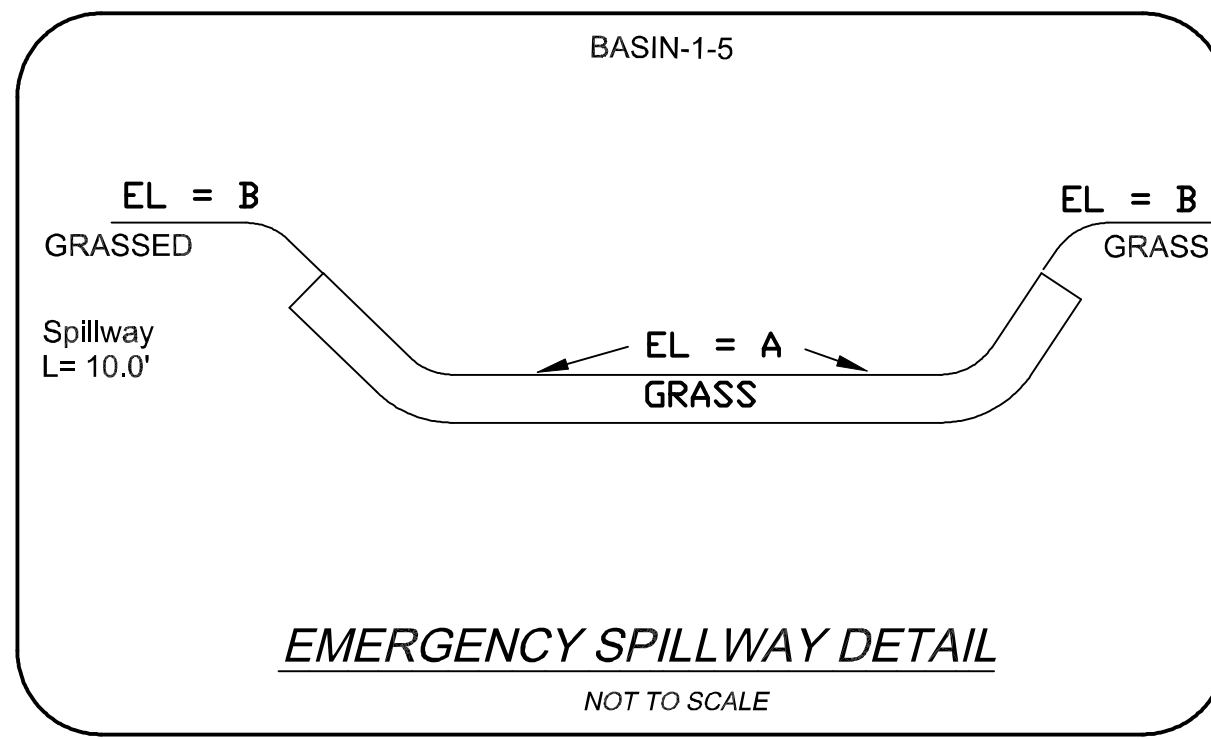
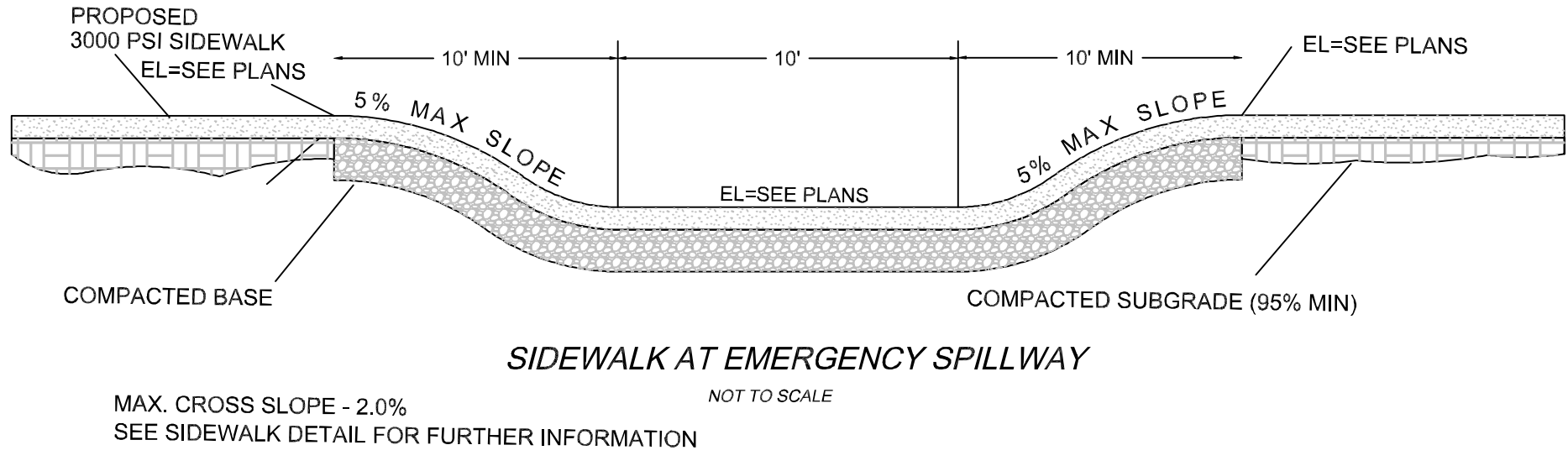
Fire _____

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance.

HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A.
LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS
103 FALCON PARKWAY
WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403
LICENSE # EC-0087

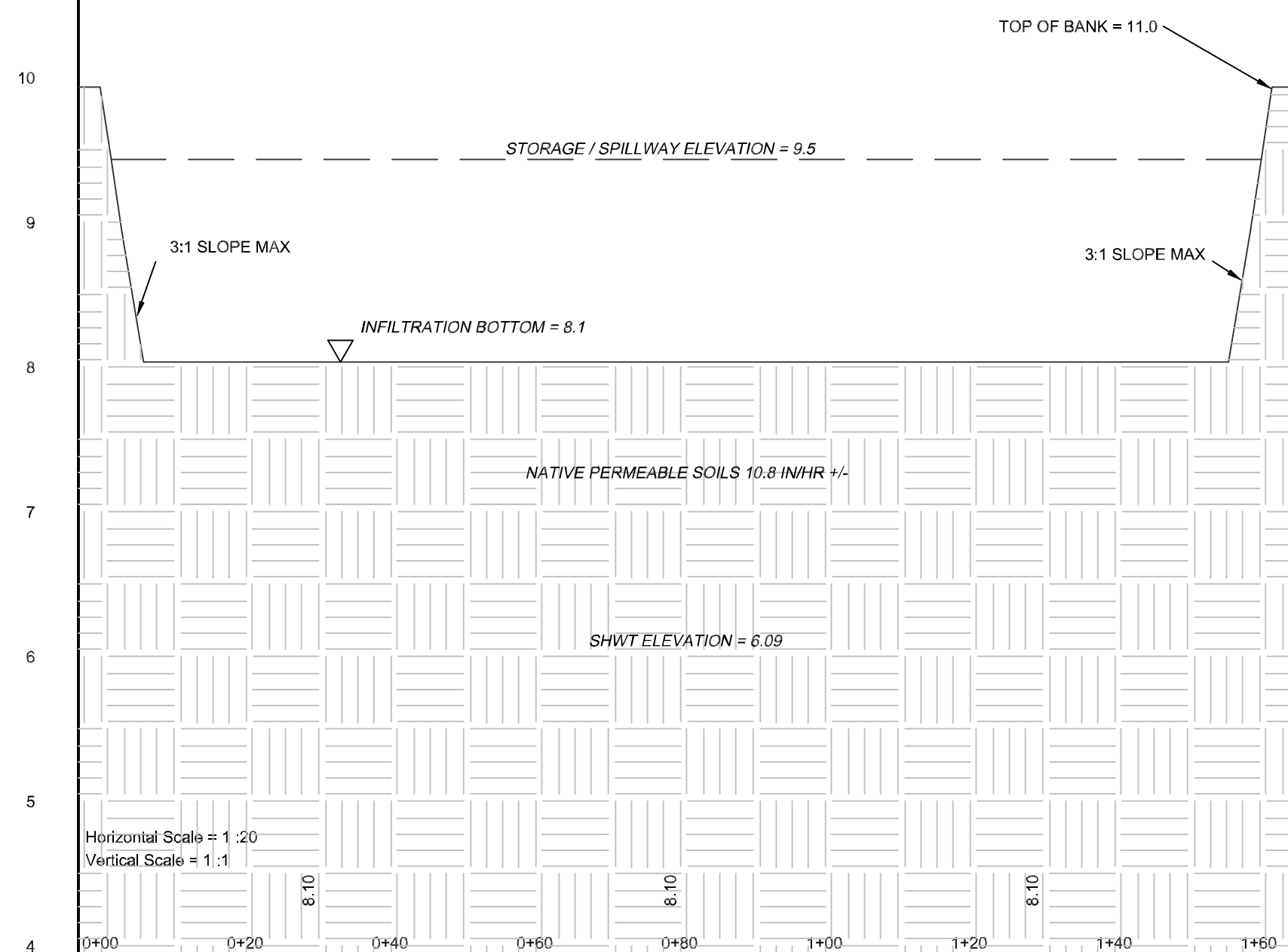
REVISIONS	DATE

- GENERAL BASIN NOTES:**
- BASINS TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS LOTS ARE DEVELOPED. IF SERVING MULTIPLE LOTS THE ENTIRE BASIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT THE TIME THE FIRST LOT IS TO BE DEVELOPED.
 - DURING CONSTRUCTION, BASIN AREAS SHALL BE MARKED OFF TO PREVENT CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC FROM ENTERING THE AREA AND COMPACTING SOILS.
 - GRADING OF THE BASIN SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED USING LOW-IMPACT EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT COMPACTION OF THE SOILS.
 - DO NOT DISTURB UNDERLYING SOILS BELOW FINAL DESIGN ELEVATION.
 - PERMANENT VEGETATION, SEEDING, AND MATTING OF BASINS SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 2 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING.
 - VEGETATION ALONG THE SURFACE OF BASINS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION. AVOID EXCESSIVE COMPACTION BY MOWERS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT WHILE MAINTAINING.
 - LOW MAINTENANCE VEGETATION SHALL BE USED IN LANDSCAPING OF BASIN TO REDUCE COMPACTION FROM CONSTANT MOWING.
 - ALL ROOF DRAINS DIRECTED TO BASINS SHALL BE SCREENED.
 - NO IMPERVIOUS SURFACES SHALL BE DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO BASIN UNLESS IT HAS BEEN SCREENED
 - MAXIMUM SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE 3:1 UNLESS WITHOUT SPECIAL STABILIZATION
 - BASIN 6: A 1" LAYER OF CLAY WAS OBSERVED AT THE BORING LOCATION BETWEEN THE DEPTHS OF 3-4 FEET. IF ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION THE LAYER SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE BASIN BOTTOM AND REPLACED WITH SOIL MATCHING THE EXISTING INFILTRATION RATES AT MINIMUM.



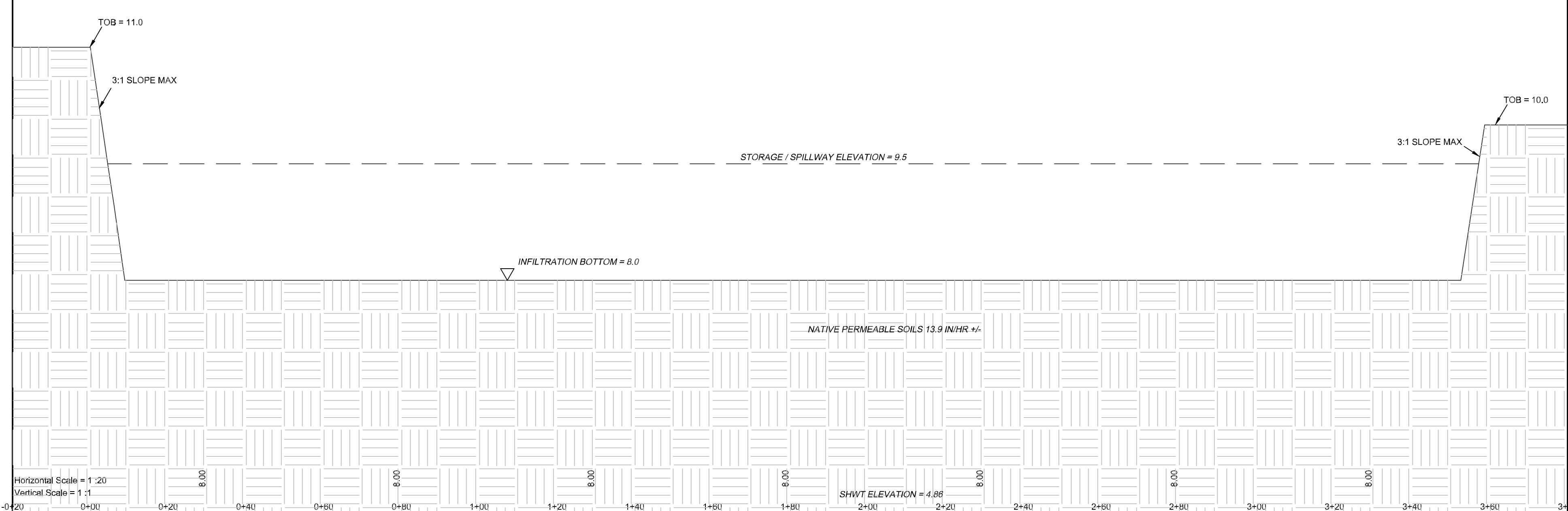
BASIN 4

BASIN 4			
Elev(Ft)	Storage(CF)	Area(SF)	Area(Acre)
8.100	0.0	1476.023	0.034
9.000	2086	3278.793	0.075
9.500	4017	4472.555	0.103
10.000	6497	5465.458	0.125



BASIN 5

BASIN 5			
Elev(Ft)	Storage(CF)	Area(SF)	Area(Acre)
8.000	0.0	1240.919	0.028
9.000	2215	3363.134	0.077
9.500	4162	4450.256	0.102
10.000	6658	5555.455	0.128



PRELIMINARY PLAN
NOT FOR RECORDATION OR CONVEYANCE

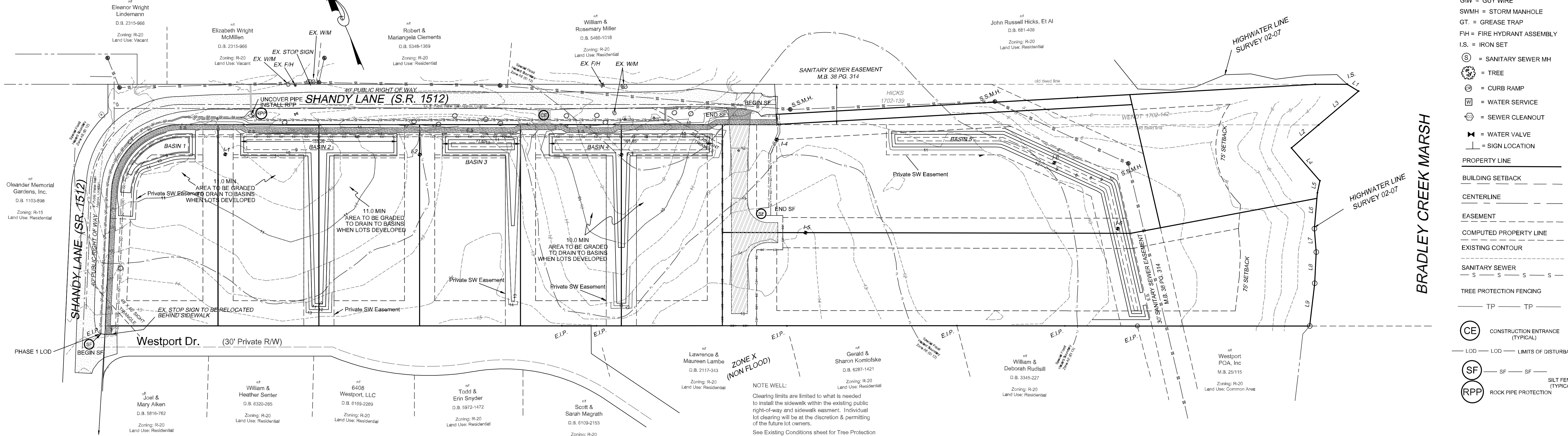
LEGACY POINTE
HARRIETT TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
OWNER: BARKER AND BOGGS
2005 EASTWOOD ROAD, SUITE 201
WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403

Date: 3-2-21
Scale: HORIZ: 1"=20'
VERT: 1"=1'
Drawn: AHG
Checked: AHG
Project No: 11736

INFILTRATION BASINS

PRELIMINARY PLAN

DISTURBED AREA: 0.55 ACRES



- LEGEND**
- WV = WATER VALVE
 - WM = WATER METER
 - CIO = SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT
 - INV. = INVERT
 - B/O = BLOW OFF ASSEMBLY
 - BFP = BACK FLOW PREVENTOR
 - GW = GUY WIRE
 - SMWH = STORM MANHOLE
 - GT. = GREASE TRAP
 - FH = FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY
 - I.S. = IRON SET
 - ⊙ = SANITARY SEWER MH
 - ⊙ = TREE
 - ⊙ = CURB RAMP
 - ⊙ = WATER SERVICE
 - ⊙ = SEWER CLEANOUT
 - ⊙ = WATER VALVE
 - ⊙ = SIGN LOCATION
- PROPERTY LINE**
- BUILDING SETBACK**
- CENTERLINE**
- EASEMENT**
- COMPUTED PROPERTY LINE**
- EXISTING CONTOUR**
- SANITARY SEWER**
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING**
- TP TP
 - CE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (TYPICAL)
 - LOD LOD LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
 - SF SF SILT FENCE (TYPICAL)
 - RPP ROCK PIPE PROTECTION

HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A.
 LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS
 1325 E. HANOVER AVENUE
 SUITE 200
 WILMINGTON, NC 28403
 LICENSE # 13020

DATE: _____

REVISIONS:

NO.	DESCRIPTION

Permanent Seeding
 Specifications # 6.11 - Specifications

Seeded Requirements
 Establishment of vegetation should not be attempted on sites that are unsuitable due to inappropriate soil texture (Table 6.11a), poor drainage, concentrated overland flow, or steepness of slope until measures have been taken to correct these problems.

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

- Enough fine-grained (silt and clay) material to hold adequate moisture and nutrient supply (soil water capacity of at least .05 inches water to 1 inch of soil).
- Sufficient pore space to permit root penetration.
- Sufficient depth of soil to provide an adequate root zone. The depth to rock or impermeable layers such as bedrock should be 12 inches or more, except on slopes steeper than 3:1 where the addition of soil is not feasible.
- A favorable pH range for plant growth, usually 6.0-6.5.
- Freedom from large roots, branches, stumps, large clods of earth, or trash of any kind. Clods and stones may be left on slopes steeper than 3:1 if they are too coarse, dense, shallow or acidic to foster vegetative growth and amendments are required. If any of the above criteria are not met, i.e., if the existing soil is too coarse, dense, shallow or acidic to foster vegetative growth and amendments are required, the soil conditions described below may be beneficial or, preferably, topsoil may be applied in accordance with Practice 6.04, Topsoiling.

Soil Conditions:
 In order to improve the structure or drainage characteristics of a soil, the following material may be added. These amendments should only be necessary where soils have limitations that will then impair plant growth or for fine turf establishment (see Chapter 3, Vegetative Considerations).

Pest-Appropriate types are sphagnum moss peat, humus moss peat, reseedage peat, or peat humus. All from fresh-water sources. Peat should be shredded and conditioned in storage piles for at least 6 months before excavation.

Sanitation and Free of Toxics:
 Vermiculite/ceramic/cultural grade and free of toxic substances. Battered manure/straw or cattle manure not containing undue amounts of straw or other bedding materials. Thoroughly rotted sawdust-free of stones and debris. Add 4 lb. of nitrogen to each cubic yard.

Sludge-treated sewage and industrial sludges are available in various forms these should be used only in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

Species Selection
 Use the key to Permanent Seeding Mixtures (Table 6.11b) to select the most appropriate seeding mixture based on the general site and maintenance factors. A listing of species, including scientific names and characteristics, is given in Appendix B.02.

Seeding Preparation
 Install necessary mechanical erosion and sedimentation control practices before seeding, and complete grading according to the approved plan. Line and fertilizer needs should be determined by soil tests. Soil testing is performed free of charge by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture soil testing laboratory. Directions, operation controls, and information sheets are available through county agricultural extension offices or from NCSA. Because the NCSA soil testing lab requires 1-2 weeks for sample turn-around, seeding must be planned well in advance of final grading. Testing is also done by commercial laboratories.

When soil test are not available, follow rates suggested on the individual specification sheet for the seeding mix chosen (Tables 6.11c through 6.11v). Application rates usually fall into the following ranges:

- Ground agricultural limestone
- Light-textured, sandy soil 100-150 lb./1/2 tons/acre
- Heavy textured, clayey soils 2-3 tons/acre
- Fertilizer
- Grasses 800-1200 lb/acre of 10-10-10 (or the equivalent)
- Grass-legume mixtures 800-1200 lb/acre of 5-10-10 (or the equivalent)

Apply line and fertilizer evenly and incorporate into the top 4-6 inches of soil by disking or other suitable means. Operate machinery on the contour. When using a hydroseeder, apply line and fertilizer to a rough, loose surface.

Rough surfaces according to Practice 6.03, Surface Roughening
 Complete seeding preparation by breaking up large clods and raking into a smooth, uniform surface (slope less than 3:1) fill in or level depressions that can collect water. Broadcast seed into a freshly loosened seed bed that has not been seeded by rainfall.

Temporary Seeding
 Specifications # 6.10 - Specifications

Complete grading before preparing seedbeds and install all necessary erosion control practices, such as dikes, waterways and basins. Minimize steep slopes because they make seeded preparation difficult and increase the erosion hazard if soils become compacted during grading, looser than to a depth of 6-8 inches using a ripper, harrow, or chisel plow.

Seeding Preparation
 Good seeded preparation is essential to successful plant establishment. A good seedbed is well-ventilated, loose and uniform. Where hydroseeding methods are used, the surface may be left with a more irregular surface of large clods and stones.

Lining - Apply line according to soil test recommendations. If the pH (acidity) of the soil is not known, an application of ground agricultural limestone at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 tons/acre on coarse-textured soils and 2 tons/acre on fine-textured soils is usually sufficient. Apply limestone uniformly and incorporate into the top 4-6 inches of soil. Soils with a pH of 6 or higher need not be lined.

Furrows - Base application rates on soil tests. When these are not possible, apply a 10-10-10 grade fertilizer at 700-1,000 lb/acre. Both fertilizer and line should be incorporated into the top 4-6 inches of soil. If a hydraulic seeder is used, do not mix seed and fertilizer more than 30 minutes before application.

Surface roughening - If recent tillage operations have resulted in a loose surface, additional roughening may not be required except to break up large clods. If rainfall causes the surface to become sealed or crusted, loosen it just prior to seeding by disking, harrowing, or other suitable methods. Groove or furrow slopes steeper than 3:1 on the contour before seeding (Practice 6.03, Surface Roughening).

Plant Selection
 Select an appropriate species or species mixture from Table 6.10a, for seeding in late winter and early spring. Table 6.10b for summer, and Table 6.10c for fall.

Seeding
 Evenly apply seed using a cyclone seeder (broadcast), drill, cutlifter seeder, or hydroseeder. Use seeding rates given in Table 6.10a-6.10c. Broadcast seeding and hydroseeding are appropriate for steep slopes where equipment cannot be driven. Hand broadcasting is not recommended because of the difficulty in achieving a uniform distribution. Small grainings should be planted no more than 1 inch deep, and grasses and legumes no more than 1/2 inch. Broadcast seed must be covered by raking or chain dragging, and then lightly firmed with a roller or cutlifter. Hydroseeded mixtures should include a wood fiber cellulose mulch.

Mulching
 The use of appropriate mulch will help ensure establishment under normal conditions and is essential to seeding success under harsh site conditions (Practice 6.14, Mulching). Large site conditions include:

- seeding in fall for winter cover (wood fiber mulches are not considered adequate for this use);
- slopes steeper than 3:1;
- excessively hot or dry weather;
- adverse soil (shallow, rocky, or high in clay or sand); and
- areas receiving concentrated flow.

If the area to be mulched is subject to concentrated waterflow, as in channels, anchor mulch with netting (Practice 6.14, Mulching).

Refer to Appendix B.06 for botanical names.

Table 6.11a - Seeding No. 4C for Well-Drained Sandy Soils to Dry Sands, Coastal Plain Low to Medium-Care Loams

Seeding mixture
 Species - Centipedegrass - Rate - 10-20 lb/acre (seed) or 33 lb/acre (sprigs)

Seeding dates - Mar. - June, (Sprigging can be done through July where water is available for irrigation.)

Soil amendments - Apply line and fertilizer according to soil test, or apply 300 lb/acre 10-10-10.

Sprigging - Plant sprigs in furrows with a tractor-drawn transplanter, or broadcast by hand.

Furrows should be 4-6 inches deep and 2 ft apart. Place sprigs about 2 ft apart in the row with one end at or above ground level (Figure 6.11a).

Broadcast at rates shown above, and press sprigs into the top 1 1/2 inches of soil with a disk set straight so that sprigs are not brought back toward the surface.

Maintenance - Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage.

Table 6.11b - Seeding No. 5C for Well-Drained Sandy Soils to Dry Sands, Low to Medium-Care Loams

Seeding mixture
 Species - Centipedegrass - Rate - 10-20 lb/acre (seed) or 33 lb/acre (sprigs)

Seeding dates - Apr. - July

Soil amendments - Apply line and fertilizer according to soil tests, or apply 3,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 500 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Mulch - Apply 4,000 lb/acre grain straw or equivalent cover of another suitable mulch, anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Maintenance - Refertilize the following Apr. with 50 lb/acre nitrogen. Repeat as growth requires. May be moved only once a year. Where a rest appearance is desired, cut grasses and mow as often as needed.

Table 6.11c - Seeding No. 7D for Grass-lined Channels; Coastal Plain

Seeding mixture
 Species - Common Bermudagrass - Rate - 40-80 (1/2 lb./1,000 Ft)

Seeding dates - Coastal Plain Apr. - July

Soil amendments - Apply line and fertilizer according to soil tests, or apply 3,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 500 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Mulch - Use jute, excelsior netting, or other effective channel lining material to cover the bottom of channels and ditches. The lining should extend above the highest calculated depth of flow. On channel side slopes above this height, and in drainage not requiring temporary linings, apply 4,000 lb/acre grain straw and anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting or a mulch anchoring tool. Mulch and anchoring materials must be allowed to wash down slopes where they can stop drainage frequently.

Maintenance - A minimum of 3 weeks is required for establishment. Inspect and repair mulch frequently. Refertilize the following Apr. with 50 lb/acre nitrogen.

Table 6.10a - Temporary Seeding Recommendation for Late Winter and Early Spring

Seeding mixture
 Species - Ryegrass (Annual) - Rate - 10-20 lb/acre (seed) or 33 lb/acre (sprigs)

Seeding dates - Mar. - June, (Sprigging can be done through July where water is available for irrigation.)

Soil amendments - Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 500 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Mulch - Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Maintenance - Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage.

Table 6.10b - Temporary Seeding Recommendation for Summer

Seeding mixture
 Species - Ryegrass (Annual)

Seeding dates - Coastal Plain and Piedmont-Aug 15 - Dec 30

Soil amendments - Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 500 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Mulch - Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Maintenance - Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage.

Table 6.10c - Temporary Seeding Recommendation for Fall

Seeding mixture
 Species - Ryegrass (Annual)

Seeding dates - Coastal Plain and Piedmont-Aug 15 - Dec 30

Soil amendments - Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 500 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Mulch - Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Maintenance - Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage.

Table 6.02 - Construction Specifications

Specification # 6.02 - Construction Specifications

1. Use a synthetic filter fabric or a previous sheet of polypropylene, nylon, polyester, or polyethylene geom, which is certified by the manufacturer or supplier as conforming to the requirements shown in Table 6.02b. Synthetic filter fabric should contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizers to provide a minimum of 6 months of expected usable construction life at a temperature range of 0 to 120 F.

2. Ensure that posts for sediment fences are either 4-inch diameter pine, 2-inch diameter oak, or 1.35 lb/linear ft steel with a minimum length of 4 ft. Make sure that steel posts have projections to facilitate fastening the fabric.

3. For reinforcement of standard strength filter fabric, use wire fence with a minimum 14 gauge and a maximum mesh spacing of 6 inches.

Table 6.02b Specifications for Sediment Fence Fabric

Physical Property Requirements:

- Filtering Efficiency - 85% (min)
- Tensile Strength at Standard Strength- 30 lb/in (min)
- Extra Strength- 30 lb/in (min)
- Slurry Flow Rate - 0.3 gal/100 ft²/min (min)

CONSTRUCTION

1. Construct the sediment barrier of standard strength or extra strength synthetic filter fabric.
2. Ensure that the height of the sediment fence does not exceed 18 inches above the ground surface. (Higher fences may require volumes of water sufficient to cause failure of the structure.)
3. Construct the filter fabric from a continuous roll out to the length of the barrier to avoid joints. When joints are necessary, securely fasten the filter fabric only at a support post with overlap to the next post.
4. Support standard strength filter fabric by wire mesh fastened securely to the top edge of the posts using heavy duty wire staples at least 1 inch long, or tie rings. Extend the wire mesh support to the bottom of the trench.
5. When a wire mesh support fence is used, space posts a maximum of 8 ft apart. Support posts should be driven securely into the ground to a minimum of 18 inches.
6. Extra strength filter fabric with 6ft post spacing does not require wire mesh support fence. Staple or wire the filter fabric directly to posts.
7. Conduct a trench inspection every 48 hours and 6 inches deep along the proposed line of posts and overlap from the barrier (Figure 6.02a).
8. Securely fit the trench with compacted soil or gravel placed over the filter fabric.
9. Maintain all filter fabric to existing trees.
10. Inspect sediment fences at least once a week and after each rainfall. Make any required repairs.

Should the fabric of a sediment fence collapse, tear, decompose or become ineffective, replace it promptly. Replace barrier every 30 days. Remove sediment deposits as necessary to provide adequate storage volume for the next rain and to reduce pressure on the fence. Take care to avoid undermining the fence during cleanup.

Remove all debris, materials and unstable sediment deposits and bring the area to grade and stabilize it after the contributing drainage area has been properly stabilized.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE - PHASE 1: SIDEWALK AND PRIVATE ACCESS CONSTRUCTION

1. Obtain approval of Plan and any necessary permits, and hold a pre-construction conference prior to commencing any work.
2. Flag work limits and stake-out measures for preliminary grading. Install silt fencing as shown prior to clearing and grubbing site.
3. Install Gravel Construction Entrances.
4. Maintain Sediment Fence as this will be the main source of sediment control.
5. Immediately stabilize all non-construction areas.
6. Construct any other sediment control Practices shown, prior to rough grading site, stockpiling topsoil as necessary.
7. Establish final grades.
8. All erosion and sediment control Practices are to be inspected weekly and after any rainfall, and repaired as necessary.
9. Upon completion of grading and concrete installation, all disturbed areas are to be permanently vegetative stabilized. Final stabilization, disturbed areas are to be removed.
10. Every SCM impacted by sedimentation and erosion control during the construction phase shall be cleaned out and converted to its approved design state.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE - PHASE 2: FUTURE LOT DEVELOPMENT

1. Lot owner/developer shall be responsible for obtaining/modifying erosion control permits prior to commencing any work on lots outside of the phase 1 limits of disturbance.
2. Every SCM impacted by sedimentation and erosion control during the construction phase shall be cleaned out and converted to its approved design state.

MAINTENANCE PLAN

1. All measures to be inspected weekly and after any rainfall event and needed repairs made immediately.
2. Sediment to be removed from behind the Silt Fence when it becomes 0.5' deep. Fencing to be repaired as needed to maintain a barrier.
3. All seeded areas shall be fertilized, mulched, and re-seeded as necessary, according to specifications provided, to maintain a suitable vegetative cover.
4. Construction entrances are to be maintained in a condition to prevent mud or sediment from leaving the construction site. Periodic topsoiling with 2" stone may be required. Remove all objectionable material spilled, washed, or tracked onto public roadways immediately.

Permitting

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project completion.

Approved Construction Plan

Name	Date

Planning _____

Traffic _____

File _____

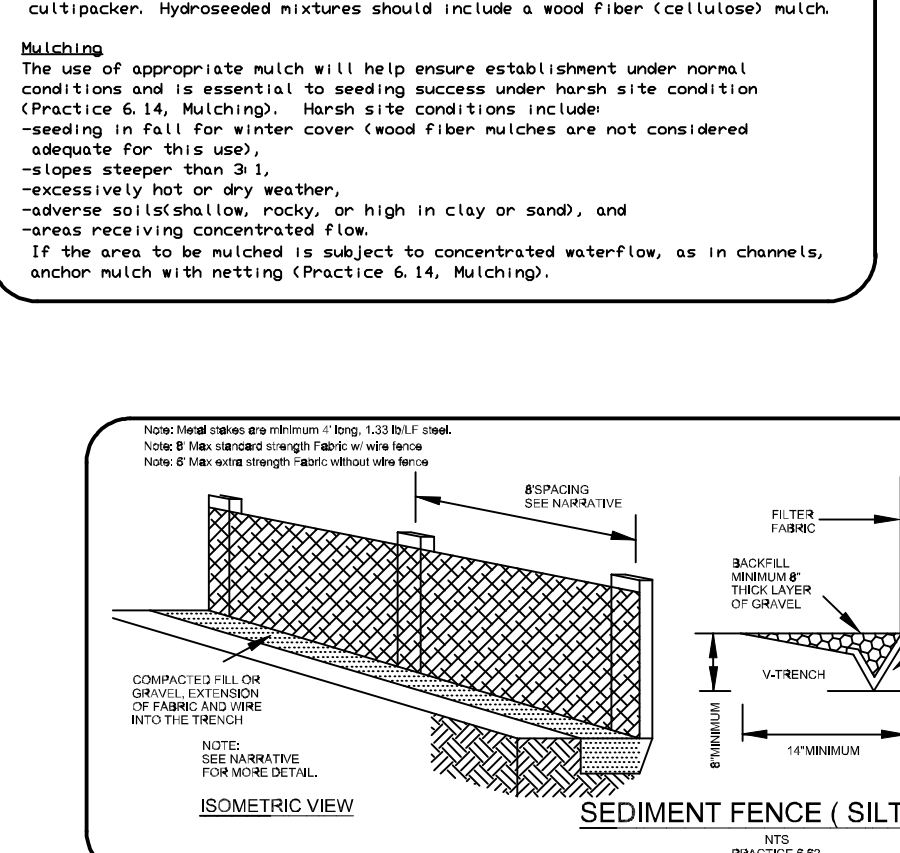


Table 6.06 - Construction Specifications

Specification # 6.06 - Construction Specifications

1. Clear the entrance and exit area of all vegetation, roots and other objectionable material and properly grade it.
2. Place the gravel to the specific grade and dimensions shown on the plans and smooth it.
3. Provide drainage to carry water to a sediment trap or other suitable outlet.
4. Use geotextile fabric because they improve stability of the foundation in locations subject to seepage or high water table.

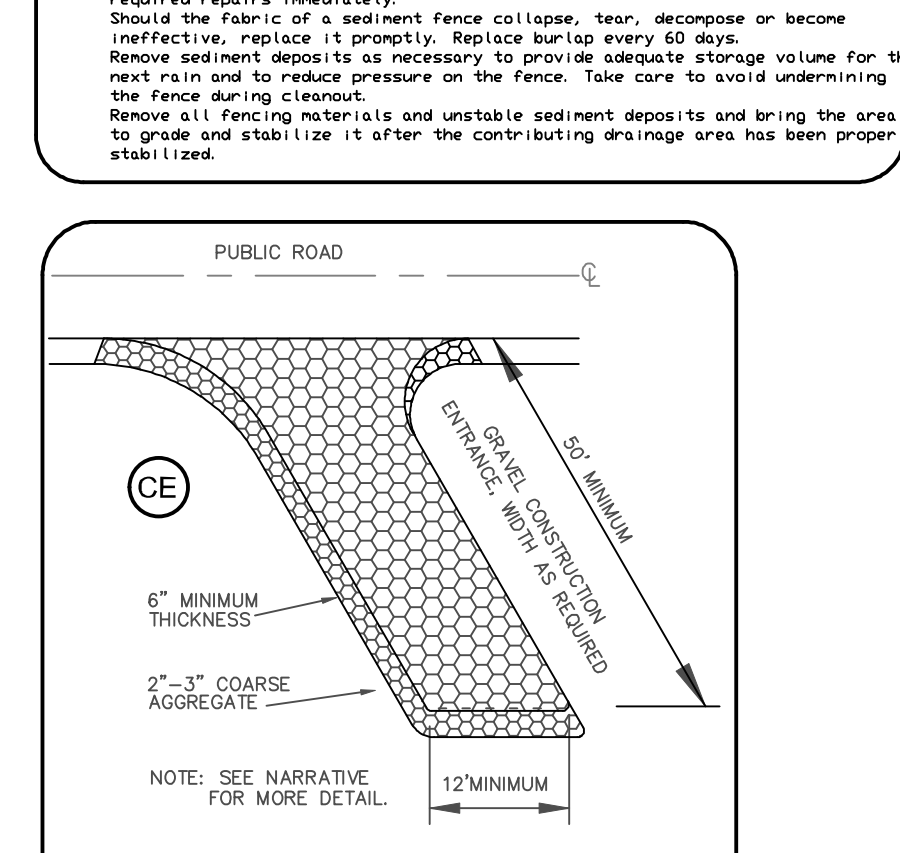
Maintenance
 Maintain the gravel pad in a condition to prevent mud or sediment from leaving the construction site. This may require periodic topsoiling with 2-inch stone. After each rainfall, inspect any structure used to trap sediment and clean it out as necessary. Immediately remove all objectionable material spilled, washed, or tracked onto public roadways.

Table 6.04 - Construction Specifications

Specification # 6.04 - Construction Specifications

1. Construct and maintain all erosion and sedimentation control practices and measures in accordance with the approved sedimentation control plan and construction schedule.
2. Remove good topsoil from areas to be graded and filled, and preserve it for use in finishing the grading of all critical areas.
3. Scarify areas to be topsoiled to a minimum depth of 2 inches before placing topsoil (Practice 6.04, Topsoiling).
4. Clear and grub areas to be filled to remove trees, vegetation, roots, or other objectionable material that would affect the planned stability of the fill.
5. Ensure that fill material is free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs, stumps, building debris, and other materials inappropriate for constructing stable fills.
6. Place all fill in layers not to exceed 9 inches in thickness, and compact the layers as required to reduce erosion, slippage, settlement, or other related problems.
7. Do not incorporate frozen material or soft, muddy, or highly compressible materials into fill slopes.
8. Do not place fill on a frozen foundation, due to possible subsidence and slippage.
9. Keep diversions and other water conveyance measures free of sediment during all phases of development.
10. Handle seeps or springs encountered during construction in accordance with approved methods (Practice 6.01, Subsurface Drain).
11. Permanently stabilize all graded areas immediately after final grading is complete in each area in the grading plan. Apply temporary stabilization measures on all graded areas when work is to be interrupted or delayed for 30 working days or longer.
12. Ensure that topsoil stockpiles, borrow areas, and spoil areas are adequately protected from erosion with temporary and final stabilization measures, including sediment fencing and temporary seeding as necessary.

Maintenance
 Periodically check all graded areas and the supporting erosion and sedimentation control practices, especially after heavy rainfalls. Promptly remove all sediment from diversions and other water-disposal practices. If washouts or breaks occur, repair them immediately. Prompt maintenance of small graded areas before they become significant gullies is an essential part of an effective erosion and sedimentation control plan.



WILMINGTON
 NORTH CAROLINA

Public Services • Engineering Division

APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Date: _____ Permit # _____

Signed: _____

STABILIZATION TIME FRAMES

ANY AREAS ON-SITE WITHOUT ACTIVITY SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 15 WORKING DAYS OR 21 CALENDAR DAYS AND AS ABOVE. ALL SLOPES MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN 21 CALENDAR DAYS OF CEASE OF ANY ACTIVITY.

DETAILS SHOWN ARE TYPICAL OF INSTALLATIONS REQUIRED BY THE TOWN AND COUNTY. THIS SHEET DOES NOT PURPORT TO SHOW ALL REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION DETAILS BUT RATHER SERVES AS A GUIDE. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ADHERING TO ALL CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CODES AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.

No geotechnical testing has been performed on soil. No warranty is made for suitability of substrate, and undercut and any required replacement with suitable material shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

NOTE WELL!

SITE AREA DESCRIPTION	STABILIZATION
Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches and slopes	7 DAYS
High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7 DAYS
Slopes steeper than 3:1	7 DAYS
Slopes 3:1 or flatter	14 DAYS
All other areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14 DAYS

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Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches and slopes	7 DAYS
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NOTE WELL!



EROSION CONTROL

LEGACY POINTE

HARNETT TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

OWNER: BARKER AND BOGGS
 2005 EASTWOOD ROAD, SUITE 201
 WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403

Date: 3-2-21

Scale: HORZ. 1" = 50'

Drawn: AHG

Checked: AHG

Project No: 11736

PRELIMINARY PLAN

Sheet No: EC-1, EC-3

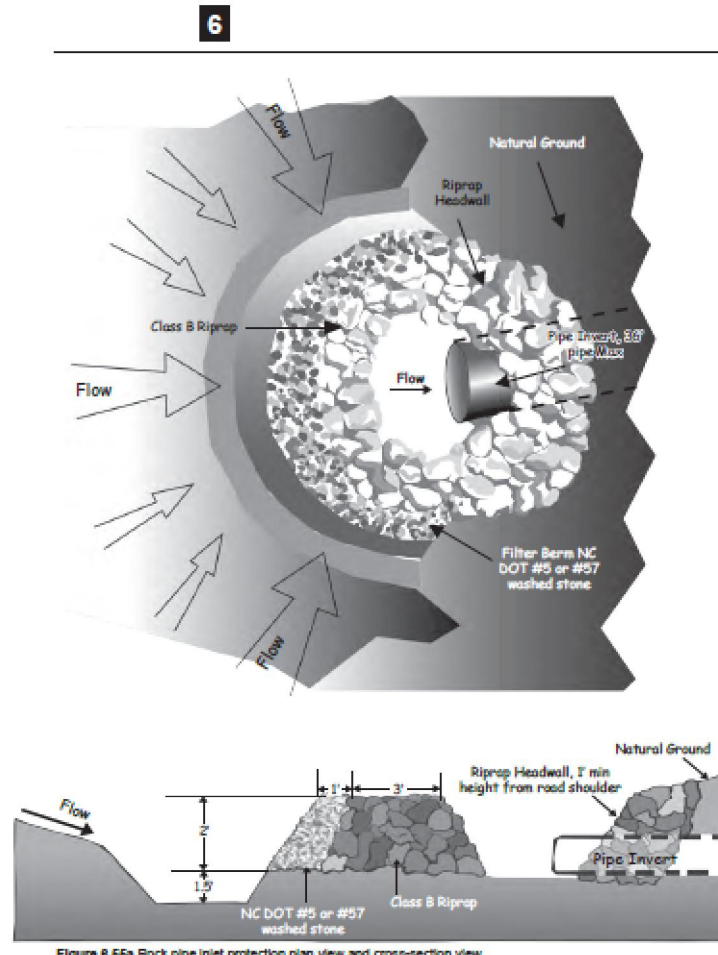


Figure 8.66: Rock pipe inlet protection plan view and cross-section view

652 653

ROCK INLET PROTECTION SPECIFICATION 8.66

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- Clear the area of all debris that might hinder excavation and disposal of rock.
- Install the Class B or Class C riprap in a semi-circle around the pipe inlet. The stone should be built up higher on each side where it fits into the embankment. The minimum crest width of the riprap should be 3 feet, with a minimum bottom width of 11 feet. The minimum height should be 2 feet, but also 1 foot over the shoulder of the embankment or dike.
- A 1 foot thick layer of NC DOT #5 or #57 filter fabric should be placed on the outside slope of the riprap.
- The sediment storage area should be excavated around the outside of the stone horseshoe 18 inches below natural grade.
- When the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, fill depression and establish final grading elevations, compact area properly, and restore with ground cover.

MAINTENANCE

Inspect rock pipe inlet protection at least weekly and after each significant (1/2 inch or greater) rainfall event and repair immediately. Remove sediment and restore the sediment storage area to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one-half the design depth of the trap. Place the sediment that is removed in the designated disposal area and replace the contaminated part of the gravel facing.

Check the structure for damage. Any riprap displaced from the stone horseshoe must be replaced immediately.

After all the sediment-producing areas have been permanently stabilized, remove the structure and all the unstable sediment. Smooth the area to blend with the adjoining areas and provide permanent ground cover (Surface Stabilization).



GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE NCG01 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

Implementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the construction activity being considered compliant with the Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling sections of the NCG01 Construction General Permit (Sections E and F, respectively). The permittee shall comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control plan approved by the delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet may not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having jurisdiction.

SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes		
Site Area Description	Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance	Timeframe variations
(a) Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes	7	None
(b) High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7	None
(c) Slopes steeper than 3:1	7	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed
(d) Slopes 3:1 to 4:1	14	-7 days for slopes greater than 50' in length and with slopes steeper than 4:1 -7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed
(e) Areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14	-7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope

Note: After the permanent cessation of construction activities, any areas with temporary ground stabilization shall be converted to permanent ground stabilization as soon as practicable but in no case longer than 90 calendar days after the last land disturbing activity. Temporary ground stabilization shall be maintained in a manner to render the surface stable against accelerated erosion until permanent ground stabilization is achieved.

GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

Stabilize the ground sufficiently so that rain will not dislodge the soil. Use one of the techniques in the table below:

Temporary Stabilization	Permanent Stabilization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers Hydroseeding Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed Appropriately applied straw or other mulch Plastic sheeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting Hydroseeding Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered with mulch Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

- Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during construction, selecting from the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants.
- Apply flocculants at or before the inlets to Erosion and Sediment Control Measures.
- Apply flocculants at the concentrations specified in the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging off-site.
- Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures.

EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

- Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
- Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.
- Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project.
- Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible).
- Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem has been corrected.
- Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

- Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers.
- Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g. dumpster, trash receptacle) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes.
- Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Locate waste containers on areas that do not receive substantial amounts of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a storm drain, stream or wetland.
- Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers.
- Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds.
- Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.
- Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.
- On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

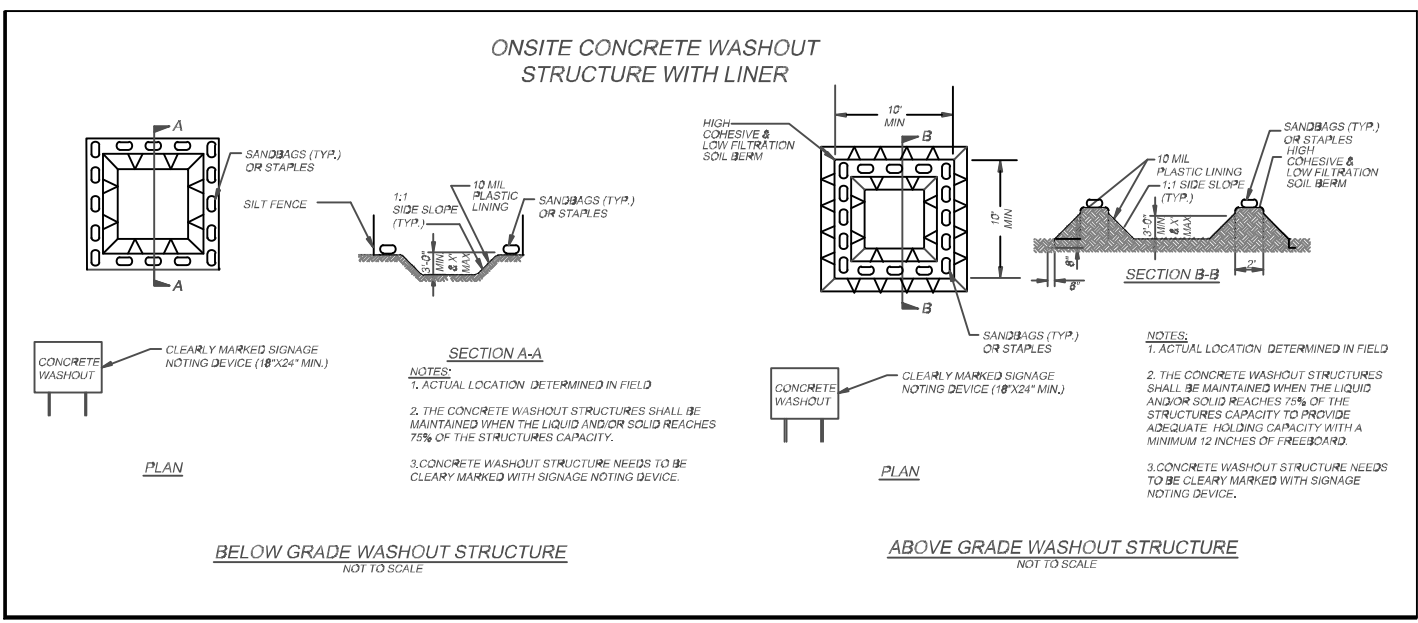
- Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
- Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the needs of site.
- Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents, detergents and other liquid wastes from construction sites.

PORTABLE TOILETS

- Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags.
- Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas.
- Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material. Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace with properly operating unit.

EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

- Show stockpile locations on plans. Locate earthen-material stockpile areas at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, sediment basins, perimeter sediment controls and surface waters unless it can be shown no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Protect stockpile with silt fence installed along toe of slope with a minimum offset of five feet from the toe of stockpile.
- Provide stable stone access point when feasible.
- Stabilize stockpile within the timeframes provided on this sheet and in accordance with the approved plan and any additional requirements. Soil stabilization is defined as vegetative, physical or chemical coverage techniques that will restrain accelerated erosion on disturbed soils for temporary or permanent control needs.



CONCRETE WASHOUTS

- Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.
- Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.
- Manage washout from mortar mixers in accordance with the above item and in addition place the mixer and associated materials on impervious barrier and within lot perimeter silt fence.
- Install temporary concrete washouts per local requirements, where applicable. If an alternate method or product is to be used, contact your approval authority for review and approval. If local standard details are not available, use one of the two types of temporary concrete washouts provided on this detail.
- Do not use concrete washouts for dewatering or storing defective curb or sidewalk sections. Stormwater accumulated within the washout may not be pumped into or discharged to the storm drain system or receiving surface waters. Liquid waste must be pumped out and removed from project.
- Locate washouts at least 50 feet from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless it can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available. At a minimum, install protection of storm drain inlet(s) closest to the washout which could receive spills or overflow.
- Locate washouts in an easily accessible area, on level ground and install a stone entrance pad in front of the washout. Additional controls may be required by the approving authority.
- Install at least one sign directing concrete trucks to the washout within the project limits. Post signage on the washout itself to identify this location.
- Remove leavings from the washout when at approximately 75% capacity to limit overflow events. Replace the tarp, sand bags or other temporary structural components when no longer functional. When utilizing alternative or proprietary products, follow manufacturer's instructions.
- At the completion of the concrete work, remove remaining leavings and dispose of in an approved disposal facility. Fill pit, if applicable, and stabilize any disturbance caused by removal of washout.

HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

- Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label restrictions.
- Store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in their original containers with the label, which lists directions for use, ingredients and first aid steps in case of accidental poisoning.
- Do not store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in areas where flooding is possible or where they may spill or leak into wells, stormwater drains, ground water or surface water. If a spill occurs, clean area immediately.
- Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

- Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site.
- Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment.
- Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground.

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SUITE 200
WILMINGTON, NC 28403
PHONE: (910) 344-2000
FAX: (910) 344-2007
LICENSE # E-12599

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS

LEGACY POINTE
HARNETT TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

OWNER: BARKER AND BOGGS
2005 EASTWOOD ROAD, SUITE 201
WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403

Date: 3-2-21
State: NC
HORZ.: 1"=50'
Drawn: AHG
Checked: AHG
Project No: 11736

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

PRELIMINARY PLAN

Sheet No: EC-2 EC-3

WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA
Public Services • Engineering Division
APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Date: _____ Permit # _____
Signed: _____

Approved Construction Plan
Name _____ Date _____
Planning _____
Traffic _____
Fire _____

**PART III
SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

Self-inspections are required during normal business hours in accordance with the table below. When adverse weather or site conditions would cause the safety of the inspection personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection may be delayed until the next business day on which it is safe to perform the inspection. In addition, when a storm event of equal to or greater than 1.0 inch occurs outside of normal business hours, the self-inspection shall be performed upon the commencement of the next business day. Any time when inspections were delayed shall be noted in the Inspection Record.

Inspect	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:
(1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts. If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend or holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those unattended days (and this will determine if a site inspection is needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded as "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring device approved by the Division.
(2) E&SC Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event \geq 1.0 inch in 24 hours	1. Identification of the measures inspected, 2. Date and time of the inspection, 3. Name of the person performing the inspection, 4. Indication of whether the measures were operating properly, 5. Description of maintenance needs for the measure, 6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDOs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event \geq 1.0 inch in 24 hours	1. Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected, 2. Date and time of the inspection, 3. Name of the person performing the inspection, 4. Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration, 5. Indication of visible sediment leaving the site, 6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event \geq 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits, 2. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and 3. An explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases.
(5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event \geq 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or a stream has visible increased turbidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and 2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this permit.
(6) Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	1. The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover). 2. Documentation that the required ground stabilization measures have been provided within the required timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as soon as possible.

NOTE: The rain inspection resets the required 7 calendar day inspection requirement.

**PART III
SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

1. E&SC Plan Documentation
The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved E&SC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the E&SC plan shall be kept on site and available for inspection at all times during normal business hours.

Item to Document	Documentation Requirements
(a) Each E&SC measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date each E&SC measure on a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each E&SC measure shown on the approved E&SC plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the E&SC measures or if the E&SC measures are modified after initial installation.
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate completion of the construction phase.
(c) Ground cover is located and installed in accordance with the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate compliance with approved ground cover specifications.
(d) The maintenance and repair requirements for all E&SC measures have been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.
(e) Corrective actions have been taken to E&SC measures.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.

2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site
In addition to the E&SC plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site and available for inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical:

- (a) This General Permit as well as the Certificate of Coverage, after it is received.
- (b) Records of inspections made during the previous twelve months. The permittee shall record the required observations on the Inspection Record Form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that includes all the required elements. Use of electronically-available records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.

3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years
All data used to complete the e-NOI and all inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

**PART III
SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

SECTION C: REPORTING

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported
Permittees shall report the following occurrences:
(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.

- (b) Oil spills if:
 - They are 25 gallons or more,
 - They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,
 - They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or
 - They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).
- (c) Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.
- (d) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- (e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment.

2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements
After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact the appropriate Division regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800) 858-0368.

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. • Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis. • If the stream is named on the NC 303(d) list as impaired for sediment-related causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.
(b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 1(b)-(c) above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and location of the spill or release.
(c) Anticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible. The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.
(d) Unanticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. • Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.
(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment [40 CFR 122.41(l)(7)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. • Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)]. • Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.

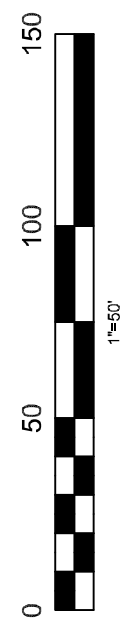
**PART II, SECTION G, ITEM (4)
DRAW DOWN OF SEDIMENT BASINS FOR MAINTENANCE OR CLOSE OUT**

Sediment basins and traps that receive runoff from drainage areas of one acre or more shall use outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when these devices need to be drawn down for maintenance or close out unless this is infeasible. The circumstances in which it is not feasible to withdraw water from the surface shall be rare (for example, times with extended cold weather). Non-surface withdrawals from sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:

- (a) The E&SC plan authority has been provided with documentation of the non-surface withdrawal and the specific time periods or conditions in which it will occur. The non-surface withdrawal shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items,
- (b) The non-surface withdrawal has been reported as an anticipated bypass in accordance with Part III, Section C, Item (2)(c) and (d) of this permit,
- (c) Dewatering discharges are treated with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants from stormwater that is removed from the sediment basin. Examples of appropriate controls include properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems,
- (d) Vegetated, upland areas of the sites or a properly designed stone pad is used to the extent feasible at the outlet of the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above,
- (e) Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and
- (f) Sediment removed from the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above is disposed of in a manner that does not cause deposition of sediment into waters of the United States.

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19



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 WILMINGTON, NC 28403
 PHONE: (910) 344-8000
 LICENSE # P-02697

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS

LEGACY POINTE

EROSION CONTROL
 HARNETT TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

OWNER: BARKER AND BOGGS
 2005 EASTWOOD ROAD, SUITE 201
 WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403


Date: 3-2-21
 State: N.C.
 Scale: HORIZ.: 1"= 50'
 Drawn: AHG
 Checked: AHG
 Project No: 11736

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

PRELIMINARY PLAN

Sheet No:
CC-3
CC-3

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance.


 Public Services • Engineering Division
APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
 Date: _____ Permit # _____
 Signed: _____

Approved Construction Plan

Name _____ Date _____

Planning _____

Traffic _____

Fire _____