

SITE WORK NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH FIELD CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS.

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WORK WITHIN NCDOT AND LOCAL RIGHT OF WAYS WITH PROPER AUTHORITIES AND SHALL MEET ANY REQUIREMENTS AS TO TRAFFIC CONTROL AND CONNECTION TO EXISTING STREETS.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING: REMOVE ALL TREES AS REQUIRED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED TO REMAIN, STUMPS, ROOTS, SHRUBBERY, ASPHALT, CONCRETE, STRUCTURES, BURIED UTILITIES, STORAGE TANKS, ETC. WITHIN LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

4. STRIPPING: BEFORE EXCAVATING OR FILLING, REMOVE ALL TOPSOIL, WOOD, LEAVES, AND ANY OTHER UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.

5. MUCKING: REMOVE ANY SOFT, ORGANIC SILT MATERIALS AND EXISTING BURIED CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AS REQUIRED AND FILL TO SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS WITH A CLEAN SELECT-FILL COMPACTED AS SPECIFIED.

- 6. DISPOSAL: CLEARED, GRUBBED, STRIPPED OR EXCAVATED SPOIL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SITE AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL AND STATE CODES.
- 7. BORROW MATERIAL: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH BORROW MATERIAL REQUIRED FROM OFF SITE AND OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS ASSOCIATED WITH BORROW OPERATIONS.

8. FILL AND COMPACTION: AFTER STRIPPING THOSE AREAS DESIGNATED TO RECEIVE FILL SHOULD BE PROOFROLLED. THE TOP 8" OF SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 98% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT. ANY AREA WHICH PUMPS OR RUTS EXCESSIVELY SHOULD BE UNDERCUT AND REPLACED WITH A CLEAN, SILTY OR CLAYEY SAND HAVING A UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION OF SP, SM, OR SC. FILL MATERIAL 5" OUTSIDE OF BUILDING AREAS SHALL THEN BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 8" AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (ASTM D-698) WITH THE UPPER 12 INCHES OF SUBGRADE BEING COMPACTED TO 98% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY. FILL MATERIALS WITHIN BUILDING AREAS TO A LINE OUTSIDE THE BUILDING AREAS SHALL BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 8" AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 98% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (ASTM D-698) WITH THE UPPER 12 INCHES OF SUBGRADE BEING COMPACTED IN 6 INCH LAYERS TO 100% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY. IN AREAS WHERE NO STRUCTURAL FILL IS TO BE PLACED THE UPPER 12 INCHES OF IN-PLACE SUBGRADE SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 98% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY. IF THE MATERIAL IS TOO DRY TO COMPACT TO THE REQUIRED DENSITY EACH LAYER SHALL BE WETTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS. IF THE MATERIAL IS TOO WET TO SECURE PROPER COMPACTION, IT SHALL BE HARROWED REPEATEDLY OR OTHERWISE AERATED WITH SUITABLE EQUIPMENT UNTIL OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT IS OBTAINED. FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE SURFACE WILL DRAIN READILY AT ALL TIMES. SEE STRUCTURAL NOTES AND SOILS REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

- 9. LAYOUT: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL LAYOUT REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT HIS WORK.
- 10. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 11. EXISTING BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FROM SURVEY BY MICHAEL UNDERWOOD & ASSOCIATES, AND PROVIDED BY OWNER.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY DIMENSIONS AT JOBSITE.
- 13. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COORDINATION OF RELOCATION OR DISCONNECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WITH APPLICABLE AGENCIES AND AUTHORITIES.
- 14. ALL PAVEMENT AND BASE MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO NCDOT STANDARDS.
- 15. WATER AND SEWER SERVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED TO MEET LOCAL AND STATE PLUMBING CODES. METER AND TAPS SHALL MEET ALL LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 17. SEE SOILS REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 18. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTE THAT EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE HIS RESPONSIBILITY. PLANS DO NOT REPRESENT A BALANCED EARTHWORK CONDITION.
- 19. REINF. CONC. PIPE SHALL BE CLASS III W/RUBBER GASKETED JOINT OR "RAM NECK". INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
- 20. USE WHITE LANE MARKING PAINT FOR ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS. PAINT SHALL BE A CHLORINATED RUBBER ALKYD, FS TT-P-115, TYPE III, FACTORY MIXED, QUICK DRYING, NON-BLEEDING.
- 21. REFER TO THE PLUMBING DRAWINGS FOR LOCATION AND INVERTS OF NEW WASTE, WATER AND ROOF DRAIN LINES.

FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY NOTES:

FIRE HYDRANTS MUST BE WITHIN 150' OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION.

2. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION MUST BE WITHIN 40' OF FIRE APPARATUS PLACEMENT.

3. LANDSCAPING AND PARKING CANNOT BLOCK OR IMPEDE THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS OR FIRE HYDRANTS. A 3' CLEAR SPACE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AROUND THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE FIRE HYDRANT CONNECTION AND THE FIRE HYDRANT.

4. FIRE HYDRANTS MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN 8' OF THE CURB.

5. NEW HYDRANTS MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR USE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDINGS.

6. NEW HYDRANTS MUST BE BROUGHT INTO SERVICE PRIOR TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS BEING DELIVERED TO THE JOB SITE.

7. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MAINTAIN ALL-WEATHER EMERGENCY ACCESS TO CONSTRUCTION SITE AT ALL TIMES. 8. TEMPORARY STREET SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT EACH STREET INTERSECTION WHEN CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ROADWAYS ALLOWS PASSAGE BY VEHICLES.

9. UNDERGROUND FIRE LINE AND PRIVATE WATER MAINS 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 910-343-0696 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

10. A MINIMUM OF 5' SHALL SEPARATE UNDERGROUND FIRE LINES OR PRIVATE WATER MAINS FROM OTHER UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

11. HYDRANTS SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT NUMBERS TO ACCOMODATE BASE FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS OF THE STRUCTURE.

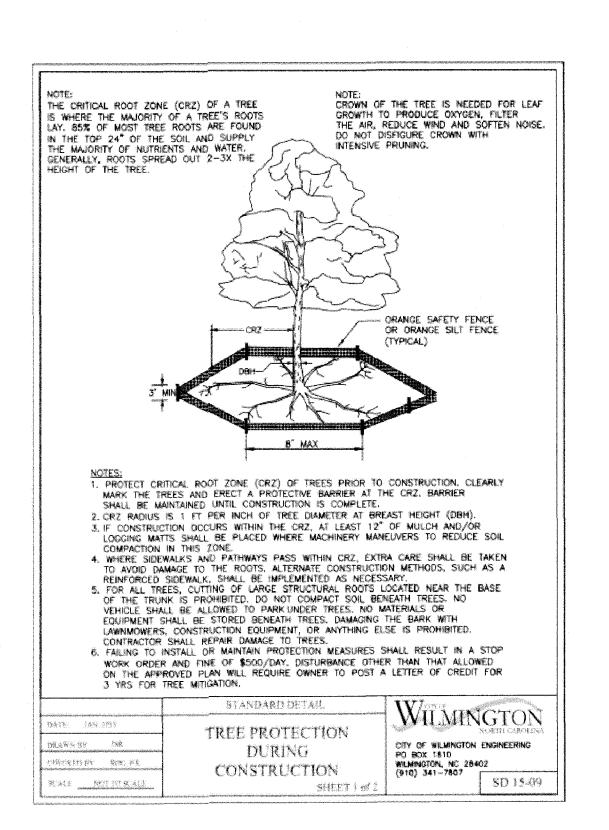
12. ADDITIONAL FIRE PROTECTION AND/OR ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS MAY BE REQUIRED DUE TO ANY SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES CONCERNING THE PROJECT.

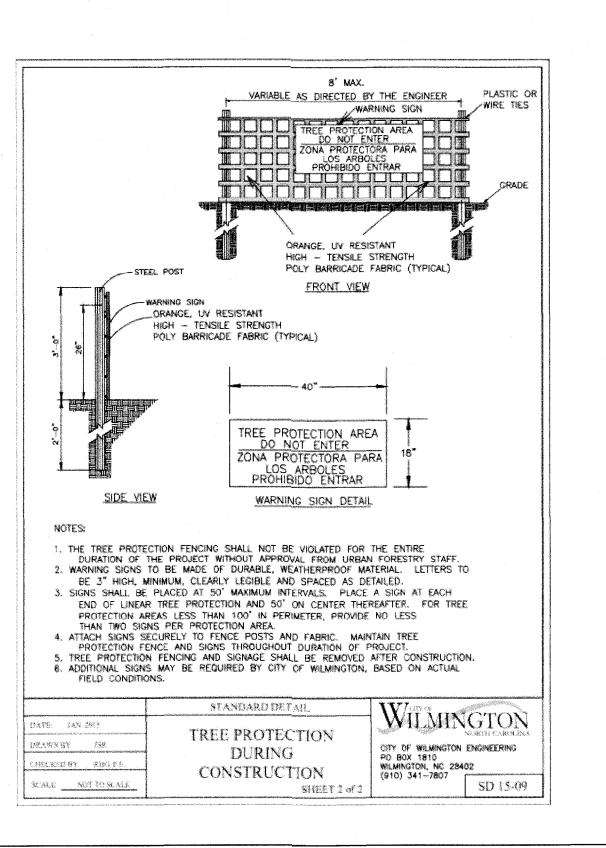
13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A RADIO SIGNAL STRENGTH STUDY THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT EXISTING EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO SIGNAL LEVELS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SEC. 510 OF THE 2018 FIRE CODE.

14. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TYPE: II-B

15. PRIVATE UNDERGROUND FIRE LINES REQUIRE A SEPARATE UNDERGROUND FIRE LINE PERMIT FROM THE WILMINGTON FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY DIVISION 910-343-0696

16. ALL ISOLATION VALVES WITHIN THE "HOT BOX" AND BETWEEN THE "HOT BOX" AND THE RISER ROOM MUST BE ELECTRICALLY SUPERVISED



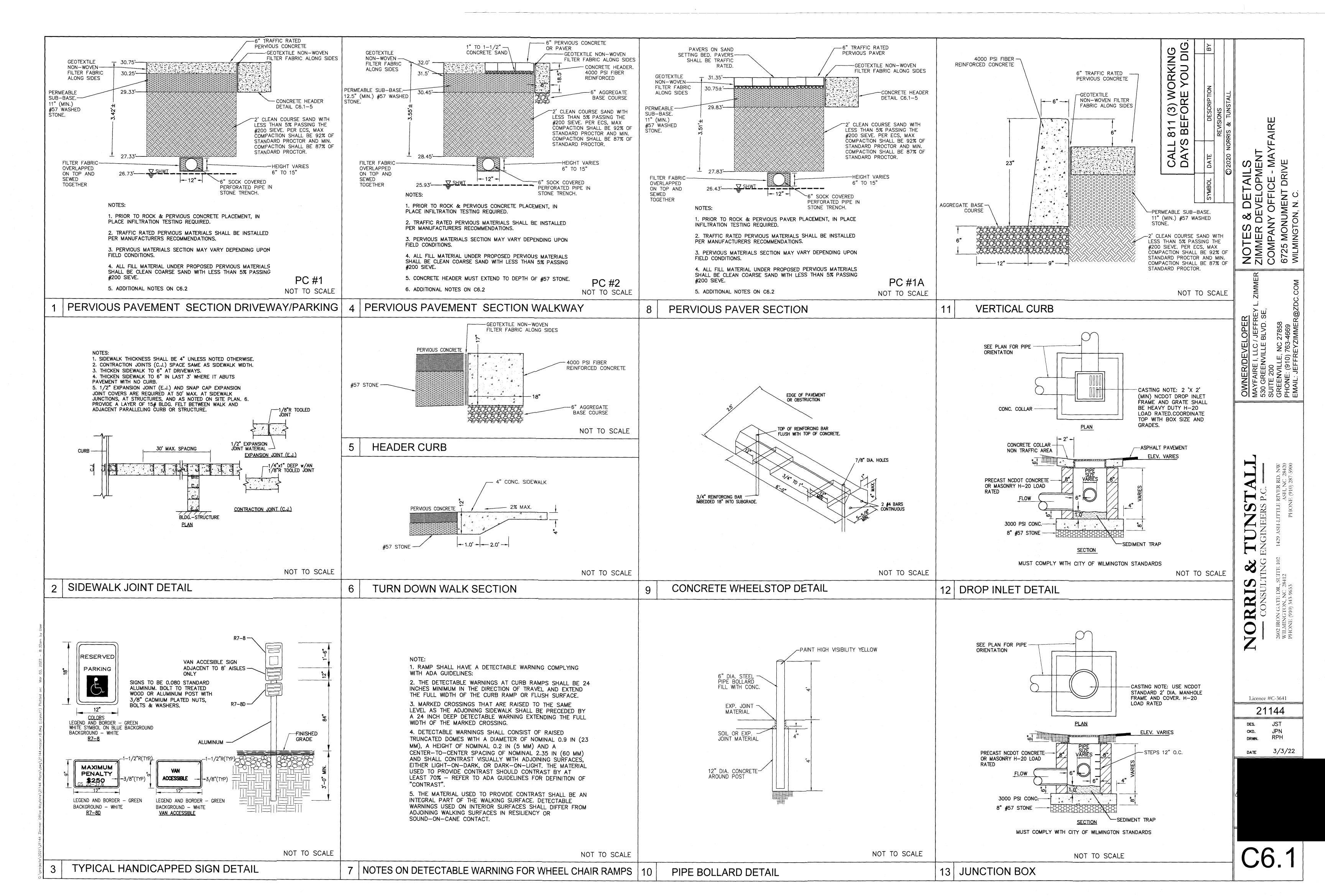


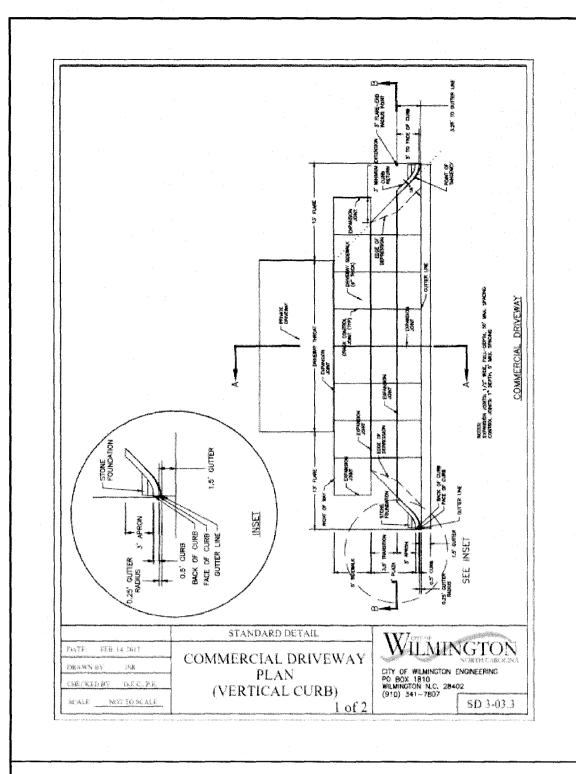
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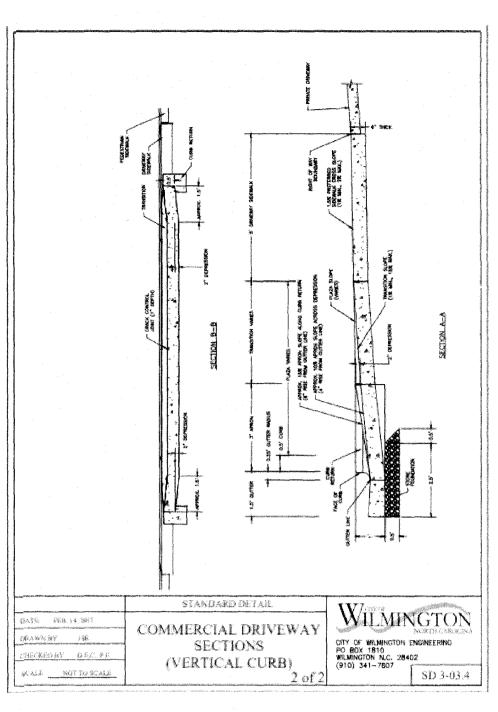
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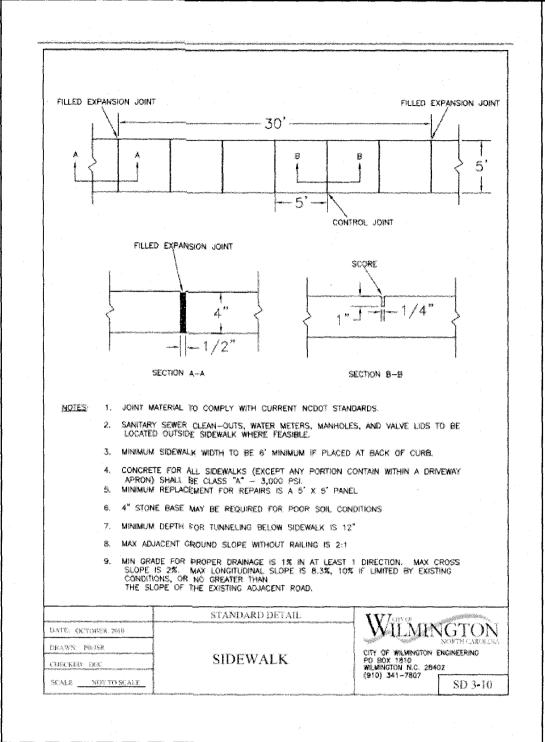
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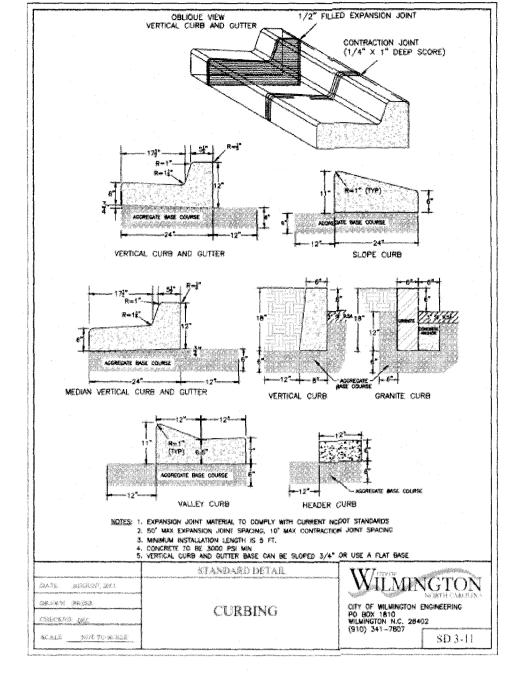
JST DES. JPN CKD. **RPH** DRWN. 3/3/22 DATE

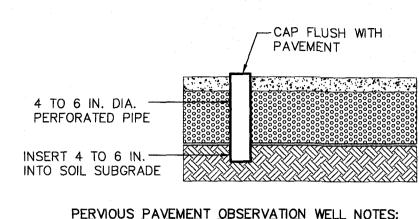












PERVIOUS PAVEMENT OBSERVATION WELL NOTES:

1. IF THE SUBGRADE IS NOT TERRACED, THEN THE OBSERVATION WELL SHALL BE PLACED AT THE LOW END OF THE SUBGRADE SLOPE. IF THE SUBGRADE IS TERRACED, THEN ONE OBSERVATION WELL SHALL BE BUILT INTO THE LOW END OF EACH TERRACE. 2. OBSERVATION WELLS SHALL BE FITTED WITH A LOCKABLE CAP INSTALLED PLACED EVEN WITH THE PAVEMENT SURFACE TO FACILITATE QUARTERLY INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE. 3. THE OBSERVATION WELL SHALL CONSIST OF A RIGID

4 TO 6 IN. DIAMETER PERFORATED PVC PIPE.

811 (3) WORKING BEFORE YOU DIG

NOT TO SCALE

PERVIOUS PAVEMENT OBSERVATION WELL

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

The following is a typical construction sequence to properly install pervious concrete. The means and methods of installation shall be determined by the contractor and shall be installed per the manufacturer recommendations, product standards and industry

Step 1. Construction of the permeable pavement shall only begin after the entire contributing drainage area has been stabilized. The proposed site should be checked for existing utilities prior to any excavation. Do not install the system in rain or snow.

Step 2. Temporary erosion and sediment (E&S) controls (silt fence) are needed during installation to divert stormwater away from the permeable pavement area until it is completed. The proposed permeable pavement area must be kept free from sediment during the entire construction process. Construction materials that are contaminated by sediments must be removed and replaced with clean materials.

Step 3. Where possible, excavators or backhoes should work from the sides to excavate the aggregate layer to its appropriate design depth and dimensions.

Step 4. In-situ soil testing shall be done after excavation to verify existing infiltration rate. Soils testing shall be conducted by an appropriately qualified professional, the testing can be done by the contractor, the designer, or a third party hired by owner. The results of the testing shall be given to the designer of record for review. If results show a lower infiltration rate than the rate of design the depth of aggregate must be revised.

Step 5. The native soils along the bottom and sides of the permeable pavement system should be scarified or tilled to a depth of 3 to 4 inches prior to the placement of the filter laver or filter fabric.

Step 6. Filter fabric should be installed on the bottom and the sides of the aggregate layer.

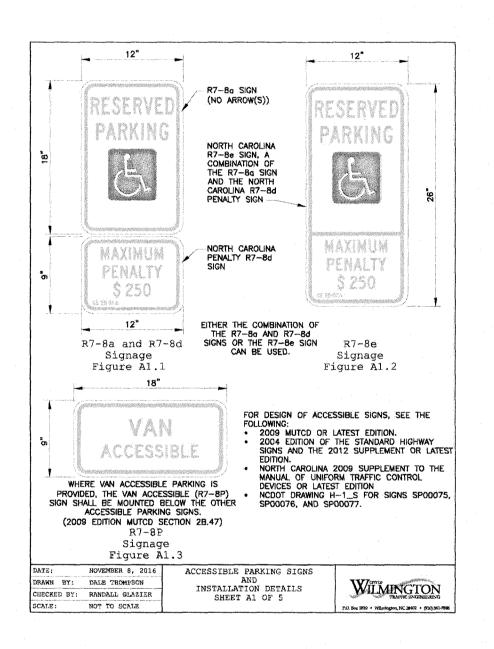
Step 7. Place observation wells as shown on plans.

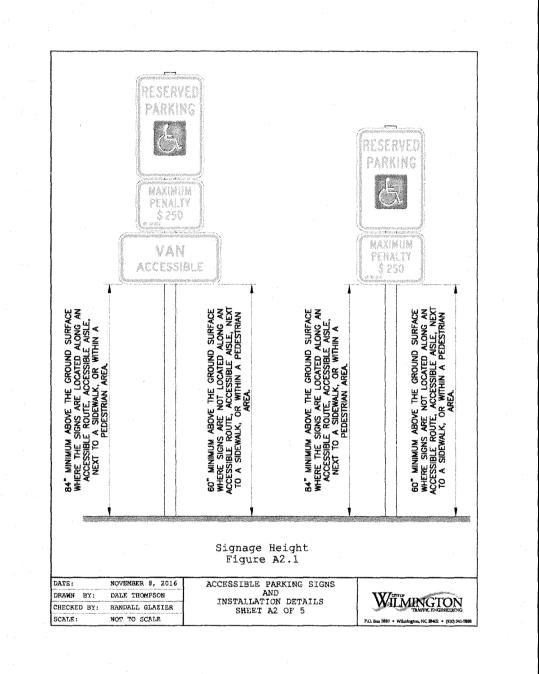
Step 8. Inspect all aggregate prior to placement. Ensure aggregate is clean, free of fines and conform to the plans and specifications. All aggregate shall be spread (not dumped). Moisten and spread the washed stone without driving on the soil subgrade, being careful not to damage the observation wells. Follow compaction recommendations by the permeable pavement manufacturer or that from industry guidelines.

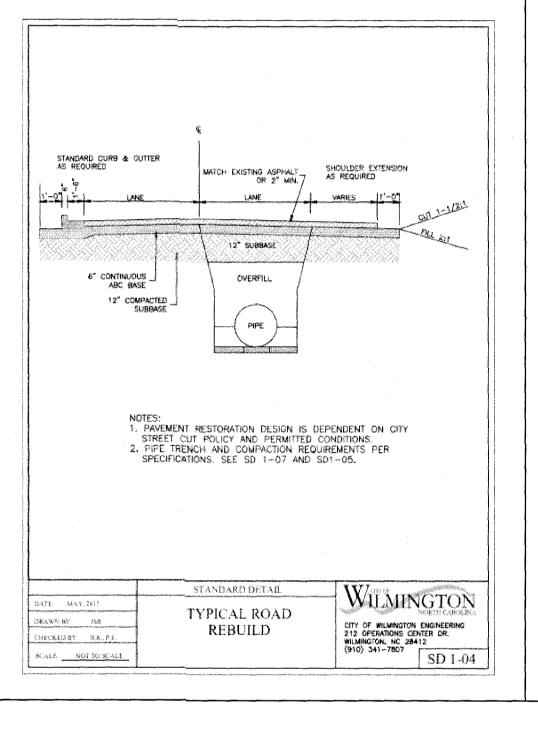
Step 9. Ensure edge restraints and barriers between permeable pavement are installed per design.

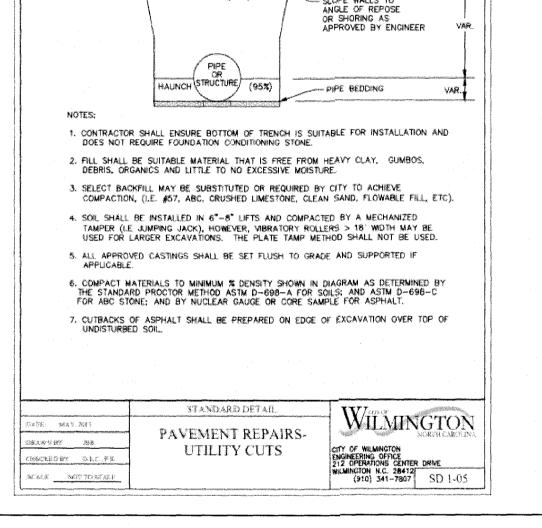
Step 10. Contractor is to follow standard installation procedures for the specific type of pervious pavement that is being installed. For this project pervious concrete will be installed. Only certified and experienced contractors shall install the pervious concrete and installation shall be per the manufacturer recommendations, product standards and industry guidelines. Pervious concrete shall be constructed in accordance with the latest version of ACI 522.1, Specifications for Pervious Concrete.

Step 11. After installation, protect the installed pervious concrete until project completion, including routing construction traffic away from the installed pervious concrete. Contractor shall provide protection techniques including mats, plastic sheeting and barriers to ensure the pervious concrete remains protected until project completion.









MATCH THICKNESS OF EXISTING ASPHALT (2" MIN.) SUPERPAVE S-9.5A (90% MIN.) OR -S-9.5B (92% MIN.) IN LIPTS.

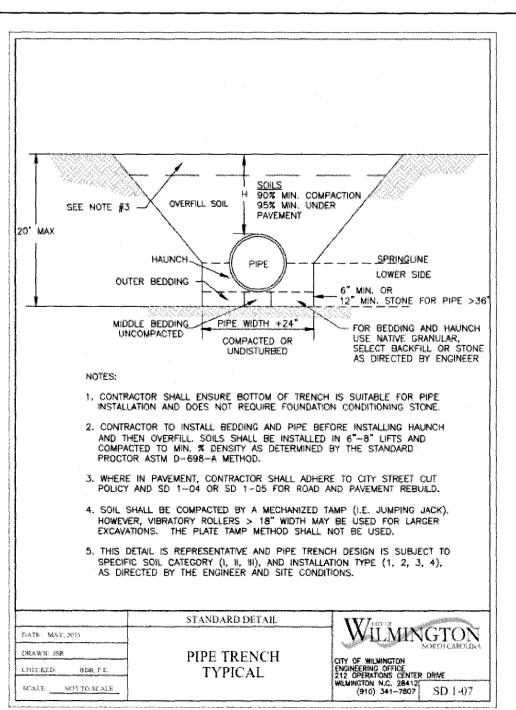
8" ABC BASE (100%)

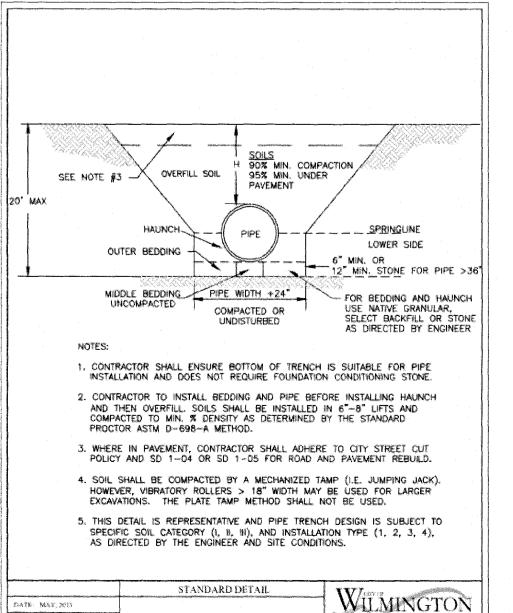
12" SUBBASE (98%)

OVERFILL (95%)

EXISTING PAVEMENT

CUTBACK





Licence #C-3641 21144 JST DES. JPN

RPH

12/23/21

CKD.

DRWN.

DATE

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THE NCG01 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT Implementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the constructio activity being considered compliant with the Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling sections of the NCG01 Construction General Permit (Sections E and \mathbb{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.

| Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Site Area Description | | Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance | | | |
| (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 grass seed covered with straw or ____ Permanent grass seed covered with straw or

- Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil Ralled erosion control products with or reinforcement matting
- without temporary grass seed Hydroseeding Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover
 - 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
- Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures

QUIPMENT 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
- 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
- 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 2. 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. 5. Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or
- provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers. 6. Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds.
- 7. Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if containers overflow
- Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility. 9. On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

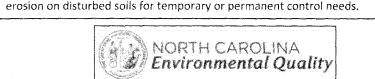
PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

- 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

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 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

- 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
- 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



- 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 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
- 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

Do not stockpile these materials onsite

- Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label
- 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.

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.

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

NORTH CAROLINA 🐉 Environmental Quality

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 leopardy, 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 | (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 weeker holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall informatic available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those attended days (and this will determine if a site inspectic needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorde "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring dapproved by the Division. |
| (2) E&SC Measures | At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours | Identification of the measures inspected, Date and time of the inspection, Name of the person performing the inspection, Indication of whether the measures were operating properly, Description of maintenance needs for the measure, 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 ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours | Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected, Date and time of the inspection, Name of the person performing the inspection, Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration, Indication of visible sediment leaving the site, 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 ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours | If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record the following shall be made: Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has the site limits, Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, 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 ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours | If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation o 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, 2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this per 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. |

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING . 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 documented in the manner described:

Documentation Requirement

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

| (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. | | | | |
| | | | | | |

2. Additional Documentation

to E&SC Measures.

(e) Corrective actions have been taken

In addition to the E&SC Plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the and available for agency 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:

corrective action

- (a) This general permit as well as the certificate of coverage, after it is received.
- (b) Records of inspections made during the previous 30 days. 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.
- All data used to complete the Notice of Intent and older inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available

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).
- (a) 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.
- (b) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- (c) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the

. 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 Division's Emergency Response personnel at (800) 662-7956, (800) 858-0368 or (919) 733-3300.

deposition in a stream or wetland

of this permit that

may endanger

health or the environment[40

(a) Visible sediment • 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

Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements

- If the stream is named on the NC 303(0) list as impaired for sedimentrelated 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 • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification release of shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and hazardous location of the spill or release substances per Item
- 1(b)-(c) above (c) Anticipated A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible. bypasses I40 CFR The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and 122.41(m)(3)] effect of the bypass
- Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. (d) Unanticipated bypasses 140 CFR • Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the 122.41(m)(3)] quality and effect of the bypass. (e) Noncompliance • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification with the conditions • 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 continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and
 - prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance, [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6), Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a

EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND MAINTENANCE PLAN:

ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE CHECKED FOR STABILITY AND OPERATION FOLLOWING EVERY RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL, BUT IN NO CASE, LESS THAN ONCE EVERY WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF EVERY HALF-INCH RAINFALL.

ALL POINTS OF EGRESS WILL HAVE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES THAT WILL BE PERIODICALLY TOP-DRESSED WITH AN ADDITIONAL 2 INCHES OF #4 STONE TO MAINTAIN PROPER DEPTH. THEY WILL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION TO PREVENT MUD OR SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SPILLED WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE OR ROADWAYS.

SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM HARDWARE CLOTH AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION, BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION. ROCK DOUGHNUT INLET PROTECTION AND ROCK PIPE INLET PROTECTION WHEN THE DESIGNED STORAGE CAPACITY HAS BEEN HALF FILLED WITH SEDIMENT. ROCK WILL BE CLEANED OR REPLACED WHEN THE SEDIMENT POOL NO LONGER DRAINS AS DESIGNED. DEBRIS WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE ROCK AND HARDWARE CLOTH TO ALLOW PROPER DRAINAGE. SILT SACKS WILL BE EMPTIED ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM AROUND WATTLES, BEAVER DAMS, DANDY SACKS AND SOCKS ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EVERY

4. DIVERSION DITCHES WILL BE CLEANED OUT IMMEDIATELY TO REMOVE SEDIMENT OR OBSTRUCTIONS FROM THE FLOW AREA. THE DIVERSION RIDGES WILL ALSO BE REPAIRED. SWALES MUST BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED WITHIN 21 CALENDAR DAYS OF CEASE OF ANY PHASE OF ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH A SWALE.

SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE SEDIMENT FENCE WHEN IT BECOMES HALF FILLED. THE SEDIMENT FENCE WILL BE REPAIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN A BARRIER. STAKES MUST BE STEEL. STAKE SPACING WILL BE 6 FEET MAX. WITH THE USE OF EXTRA STRENGTH FABRIC, WITHOUT WIRE BACKING. STAKE SPACING WILL BE 8 FEET MAX. WHEN STANDARD STRENGTH FABRIC AND WIRE BACKING ARE USED. IF ROCK FILTERS ARE DESIGNED AT LOW POINTS IN THE SEDIMENT FENCE, THE ROCK WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IF IT BECOMES HALF-FULL OF SEDIMENT, NO LONGER DRAINS AS DESIGNED OR IS DAMAGED.

6. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT TRAPS WHEN THE DESIGNED STORAGE CAPACITY HAS BEEN HALF FILLED WITH SEDIMENT. THE ROCK WILL BE CLEANED OR REPLACED WHEN THE SEDIMENT POOL NO LONGER DRAINS OR WHEN THE ROCK IS DISLODGED. BAFFLES WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IF THEY COLLAPSE, TEAR, DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE. THEY WILL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED WHEN DEPOSITS REACH HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE 1ST BAFFLE. FLOATING SKIMMERS WILL BE INSPECTED AND KEPT CLEAN

SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENT BASIN WHEN THE DESIGN STORAGE CAPACITY HAS BEEN HALF FILLED WITH SEDIMENT. ROCK WILL BE CLEANED OR REPLACED WHEN THE SEDIMENT POOL NO LONGER DRAINS OR IF THE ROCK IS DISLODGED. BAFFLES WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IF THEY COLLAPSE, TEAR, DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE. THEY WILL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM BAFFLES WHEN DEPOSITS REACH HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE 1ST BAFFLE. FLOATING SKIMMERS WILL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND WILL BE KEPT CLEAN.

8. <u>LAND QUALITY REQUIRES:</u> ALL SEEDED AREAS WILL BE FERTILIZED, PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FALL AND RESEEDED AS NECESSARY, AND MULCHED, ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS IN THE VEGETATIVE PLAN. TO MAINTAIN A VIGOROUS. DENSE VEGETATIVE COVER. ALL SLOPES WILL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 21 CALENDAR DAYS. ALL OTHER AREAS WILL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 15 WORKING DAYS.

ALL SEEDED AREAS WILL BE FERTILIZED. RESEEDED AS NECESSARY AND MULCHED ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS IN THE VEGETATIVE PLAN TO MAINTAIN A VIGOROUS, DENSE VEGETATIVE COVER. ALL PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES, ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3' HORIZONTAL TO 1' VERTICAL (3:1) AND ALL HIGH QUALITY WATER (HQW) ZONES SHALL BE PROVIDED TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH GROUND COVER AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT IN ANY EVENT WITHIN SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE LAST LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY. ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PROVIDED TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH GROUND COVER AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT IN ANY EVENT WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE LAST LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY.

9. FLOCCULANTS WILL BE USED TO ADDRESS TURBIDITY ISSUES. THE PUMPS, TANKS, HOSES AND INJECT SYSTEMS WILL BE CHECKED FOR PROBLEMS OR TURBID DISCHARGES DAILY.

10. BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURES AND SKIMMERS SHALL WITHDRAW WATER FROM THE

11. CONCRETE WASHOUTS SHOULD BE INSPECTED DAILY AND AFTER HEAVY RAINS. DAMAGES SHOULD BE REPAIRED PROMPTLY. FILLED TO OVER 75% CAPACITY WITH RAIN WATER IT SHOULD BE VACUUMED OR ALLOWED TO EVAPORATE TO AVOID OVERFLOWS. BEFORE HEAVY RAINS THE CONTAINERS LIQUID LEVEL SHOULD BE LOWERED OR THE CONTAINER COVERED TO AVOID AN OVER FLOW DURING RAIN. WHEN SOLIDS HAVE HARDENED THEY SHOULD BE REMOVED AND RECYCLED.

ABOVE GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE NOT TO SCALE

ONSITE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE WITH LINER

BELOW GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE
NOT TO SCALE

SIDE SLOPE \ LINING

SECTION A-A

I. ACTUAL LOCATION DETERMINED IN FIELD

75% OF THE STRUCTURES CAPACITY.

2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURES SHALL BE

3.CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE NEEDS TO BE

CLEARY MARKED WITH SIGNAGE NOTING DEVICE.

MAINTAINED WHEN THE LIQUID AND/OR SOLID REACHES

1. ACTUAL LOCATION DETERMINED IN FIELD

2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURES

3.CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE NEEDS

SHALL BE MAINTAINED WHEN THE LIQUID

AND/OR SOLID REACHES 75% OF THE

ADEQUATE HOLDING CAPACITY WITH A

TO BE CLEARY MARKED WITH SIGNAGE

STRUCTURES CAPACITY TO PROVIDE

MINIMUM 12 INCHES OF FREEBOARD.

EARLY SPRING SEEDING MIXTURE PENSACOLA BAHIAGRASS |SERICEA LESPEDEZA KOBE LESPEDEZA

SEEDING NOTES:
1. FROM SEPT. 1 THRU MAR. 1, USE UNSCARIFIED SERICEA SEED 2. ON POORLY DRAINED SITES OMIT SERICEA AND INCREASE KOBE TO

3. WHERE A NEAT APPEARANCE IS DESIRED, OMIT SERICEA AND INCREASE KOBE TO 40 lbs/acre. NURSE PLANTS: BETWEEN APR. 15 AND AUG. 15, ADD 10 lbs/acre GERMAN

MILLET OR 15 Ibs/acre SUDANGRASS. PRIOR TO MAY 1 OR AFTER AUG. 15 ADD 25 lbs/acre RYE (GRAIN).

FEB 15-MAR. 20 FEB.15-APR. 30 EARLY SPRING: SEPT. 1-SEPT. 30 SEPT. 1-OCT. 31 SOIL AMENDMENTS APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS, OR APPLY 3,000-5,000 lbs/acre (68.9-114.8 lbs/1,000 sf) GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE (USE THE LOWER RATE ON SANDY SOILS) AND 1,000 lbs/acre (22.9 lbs/1,000 sf)

10-10-10 FERTILIZER. APPLY 4,000 lb/acre (91.8 lbs/1,000 sf) GRAIN STRAW OR EQUIVALENT COVER OF ANOTHER SUITABLE MULCH. ANCHOR STRAW BY TACKING WITH ASPHALT, NETTING, OR ROVING OR BY CRIMPING WITH A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL. A DISK WITH BLADES SET NEARLY STRAIGHT CAN BE USED AS A MULCH ANCHORING

GROWTH IS LESS THAN FULLY ADEQUATE, REFERTILIZE IN THE SECOND YEAR, ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS OR TOPDRESS WITH 500 lbs/acre (11.5 lbs/1,000 sf) 10-10-10 FERTILIZER. MOW AS NEEDED WHEN SERICEA IS OMITTED FROM THE MIXTURE. RESEED, FERTILIZE, AND MULCH DAMAGED AREAS IMMEDIATELY.

PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LATE SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER

SEEDING MIXTURE (lb/1000 sf) 1.15 PENSACOLA BAHIAGRASS 0.69 SERICEA LESPEDEZA 0.23 COMMON BERMUDA GERMAN MILLET

1. WHERE A NEAT APPEARANCE IS DESIRED, OMIT SERICEA. 2. USE COMMON BERMUDAGRASS ONLY ON ISOLATED SITES WHERE IT CANNOT BECOME A PEST. BERMUDAGRASS MAY BE REPLACED WITH 5 lbs/acre CENTIPEDEGRASS.

SOIL AMENDMENTS APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS, OR APPLY 3,000 Ibs/acre OMIT ANNUAL LESPEDEZA WHEN DURATION OF TEMPORARY COVER IS (68.9 lbs/1,000 sf) GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND 500 lbs/acre (11.5 |lbs/1,000 sf) 10-10-10 FERTILIZER.

APPLY 4,000 lb/acre (91.8 lbs/1,000 sf) GRAIN STRAW OR EQUIVALENT COVER OF ANOTHER SUITABLE MULCH, ANCHOR STRAW BY TACKING WITH ASPHALT. NETTING, OR ROVING OR BY CRIMPING WITH A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL. A DISK WITH BLADES SET NEARLY STRAIGHT CAN BE USED AS A MULCH ANCHORING

REFERTILIZE THE FOLLOWING APRIL WITH 50 lbs/acre (1.15 lbs/1,000 sf) NITROGEN. REPEAT AS GROWTH REQUIRES. MAY BE MOWED ONLY ONCE A YEAR. WHERE A NEAT APPEARANCE IS DESIRED, OMIT SERICEA AND MOW AS OFTEN AS

TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUMMER

IN THE PIEDMONT AND MOUNTAINS, A SMALL-STEMMED SUDANGRASS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED AT A RATE OF 50 lb/acre.

MOUNTAINS - MAY 15 - AUG. 15 PIEDMONT - MAY 1 - AUG. 15 COASTAL PLAIN - APR. 15 - AUG. 15 SOIL AMENDMENTS: FOLLOW RECOMMENDATIONS OF SOIL TESTS OR APPLY 2,000 lb/acre

GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 FERTILIZER. 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. MAINTENANCE: REFERTILIZE IF GROWTH IS NOT FULLY ADEQUATE. RESEED, REFERTILIZE AND MULCH IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING EROSION OR OTHER DAMAGE.

EMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FALL SEEDING MIXTURE

COASTAL PLAIN AND PIEDMONT - AUG. 15 - DEC. 15

RATE (lb/acre) SPECIES RYE (GRAIN) SEEDING DATES: MOUNTAINS - AUG. 15 - DEC. 15

SOIL AMENDMENTS FOLLOW SOIL TEST OR APPLY 2,000 Ib/acre GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND 1,000 lb/acre 10-10-10 FERTILIZER. 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. REPAIR AND REFERTILIZE DAMAGE AREAS IMMEDIATELY. TOP DRESS WITH 50 lb/acre OF NITROGEN IN MARCH, IF IT IS NECESSARY TO EXTEND TEMPORARY COVER BEYOND JUNE 15, OVERSEED WITH 50 Ib/acre KOBE (PIEDMONT AND COASTAL PLAIN) OR KOREAN (MOUNTAINS) LESPEDEZA IN LATE FEBRUARY OR EARLY MARCH.

EMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LATE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING

SEEDING MIXTURE RATE (lb/acre) (lb/1000 sf)RYE (GRAIN) ANNUAL LESPEDEZA 1.15 (KOBE IN PIEDMONT AND COASTAL PLAIN, KOREAN

IN MOUNTAINS)

NOT TO EXTEND BEYOND JUNE.

ABOVE 2,500 FEET: FEB. 15 - MAY 15 MOUNTAINS -BELOW 2,500 FEET: FEB. 1 - MAY 1 PIEDMONT -JAN. 1 — MAY 1 COASTAL PLAIN -DEC. 1 - APRIL 15 SOIL AMENDMENTS FOLLOW RECOMMENDATIONS OF SOIL TESTS OR APPLY 2,000 lb/acre GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND 750 lb/acre 10-10-10

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. REFERTILIZE IF GROWTH IS NOT FULLY ADEQUATE. RESEED, REFERTILIZE

AND MULCH IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING EROSION OR OTHER DAMAGE.

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Licence #C-3641

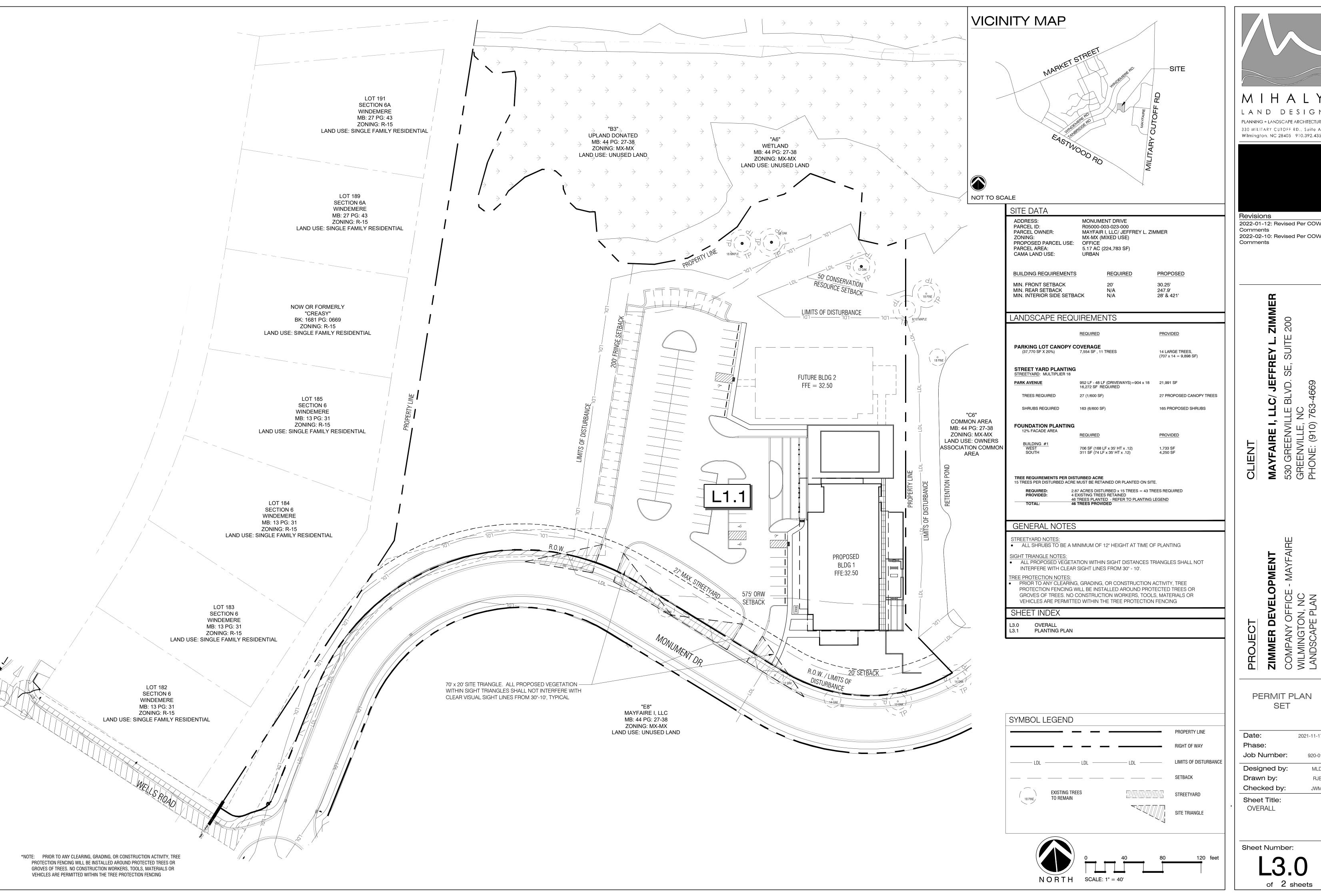
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12/23/21

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/1

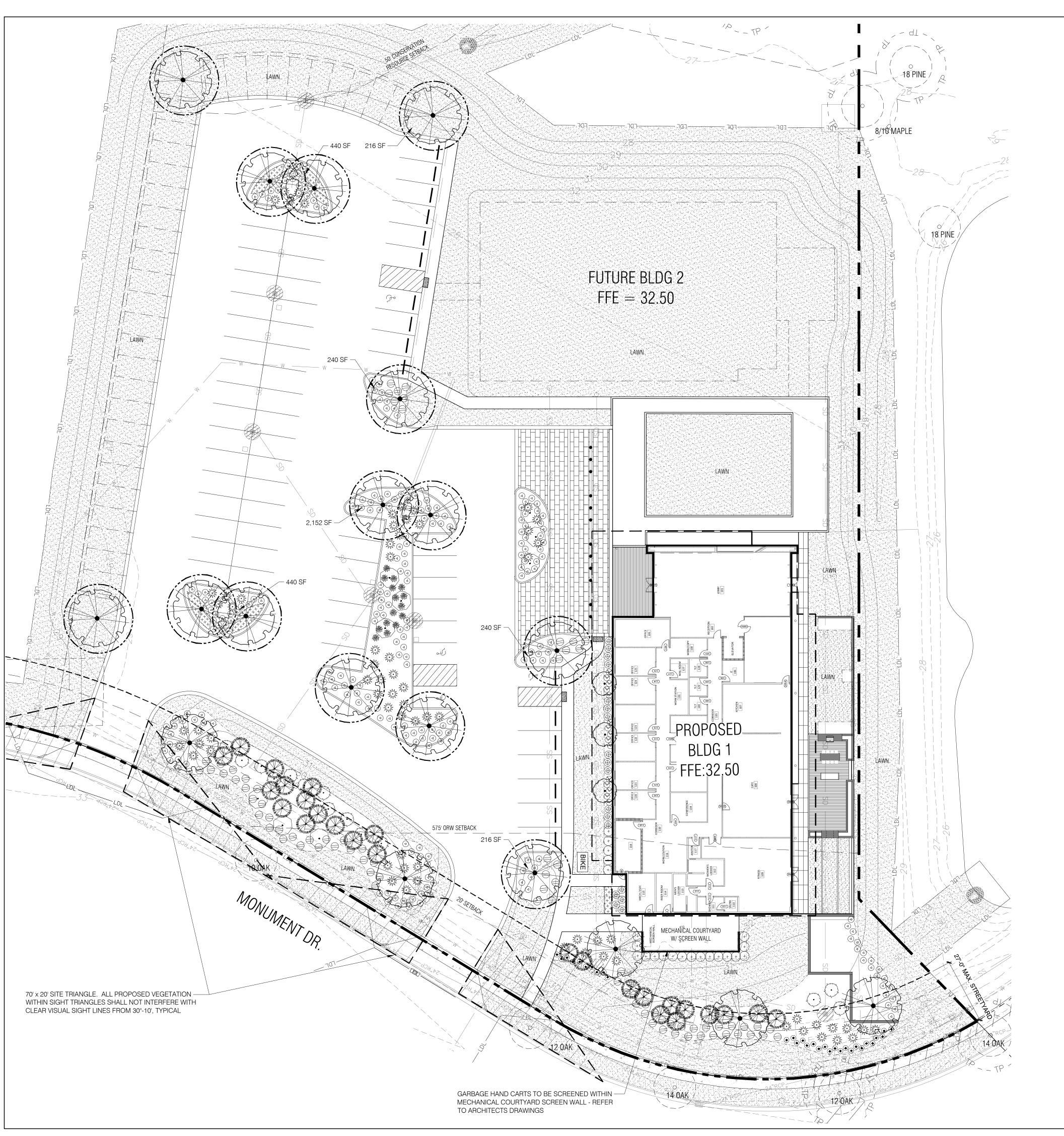


LAND DESIGN PLANNING + LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 330 MILITARY CUTOFF RD., Suite A3 Wilmington, NC 28405 910.392.4355

2022-01-12: Revised Per COW 2022-02-10: Revised Per COW

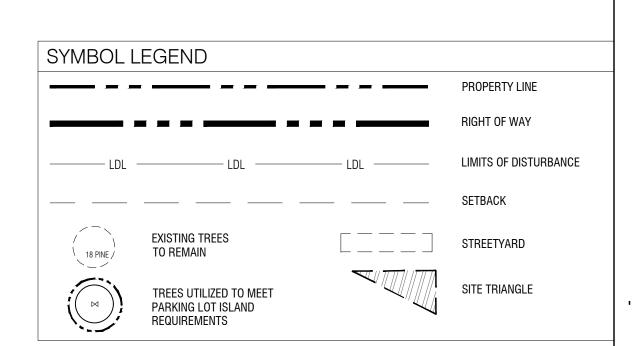
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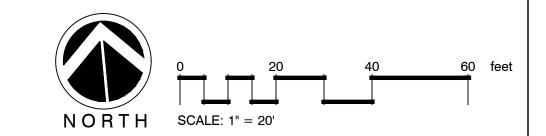
| Date: | 2021-11-17 |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Phase: | |
| Job Number: | 920-01 |
| Designed by: | MLD |
| Drawn by: | RJB |
| Checked by: | JWM |
| Sheet Title: OVERALL | |



| TREES | BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME | CONT | CAL | SIZE | MIN, REQ. SIZE | | QTY |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------|-------|----------------|----------|-----|
| ************************************** | llex x a. `Eagleston` / Eagleston Holly | B&B | 1.5" CAL | 8` HT | | | 3 |
| The state of the s | Pinus palustris / Longleaf Pine | B & B | | | 2" CAL | | 26 |
| | Quercus virginiana / Southern Live Oak | B & B | | | 2" CAL. | | 19 |
| SHRUBS | BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME | CONT | SIZE | - | MIN, REQ. SIZE | | QTY |
| • | llex vomitoria / Tree Form Yaupon Holly | B&B | 7` HT | | | | 9 |
| Δ | Ilex vomitoria `Nana` / Dwarf Yaupon | 7 gal | 15" HT | | 12" HT | | 237 |
| | Mahonia e. `Soft Caress` / Mahonia Soft Caress | 7 gal | 24" HT | | 12" HT | | 18 |
| | Miscanthus s. `Adagio` / Adagio Eulalia Grass | 3 gal | 18" HT | | 12" HT | | 81 |
| ** | Muhlenbergia capillaris / Pink Muhly | 3 gal | 18" HT | | 12" HT | | 15 |
| | Myrica cerifera / Wax Myrtle | 15 gal | 36" HT | | 12" HT | | 14 |
| | Pittosporum tobira `Wheeler`s Dwarf` / Dwarf Pittosporum | 7 gal | 18" HT | | 12" HT | | 15 |
| + | Podocarpus macrophyllus maki / Shrubby Yew | 7 gal | | | 36" HT | | 5 |
| • | Rosa x `Meigalpio` / Red Drift Rose | 3 gal | | | 12" HT | | 31 |
| W. | Sabal minor / Dwarf Palmetto | 7 gal | 30" HT | | 12" HT | | 71 |
| GROUND COVERS | BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME | CONT | SIZE | | | SPACING | |
| + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + | + | 1 GAL | 6" HT | | | 18" o.c. | 143 |
| SOD/SEED | BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME | CONT | SIZE | | | | |
| | Zoysia japonica 'Crowne' / Crowne Zoysia Grass | sod | | | | | |

*NOTE: PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, TREE PROTECTION FENCING WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND PROTECTED TREES OR GROVES TREES. NO CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, TOOLS, MATERIALS OR VEHICLES ARE PERMITTED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING







LAND DESIGN

PLANNING + LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

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Revisions
2022-01-12: Revised Per COW
Comments
2022-02-10: Revised Per COW
Comments

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VD. SE, SUITE 200

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DEVELOPMENT
Y OFFICE - MAYFAIRE
TON, NC

PERMIT PLAN SET

| Date: | 2021-11-17 |
|--------------|------------|
| Phase: | |
| Job Number: | 920-01 |
| Designed by: | MLD |
| Drawn by: | RJB |
| Checked by: | JWM |
| Sheet Title: | |

Sheet Title: PLANTING PLAN

Sheet Number:

L3.1
of 2 sheets