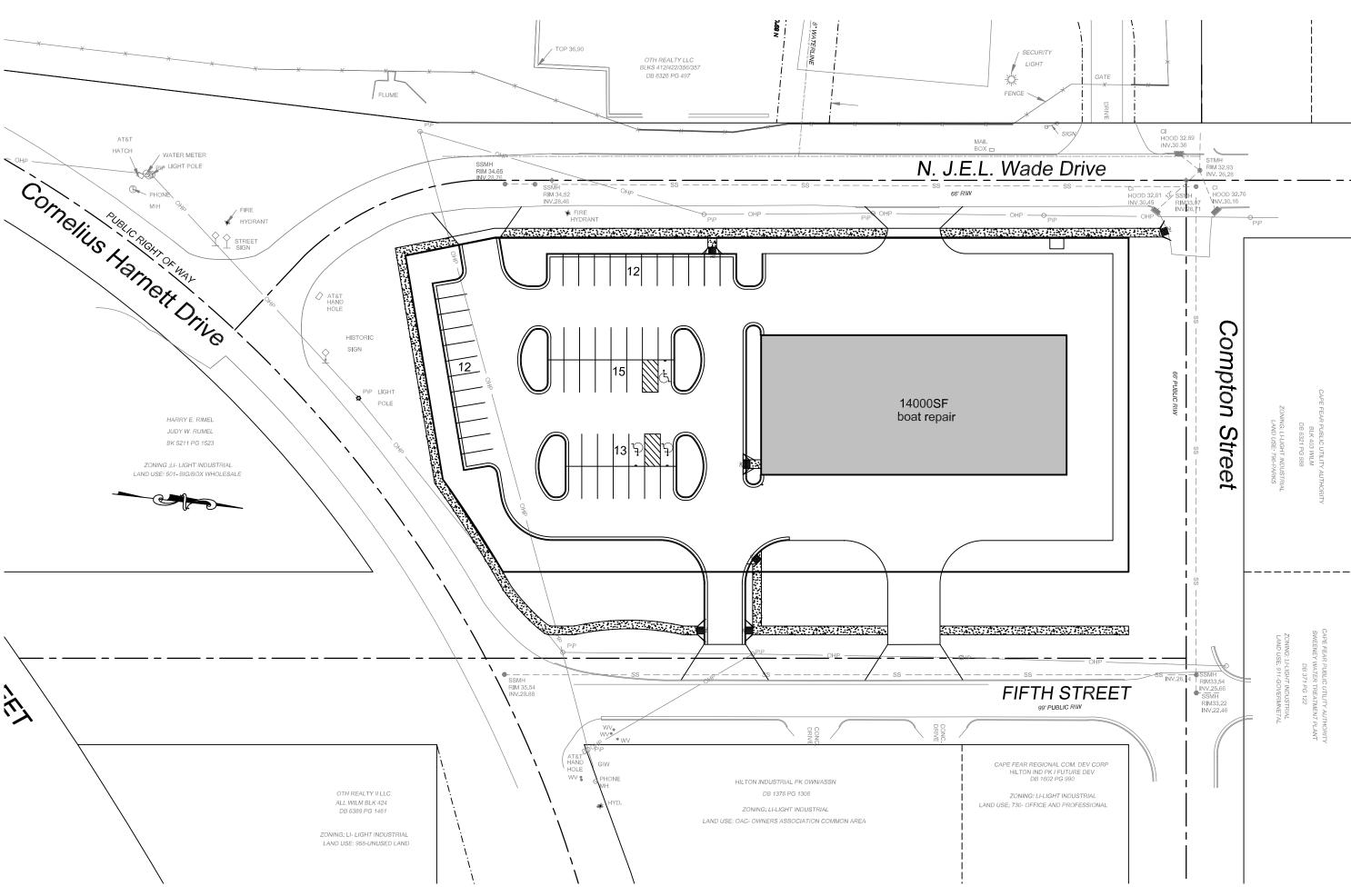


OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES

N. J.E.L. WADE DRIVE

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

OWNER: OTH REALTY LLC 1701 N J.E.L. WADE DR. WILMINGTON N.C. 28401



GENERAL NOTES:

AVAILABLE RECORDS. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE THE EXACT ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AT ALL CROSSINGS PRIOR TO COMMENCING TRENCH EXCAVATION. IF ACTUAL CLEARANCES ARE LESS THAN INDICATED ON PLAN, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE DESIGN ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION. ANY CONDITION DISCOVERED OR EXISTING THAT WOULD NECESSITATE A MODIFICATION OF THESE PLANS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION

OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.

1. INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM

- 2. NO CONSTRUCTION IS TO BEGIN BEFORE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES HAS BEEN DETERMINED. CALL "NC ONE-CALL" AT LEAST
- 48 HOURS BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. 3. ALL TREES WHICH ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE CLEARED FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PRESERVED WHEREVER POSSIBLE UNLESS
- OTHERWISE DIRECTED. 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST ALL MANHOLES, VALVE AND CURB BOXES TO THE FINAL GRADE UPON COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION. ANY BOXES DAMAGED OR OTHERWISE DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE
- REPAIRED AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR. 5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING DUST AND EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION AT HIS EXPENSE. PARKING AREAS SHALL BE
- WATERED TO CONTROL DUST WHEN ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER. 6. NO GEOTECHNICAL TESTING HAS BEEN PERFORMED ON SITE. NO WARRANTY IS MADE FOR SUITABILITY OF SUBGRADE, AND UNDERCUT AND ANY REQUIRED REPLACEMENT WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR GEOTECHNICAL TESTING AS NECESSARY. 7. EXTREME CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE MINIMUM SEPARATIONS AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS.
- 8. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT STREET PAVEMENT IS PLACED SO AS TO DRAIN POSITIVELY TO THE ROADWAY INLETS AND CATCH BASINS.
- 9. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL REQUIRED PERMITS.
- 10. THIS PLAN IS FOR SITE UTILITIES, GRADING, ROADWORK, AND DRAINAGE ONLY. 11. AFFECTED NON-MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SHALL BE CONTACTED AND PROVIDED WITH PLANS AND OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION, WHEN FEASIBLE, TO

COORDINATE APPROPRIATE SCHEDULING AND PLACEMENT. AT THE MINIMUM

- THIS SHOULD INCLUDE AT&T AND DUKE (PROGRESS) ENERGY. 12. ALL CONSTRUCTION TO CONFORM TO CITY STANDARDS AND ALL
- APPLICABLE STATE & LOCAL CODES. 13. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE ANY REQUIRED TRAFFIC CONTROL WITH THE STATE AND CITY. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY
- ADDITIONAL REQUIRED PERMITS. 14. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN DURING FINAL GRADING TO ENSURE POSITIVE BUILT UPON AREAS (i.e. IMPERVIOUS SURFACES and ROOF DRAINAGE) TO BE DIRECTED TO STORM SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM (i.e. STORM INLETS
- 16. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF ANY RELOCATIONS, REALIGNMENTS, DISCONNECTIONS OR CONNECTIONS OF EXISTING

OR PONDS) BY SWALES, OVERLAND FLOW, ADDITIONAL GRADING, OR

- UTILITIES WITH APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES. 17. CLEARING AND GRUBBING OF SITE TO INCLUDE REMOVAL OF EXISTING CURB, ASPHALT, INLETS, AND ANY OTHER STRUCTURES INCLUDING TREES, STUMPS AND DEBRIS EXISTING ON SITE. TREES NOT REQUIRED TO BE
- CLEARED FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. 18. ALL SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL MEET NCDOT AND MUTCD STANDARDS
- 19. SANITARY SERVICES SMALLER THAN 8" SHALL HAVE CLEANOUTS AT INTERVALS OF NOT MORE THAN 100'. CLEANOUTS SHALL BE PROVIDE FOR SERVICE LINES AND BUILDING DRAINS THAT HAVE HORIZONTAL DIRECTION CHANGES GREATER
- 20. SEE 2018 IPC FOR FURTHER GUIDANCE ON UTILITY SERVICE REQUIRMENTS. 21. PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, TREE PROTECTION FENCING WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND PROTECTED TREES OR GROVES OF TREES. NO CONSTRUCTION WOKERS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, OR VEHICLES ARE PERMITED

1. This map is not for conveyance, recordation, or sales.

WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING.

- 2. A portion of this property is located within in the 0.2% SFHA according to Flood Insurance Rate Map Community ID# 3720314500 suffix K effective date 8/28/2018
- 3. This property is zoned CB-COMMUNITY BUSINESS, City of Wilmington. 4. Water service to be CFPUA (public).
- 5. Sewer service to be CFPUA (public).
- 6. Topographic data furnished by Bateman Civil Survey Company. 7. No Wetlands exist on site



PRELIMINARY PLAN

OTH REALTY LLC 1701 N J.E.L. WADE DR. WILMINGTON N.C. 28401

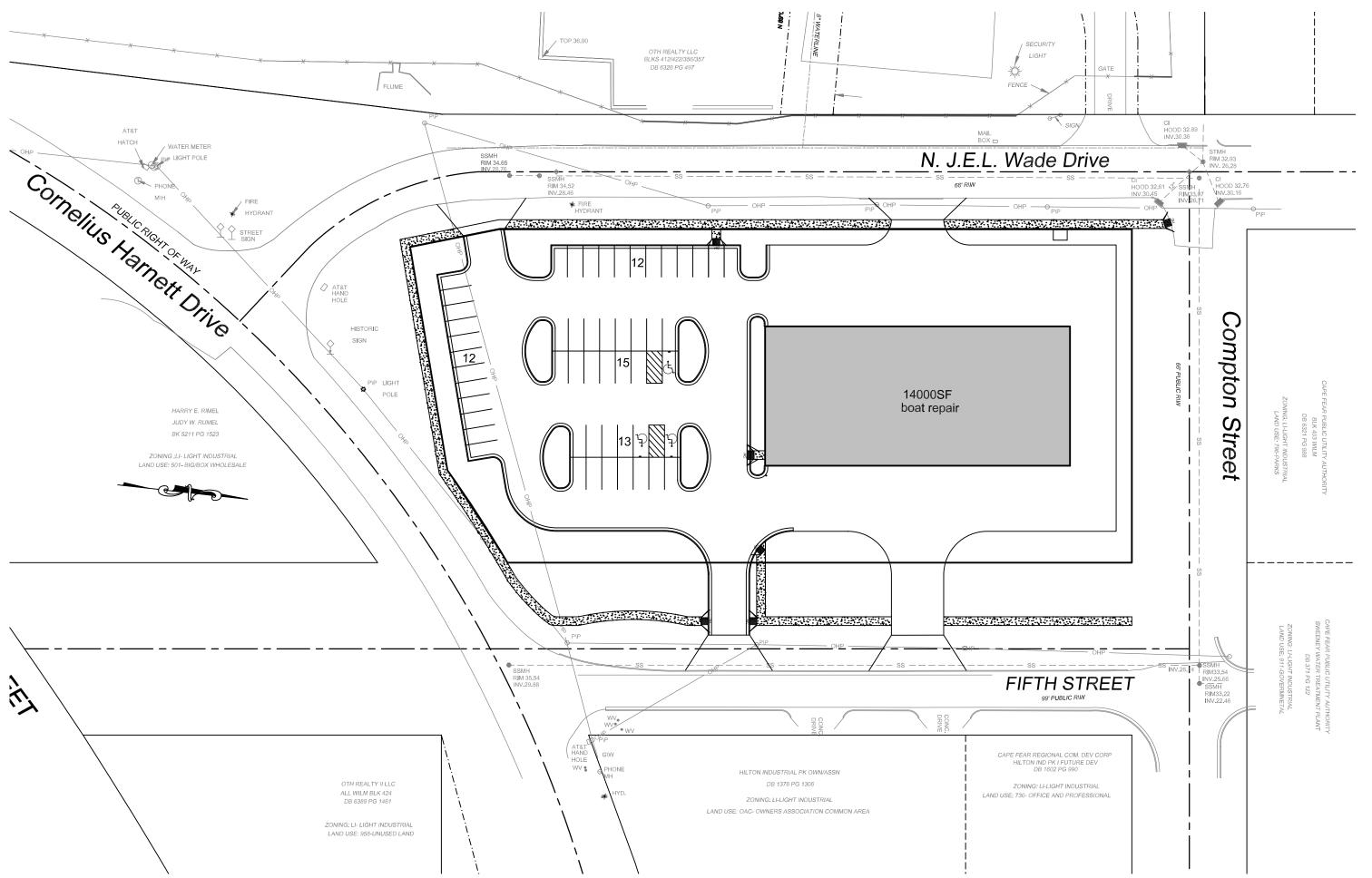
AHG4372

HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A. LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS

10-12-21

HORZ.: 1"= 50'

DESCRIPTION OF WORK: GRADING, PAVING, DRAINAGE, AND UTILITIES



INDEX TO DRAWINGS 1 OF 9 COVER SHEET 2 OF 9 GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS GENERAL NOTES & DETAILS **EXISTING CONDITIONS & TREE SURVEY** 6 OF 9 GRADING PLAN 8 OF 9 STORM PROFILES TREE SURVEY AND REMOVAL PLAN INFILTRATION CHAMBER DETAILS INFILTRATION CHAMBER DETAILS EROSION CONTROL AND DRAINAGE EROSION CONTROL AND DRAINAGE LANDSCAPE PLAN

LEGEND

INV. = INVERT

G\W = GUY WIRE

I.S. = IRON SET

CR) = CURB RAMP

= CURB INLET

GT. = GREASE TRAP

W\V = WATER VALVE

W\M = WATER METER

B/O = BLOW OFF ASSEMBLY

SWMH = STORM MANHOLE

F\H = FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY

SANITARY SEWER MH

= TREE TO BE PERSERVED

= TREE TO BE REMOVED

W = WATER SERVICE

= SEWER CLEANOUT

LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE/PROJECT LIMITS

COMPUTED PROPERTY LINE

PROPOSED STORM DRAIN

WETLAND

STABILIZATION TIME FRAMES:

High Quality Water (HQW) Zones

Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches and slopes

All other areas with slopes flatter than 4:1

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

No geotechnical testing has been performed on site. No warranty

is made for suitability of subgrade, and undercut and any required

replacement with suitable material shall be the responsibility

CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CODES AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.

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

SITE AREA DESCRIPTION

Slopes steeper than 3:1

Slopes 3:1 or flatter

NOTE WELL:

PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER

PROPOSED SIDEWALK

HANDICAP CROSSING

STABILIZATION

7 DAYS

14 DAYS

14 DAYS

—— = SIGN LOCATION

LP = LIGHT POLE

BUILDING SETBACK

PROPERTY LINE

CENTERLINE

EASEMENT

BFP = BACK FLOW PREVENTOR

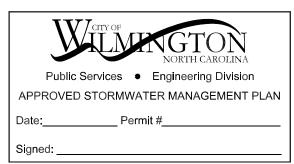
C\O = SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT

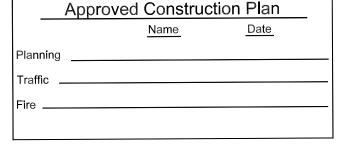
MINIMUM PARKING REQUIRED (1 PER 250 SF OF BLDG.) 35 SPACES MAXIMUM PARKING ALLOWED (1 PER 170 SF OF BLDG.) 56 SPACES

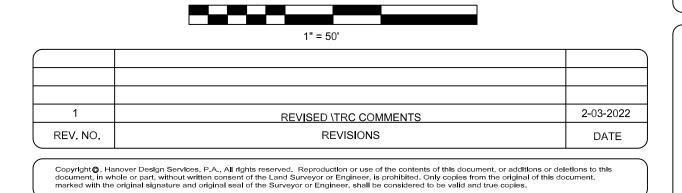
TOTAL PARKING SHOWN 52 TOTAL SPACES ALL PARKING AND DRIVEWAY STRIPING TO COMPLY WITH CURRENT CITY STANDARDS. ACCESSIBLE PARKING REQUIRED: 1 PER 25

ACCESSIBLE PARKING PROVIDED: 3 BICYCLE PARKING REQUIRED: 5 BICYCLE PARKING PROVIDED: 5

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







2. 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.

3. 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

4. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND FOR DRIVEWAYS ARE TO BE THERMOPLASTIC AND MEET CITY, MUTCD, AND/OR NCDOT STANDARDS.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. CONTACT TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AT 341-7888 TO ENSURE THAT ALL TRAFFIC SIGNAL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT ARE SHOWN ON THE PLAN.

8. CONTACT 811 PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION. CALL TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AT 341-7888 FORTY-EIGHT HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY.

9. TRAFFIC ENGINEERING MUST APPROVE OF PAVEMENT MARKING PRIOR TO ACTUAL STRIPING.

10. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS AND MARKINGS OFF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY ARE TO BE

MAINTAINED BY THE OWNER IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUTCD STANDARDS.

11. STOP SIGNS AND STREET SIGNS TO REMAIN IN PLACE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

12. TACTILE WARNING MATS WILL BE INSTALLED ON ALL WHEELCHAIR RAMPS.

13. 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.

14. ANY BROKEN OR MISSING SIDEWALK, DRIVEWAY PANELS OR CURBING SHALL BE REPLACED WHETHER DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION OR DAMAGE WAS EXISTING

15. PRIOR TO ENTERING ANY AGREEMENT REGARDING THE SALE OF A HOUSE OR LOT IN A SUBDIVISION, THE MUST RECEIVE A STREET DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

16. ALL PROPOSED VEGETATION WITHIN SIGHT TRIANGLES SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH CLEAR VISUAL SITE LINES FROM 30" TO 10'

17. CONTACT THE CITY AT 341-7888 TO DISCUSS STREET LIGHTING OPTIONS. PROPOSED APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS

SHOWN ON PLANS STREET LIGHTS SHALL BE DEP ENCLOSED CUTOFF (COBRA TYPE), HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM VAPOR (HPSV)

DESIGNATED LED EQUIVALENT FIXTURE INSTALLED WITHIN THE RECOMMENDED RANGE OF MOUNTING

FOR THE SPECIFIC FIXTURE. THE STANDARD STREET LIGHT SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A FIBERGLASS POLE. CITY TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR FURTHER DETAIL.

GENERAL UTILITY NOTES

19. WATER AND SEWER SERVICE SHALL MEET CAPE FEAR PUBLIC UTILITY AUTHORITY (CFPUA) DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS

20. 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.

21. IF THE CONTRACTOR DESIRES CFPUA WATER FOR CONSTRUCTION HE SHALL APPLY IN ADVANCE FOR THIS SERVICE AND MUST PROVIDE A REDUCED PRESSURE ZONE (RPZ) BACKELOW PREVENTION DEVICE ON THE DEVELOPER'S SIDE OF THE WATER METER BOX

22. ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM SUPPLIED BY CFPUA WATER SHALL COMPLY WITH CFPUA CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL REGULATIONS. CALL 343-3910 FOR INFORMATION.

23. ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH A RAIN AND FREEZER SENSOR.

24. ANY BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES REQUIRED BY CFPUA WILL NEED TO BE ON THE LIST OF APPROVED DEVICES BY USCFCCCHR OR ASSE.

25. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY EXISTING WATER AND SEWER SERVICE LOCATIONS. SIZES AND MATERIALS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ENGINEER TO BE NOTIFIED OF ANY CONFLICTS.

26. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL-WEATHER ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION

27. 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 910-341-0696.

28. CONTACT THE NORTH CAROLINA ONE CALL CENTER AT 1-800-632-4949 PRIOR TO ANY

DIGGING, CLEARING OR GRADING.

29. 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

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 3' OF COVER.

1. THIS MAP IS PRELIMINARY, NOT INTENDED FOR

RECORDATION, SALES, OR CONVEYANCE.

2. ALL DISTANCES AS SHOWN ARE HORIZONTAL

3. SEWER PROVIDED BY CFPUA 4. WATER PROVIDED BY CFPUA

5. SITE WILL MEET ALL ZONING REQUIREMENTS.

6. REGULATED TREES ON SITE TO BE PRESERVED AS SHOWN.

7. STRIPING AND LANES TO CITY STANDARDS (THERMOPLASTIC).

8. NO VEHICULAR ACCESS TO SITE EXCEPT AS SHOWN.

9. ALL UTILITIES UNDERGROUND.

10. LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING PLAN BY OTHERS.

11. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE STAGING OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITH THE OWNER AND ARCHITECT TO FACILITATE ONGOING ADJOINING BUSINESS ACTIVITIES.

12. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF LIGHTING AND OTHER NON-MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SUCH AS ELECTRICAL AND TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS WITH THE AFFECTED AGENCIES AND THE OWNER AND ARCHITECT.

13. ALL SERVICES TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY and CFPUA TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

ADDITIONAL ADA NOTES:

REFER TO 2018 NCDOT ROADWAY STANDARD DRAWINGS NUMBER 848.05 -848.06 FOR RAMP DESIGN AND DETAILS.

2. ALL RAMPS RAMPS, HANDICAP PARKING, AND ACCESSIBLE ROUTES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE LATEST ADA GUIDELINES 3. RUNNING SLOPES ALONG AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE EXCEEDING $\frac{1}{50}$ SHALL BE

CONSIDERED A RAMP 4. 8.33% (12:1) MAX RAMP SLOPE

5. MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE ALLOWED ALONG ACCESSIBLE ROUTES: 2.00% 6. ALL CURB RAMPS REQUIRE A (4'-0") MINIMUM LANDING WITH A MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE AND LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF 2.00% WHERE PEDESTRIANS PERFORM TURNING MANEUVERS. SLOPE TO DRAIN TO CURB. 7. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE SLOPES IN HANDICAP PARKING STALLS AND ACCESS ISLES DO NOT TO EXCEED 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.

ADDITIONAL NOTES CONT.:

14. This property is not located within a special flood hazard area according to Flood Insurance Rate Map Community Panel #37203126J, effective date April 3, 2006.

15. Handicap Ramps shall be provided at all intersections.

16. 15 suitable trees per acre are to be preserved or planted in accordance with City of Wilmington standards.

17. Refuse collection by dumpster and private hauler. 18. Reflectors shall Be Installed As Per City And NCDOT Standards.

19. Per the requirements of the stormwater permit, the following shall occur prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy or operation of the permitted facility * As-built drawings for all stormwater management facilities shall be submitted to the city of Wilmington engineering division. * An engineer's certification shall also be submitted, along with all supporting documentation that specifies, under seal that the

as-built stormwater measures, controls and devices are in compliance with the approved stormwater management plans. * A final inspection by city of Wilmington engineering personnel 20. All required easement maps shall be reviewed by city staff and

recorded prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

UTILITY NOTES

SEWER AND WATER TO BE PUBLIC AND PROVIDED BY CFPUA. SPECIFIC LOCATION, SIZING, AND DETAILS WILL BE PROVIDED ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND ARE TO BE APPROVED BY CFPUA AND CITY ENGINEERS.

1. CFPUA STANDARD DETAIL SHEETS FOR SEWER AND WATER TAPS TO BE INCLUDED AS A PART OF THIS PLAN, ATTACHED.

2. 48-HOUR NOTICE AND 3 COMPLETE SETS OF PLANS REQUIRED FOR PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING BY CONTRACTOR.

3. NCDOT ENCROACHMENT REQUIRED FOR ANY WORK IN PUBLIC R/W.

4. ALL FEES TO BE PAID PRIOR TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.

CAPE FEAR PUBLIC UTILITY AUTHORITY STANDARD NOTES:

1. SEWER GUARDS REQUIRED AT ALL MANHOLES. STAINLESS STEEL SEWER GUARDS REQUIRED AT MANHOLES LOCATED IN

WATER AND SEWER SERVICES SHALL BE PERPENDICULAR TO MAIN AND TERMINATE AT RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE. SEWER SERVICES IN CUL-DE-SACS ARE REQUIRED TO BE PERPENDICULAR, OR MUST ORIGINATE IN THE END OF LINE MANHOLE AND TERMINATE AT RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE

3. ALL SERVICES TYING INTO DUCTILE IRON MAINS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CLASS 50, DIP, WITH PROTECTO 401

MINIMUM 10' UTILITIES EASEMENT PROVIDED ALONG THE FRONTAGE OF ALL LOTS AND AS SHOWN FOR NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

5. NO FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS SHALL BE USED.

6. ALL STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS SHALL BE 316.

7. CLEANOUTS SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 12 FEET FROM

ALL PROPERTY CORNERS. WATER METER BOXES ARE TO BE A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET FROM THE PROPERTY CORNER.

CFPUA PERMIT REQUIRED FOR ANY UTILITY SERVICES WORK. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR PERMIT AND COORDINATION WITH CFPUA. ALL SERVICES TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY and CFPUA TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

ADDITIONAL UTILITY/GRADING NOTES

ADA NOTES

I. LOCATION OF WHEELCHAIR RAMPS:

INLETS, ETC. MAY AFFECT PLACEMENT.

(3'-4"). WIDTHS MAY EXCEED 40" IF NECESSARY

II. CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK LINE.

PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK.

TYPF FINISH

REQUIREMENTS.

1. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RATIFIED HOUSE BILL 1296. ALL STREET CURBS

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES, TRAFFIC OPERATIONS, REPAIRS, CORRECTION OF

1973 SHALL PROVIDE WHEELCHAIR RAMPS FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SIDEWALKS ARE PROVIDED AND AT OTHER MAJOR POINTS OF PEDESTRIAN

2. WHEELCHAIR RAMPS SHOULD BE LOCATED AS INDICATED IN DETAIL

DRAWINGS, HOWEVER EXISTING LIGHT POLES, FIRE HYDRANTS, DROP

1. NO SLOPE SHALL EXCEED 1"=1" (12:1) ON THE RAMP OR SIDEWALK.

4. 1/2" EXPANSION JOINT WILL BE REQUIRED WHERE THE CONCRETE

5. CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL CONFORM WITH THOSE OF THE

BISECTING THE INTERSECTION RADI WHERE MARKED (SEE NOTE 6).

GREATER WIDTH IS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE THE PEDESTRIAN

COMPLIANCE WITH A TRAFFIC SIGNAL, STOP SIGN, OR OTHER LEGAL

5. PARKING SHALL BE ELIMINATED A MINIMUM OF 20 FEET BACK OF

EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, U.S GOVERNMENT

4. STOP BARS SHALL BE USED WHERE IT IS IMPORTANT TO INDICATE THE

6. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST

PUBLISHED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION. THIS IS AVAILABLE

THE WHEEL CHAIR RAMP WILL BE TWO FEET FROM THE INSIDE

POINT BEHIND WHICH VEHICLES ARE REQUIRED TO STOP IN

GOVERNING BODY WHICH HAS JURISDICTION OF THE PARTICULAR STREET.

1. THE INSIDE PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK LINES SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY

2. THE WHEELCHAIR RAMP SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT THE BEGINNING OF

3. THE WIDTH OF THE PEDESTRIAN CROSSWALK SHALL BE 10 FEET UNLESS A

WHEELCHAIR RAMP JOINS ANY RIGID PAVEMENT OR STRUCTURE.

2. IN NO CASE SHALL THE WIDTH OF WHEELCHAIR RAMPS BE LESS THAN 40"

3. USE CLASS "A" CONCRETE WITH THE SURFACE HAVING A ROUGH, NON-SKID

IN NORTH CAROLINA BEING CONSTRUCTED OR RECONSTRUCTED FOR

UTILITIES OR ALTERED FOR ANY REASON AFTER SEPTEMBER

AT ALL INTERSECTIONS WHERE BOTH CURB AND GUTTER AND

1. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN DURING FINAL GRADING TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO RECEIVING STRUCTURES. ALL STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM BUILT LIPON AREAS (i.e. IMPERVIOUS SURFACES and ROOF DRAINAGE) TO BE DIRECTED TO STORM SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM (i.e. STORM INLETS OR PONDS) BY SWALES, OVERLAND FLOW, ADDITIONAL GRADING, OR LANDSCAPING INLETS.

2. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF ANY RELOCATIONS, REALIGNMENTS. DISCONNECTIONS OR CONNECTIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES WITH APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES.

3. CLEARING AND GRUBBING OF SITE TO INCLUDE REMOVAL OF EXISTING CURB. ASPHALT, INLETS, AND ANY OTHER STRUCTURES INCLUDING TREES. STUMPS AND DEBRIS EXISTING ON SITE. TREES NOT REQUIRED TO BE CLEARED FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL REMAIN UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED.

4. MINIMUM SEPARATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS FOLLOWS: a. HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE OF 10 FEET BETWEEN SANITARY SEWER AND

WATER MAINS b. HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE OF 10 FEET BETWEEN STORM SEWER AND WATER MAINS. c. WHERE VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS LESS THAN 18" BETWEEN SANITARY

SEWER AND WATER OR WHERE SEWER LINE CROSSES ABOVE WATER MAIN, BOTH PIPES SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PIPE FOR A MINIMUM OF 10' EITHER SIDE OF CROSSING d. WHERE VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS LESS THAN 24" BETWEEN SANITARY SEWER AND STORM DRAIN, SANITARY SEWER SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON

PIPE FOR A MINIMUM OF 10' EITHER SIDE OF CROSSING. e. WHERE VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS LESS THAN 18" BETWEEN WATER MAIN AND STORM DRAIN, WATER MAIN SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PIPE FOR A MINIMUM OF 10' EITHER SIDE OF CROSSING.

4. SEE DETAIL SHEETS FOR TYPICAL UTILITIES HOOKUPS.

5. ALL STREETS ARE PROPOSED TO BE PUBLIC (BUILT TO CITY OF WILMINGTON STANDARDS/ N.C.D.O.T. PAVEMENT AND SUBGRADE STANDARDS).

6. ALL SANITARY SEWER MAINS TO BE 8" UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

7. ALL WATER MAINS TO BE 8" UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

8. TWO VALVES ARE REQUIRED AT "T" INTERSECTIONS AND ONE VALVE ON THE WATER LINE TO FIRE HYDRANTS.

9. A BLOW-OFF VALVE IS REQUIRED AT THE TERMINUS OF ALL "DEAD END"

10. SANITARY SEWER, STORM, WATER, AND OTHER PERTINENT DETAILS/SPECIFICATIONS TO BE PROVIDED WITH CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND SHALL MEET OR EXCEED CITY AND CFPUA DESIGN STANDARDS

ADDITIONAL FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTES:

HYDRANTS MUST BE WITHIN 150' OF THE FDC THE FDC MUST BE WITHIN 40' OF FIRE APPARATUS PLACEMENT LANDSCAPING MAY NOT BLOCK ANY FDC OR HYDRANT WITH A 3' CLEAR SPACE MAINTAINED AROUND THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE HYDRANT AND

- CONTRACTOR TO MAINTAIN ALL WEATHER ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES DURING CONSTRUCTION - HYDRANTS MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN 8' OF THE CURB - NEW HYDRANTS MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR USE PRIOR TO BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

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

- CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A RADIO SIGNAL STRENGTH STUDY FOR ALL COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT EXISTING EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO SIGNAL LEVELS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 510 OF THE 2018 NC FIRE CODE. -ALL ISOLATION VALVES WITHIN THE "HOT BOX" AND BETWEEN THE "HOT BOX" AND THE RISER ROOM, MUST BE ELECTRICALLY SUPERVISED. (IF SPRINKLER SYSTEM PRESENT

APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Approved Construction Plan Date

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

ADDITIONAL STORM WATER NOTES

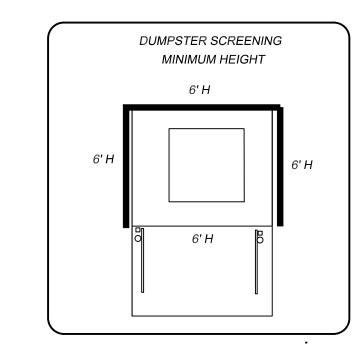
1. ALL STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM BUILT UPON AREAS (I.E. IMPERVIOUS SURFACES AND ROOF DRAINAGE) TO BE DIRECTED TO THE STORM SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM (I.E. STORM INLETS OR PONDS) BY SWALES, OVERLAND FLOW, ADDITIONAL GRADING OR LANDSCAPE INLETS.

2. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT STREET PAVEMENT AND CURBING IS PLACED TO DRAIN POSITIVELY TO CURB INLETS AND DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.

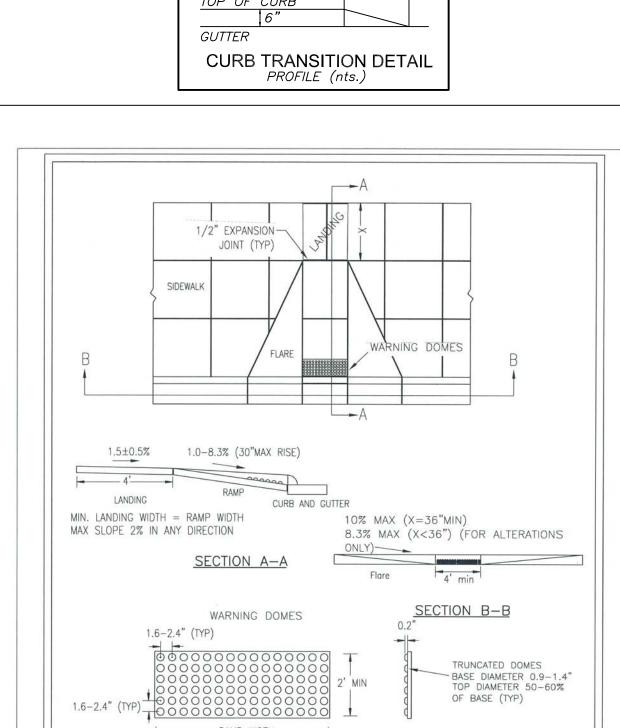
3. FOR STORM PIPE MATERIAL AND INSTALLATION SEE DETAILS AND NCDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS 300.1

4. ROOF DRAINS SHALL BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE 2018 INTERNATIONAAL PLUMBING CODE AND ALL AND SHALL CONFORM TO ANY LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

5. ANY ROOF DRAIN LOCATIONS SHOWN HERE ARE APPROXIMATE AND MAY BE FIELD ADJUSTED AS LONG AS THE MINIMUM REQUIRED SLOPE IS MAINTAINED.



-2" S9.5B SURFACE COURSE 6" COMPACTED ABC PREPARED SUBGRADE NOTE WELL: PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND SUBGRADE REQUIRMENTS MAY BE INCREASED PER RECOMMENDATION OF GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT. CONTRACTO RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPATION TESTING **ASPHALT SECTIONS**



WARNING DOME NOTES: 1. USE CONTRASTING COLORS, RED OR BLACK ON WHITE PAVEMENT.

STANDARD DETAIL

PERPENDICULAR CURB

ADJACENT TO WALKING

RAMP

SURFACE

CHECKED: DEC

SCALE NOT TO SCALE

3. RUBBER MATS ARE PERMITTED FOR RETROFITS.

. USE CAST IN PLACE PAVERS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION.

4. LANDING AND RAMP WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED TO 3' WHERE SPACE

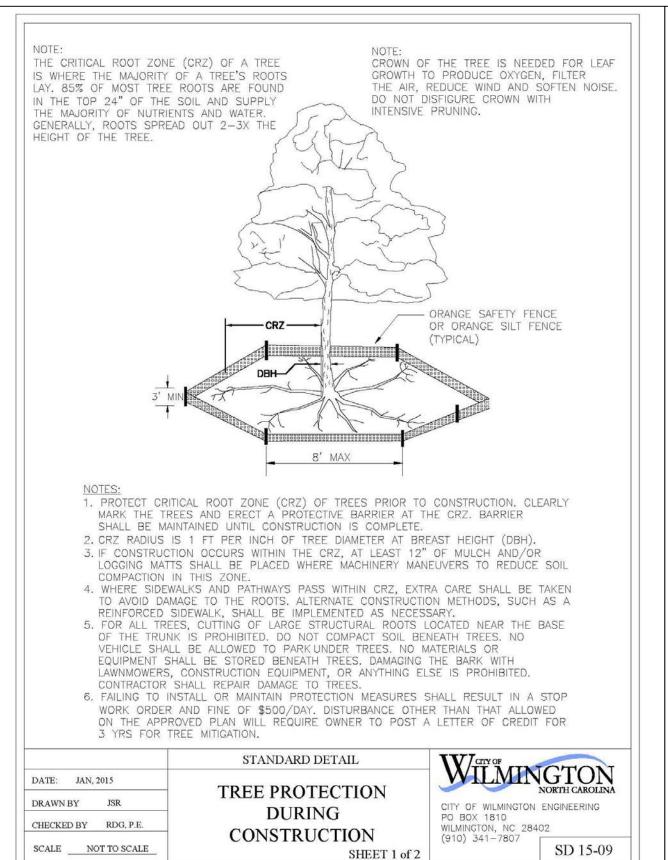
WILMINGTON

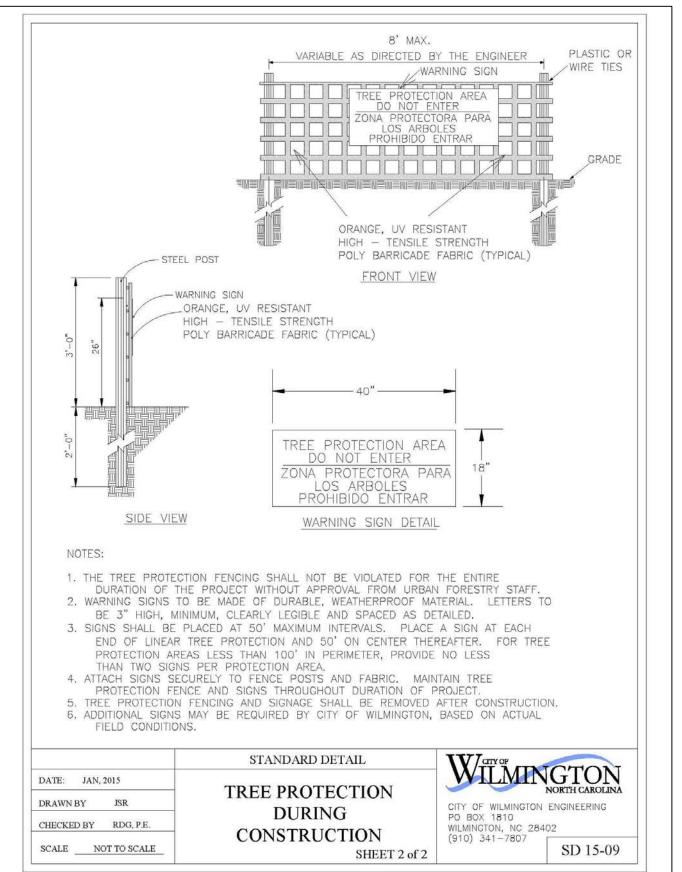
SD 3-07

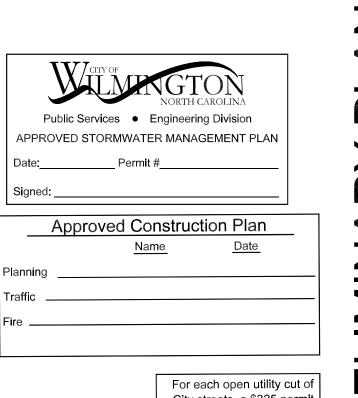
ITY OF WILMINGTON ENGINEERING

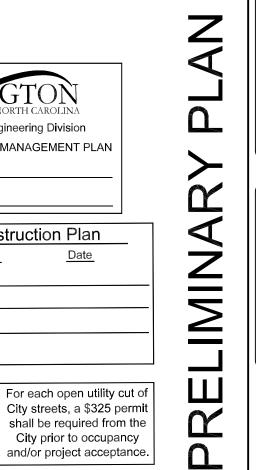
PO BOX 1810 WILMINGTON N.C. 28402 (910) 341-7807

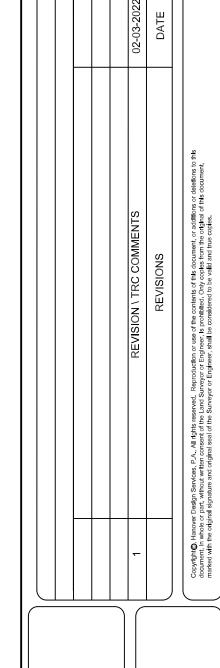
IS LIMITED AND DESIGN IS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.







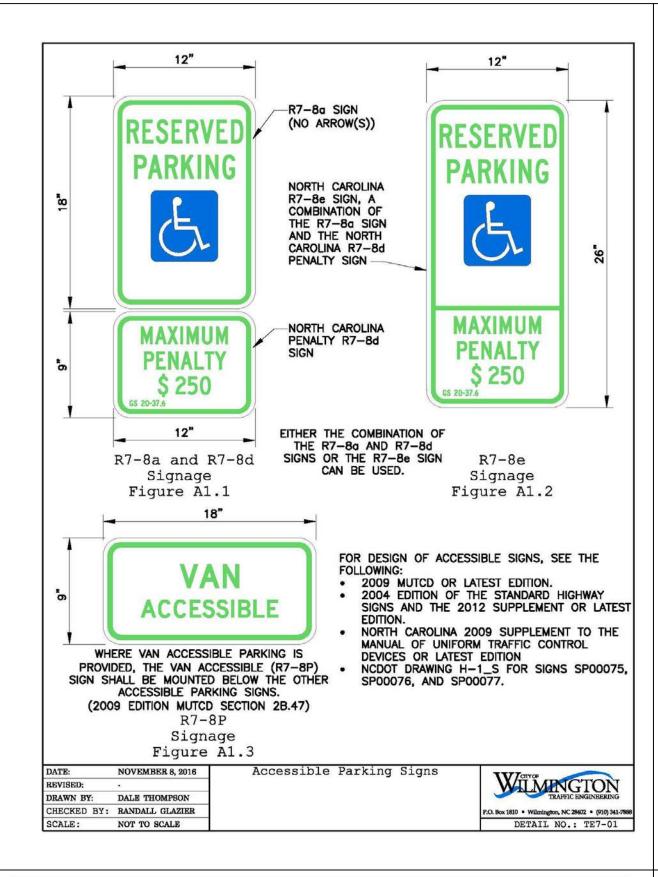


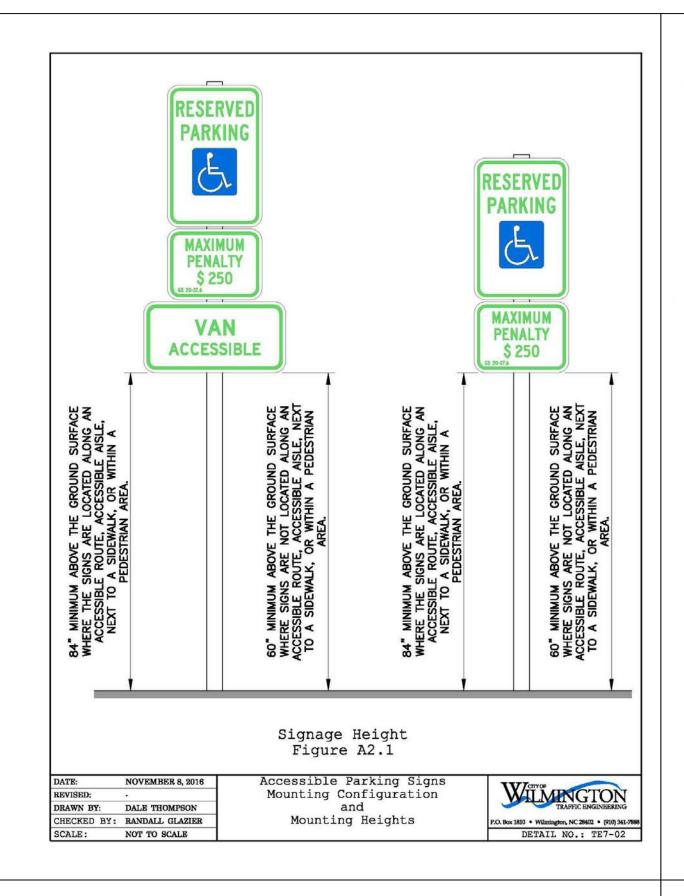


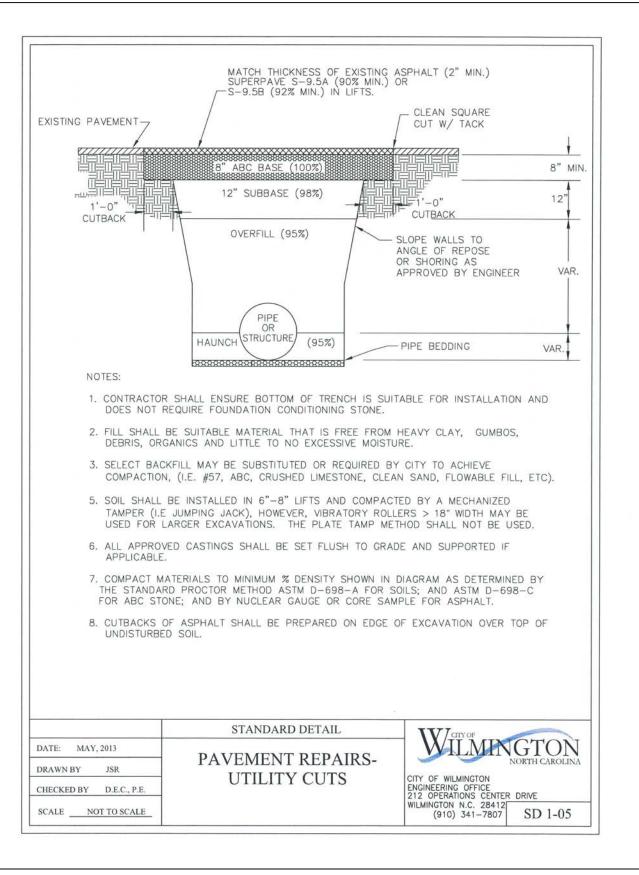
S ≻ ACHT (FACILITY 10-12-21 HORZ.: 1"= 20'

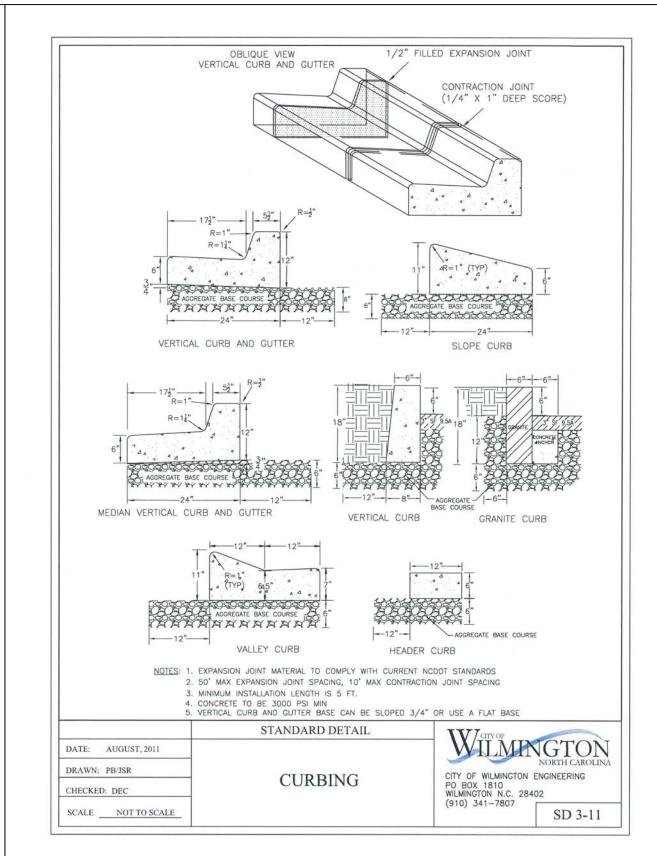
TYPICAL DETAILS

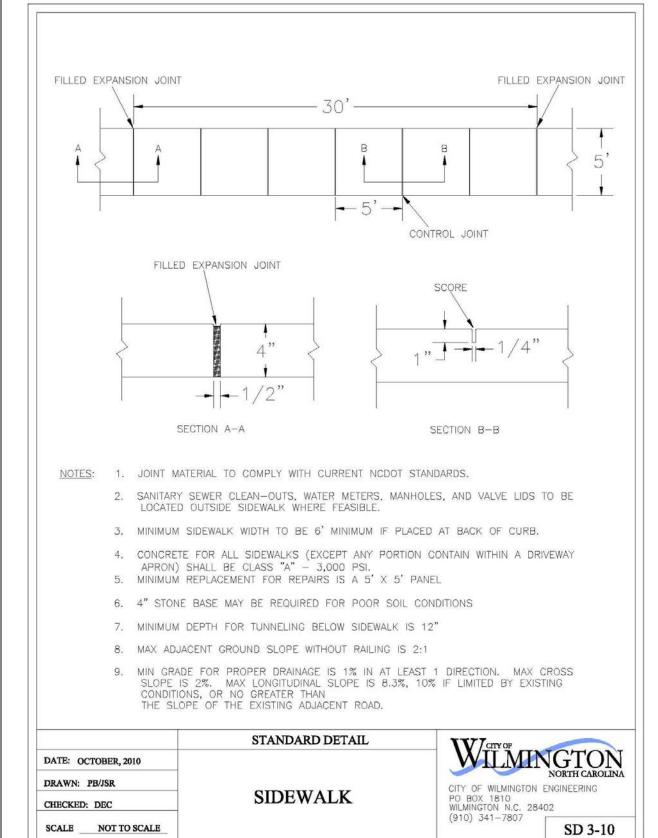
4372

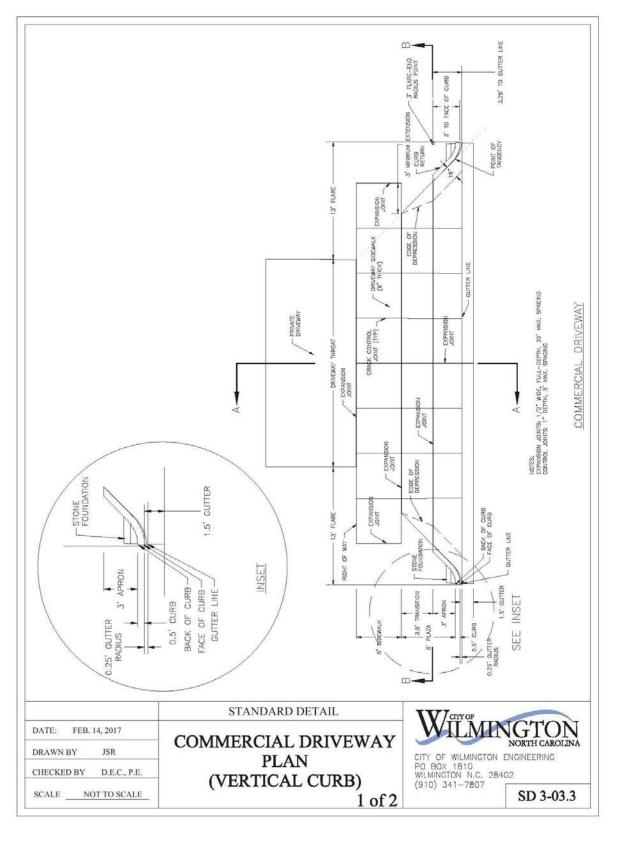


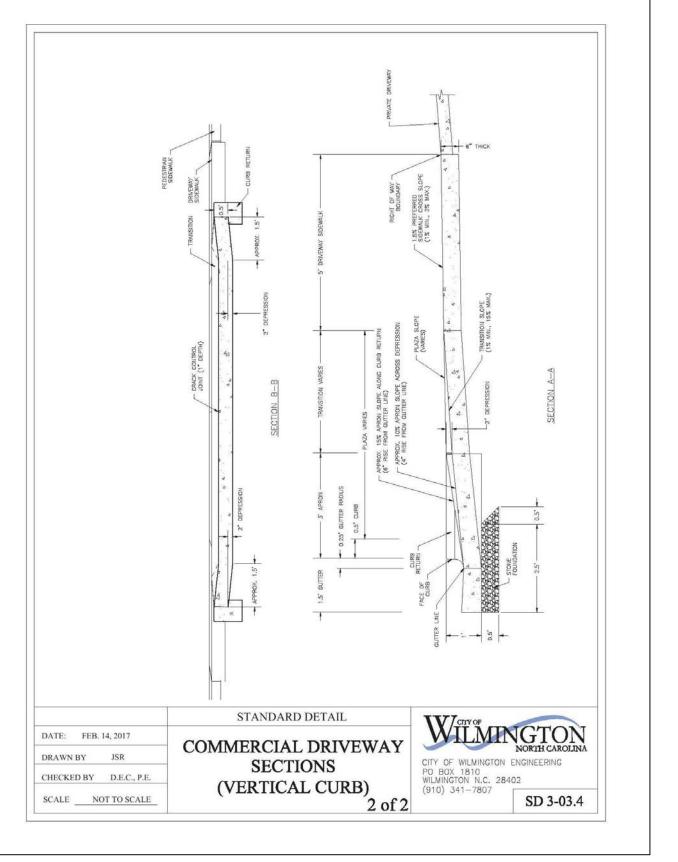


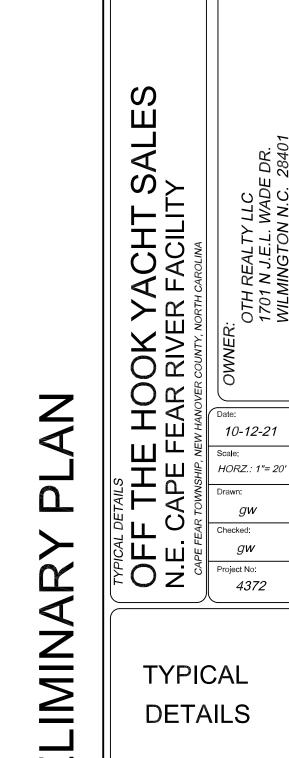


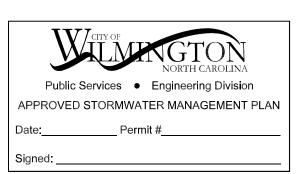












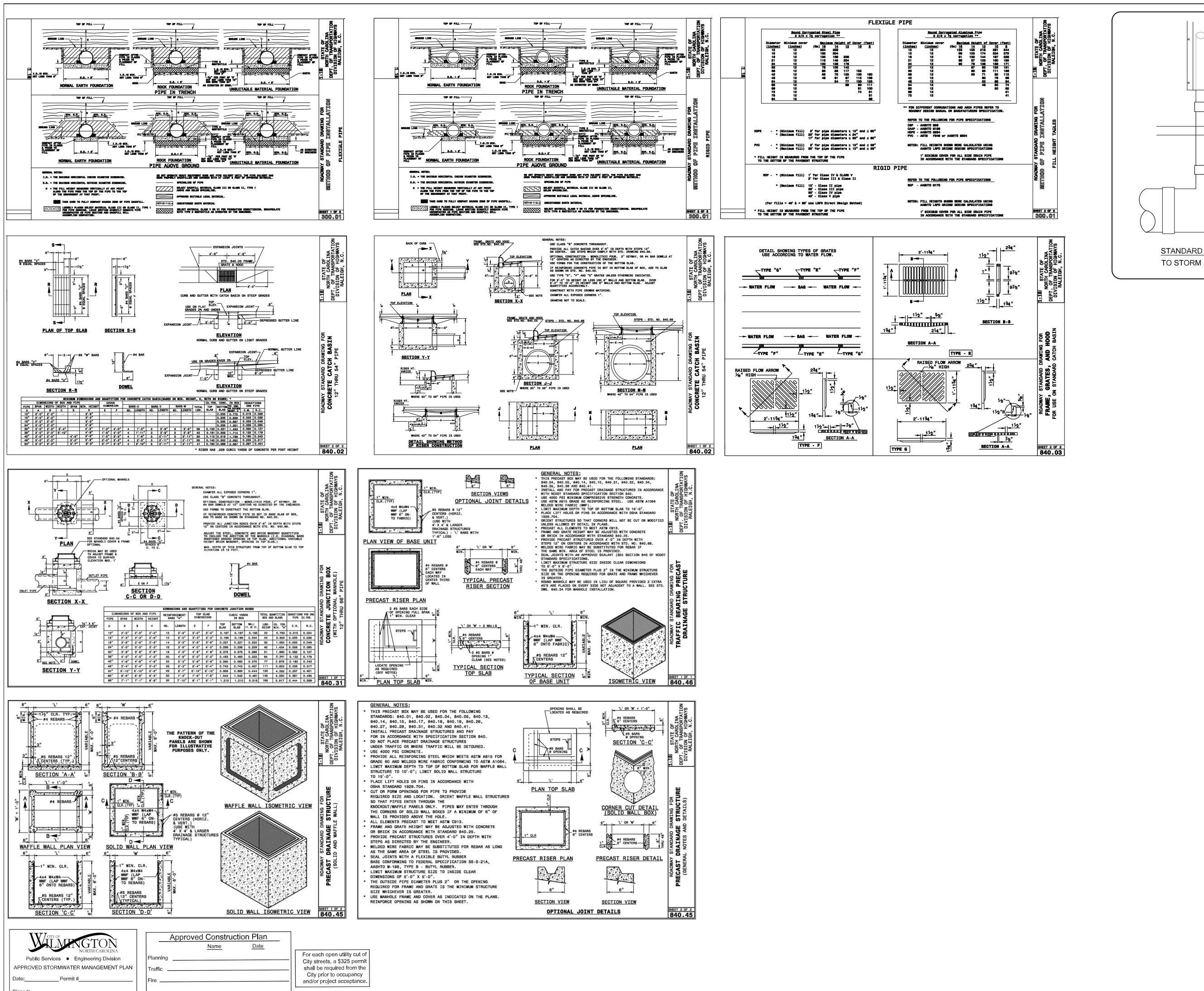
	Approved Constr	ruction Plan
	Name	Date
Planning		
Traffic _		
Fire		

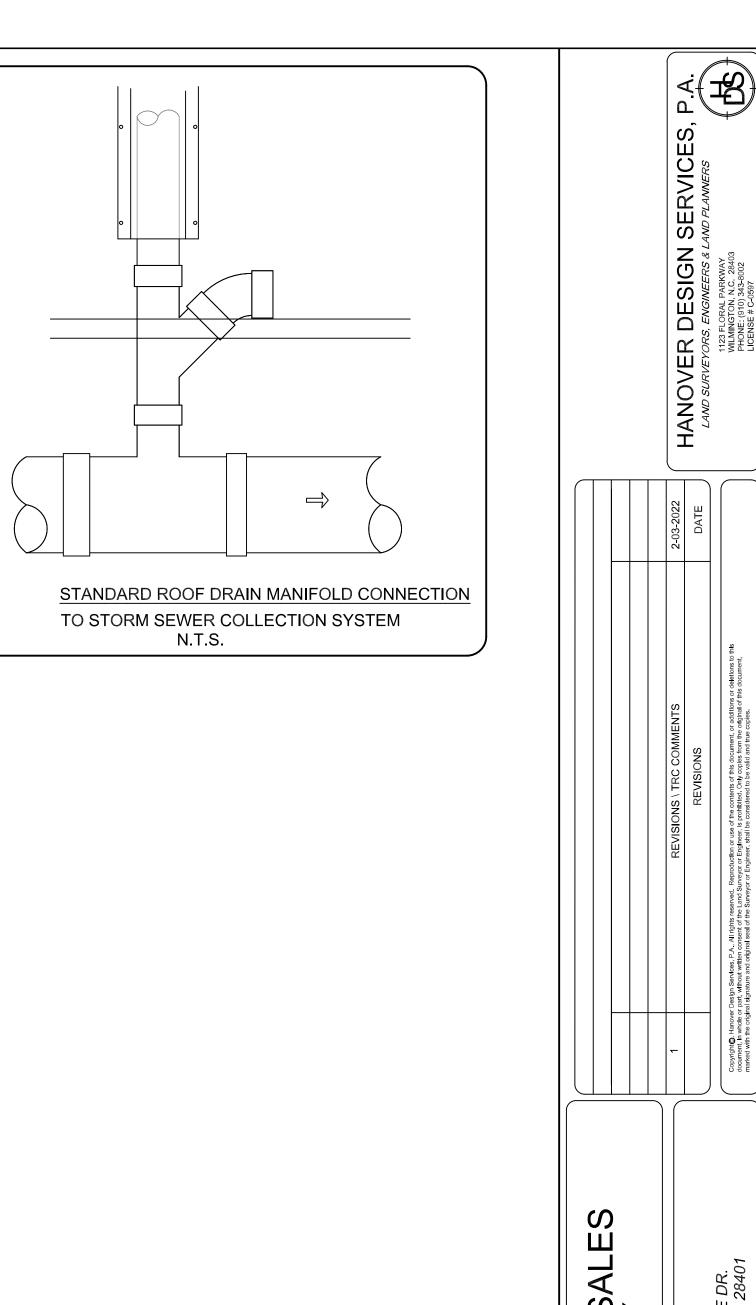
For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance.

Sheet No:

3

9
Of:





OK YACHT RIVER FACILITY

OK

REALTY N J.E.L. MNGTON

10-12-21

HORZ.: 1"= 20'

Checked:

gw

Project No:

TYPICAL

DETAILS

Sheet No:

A

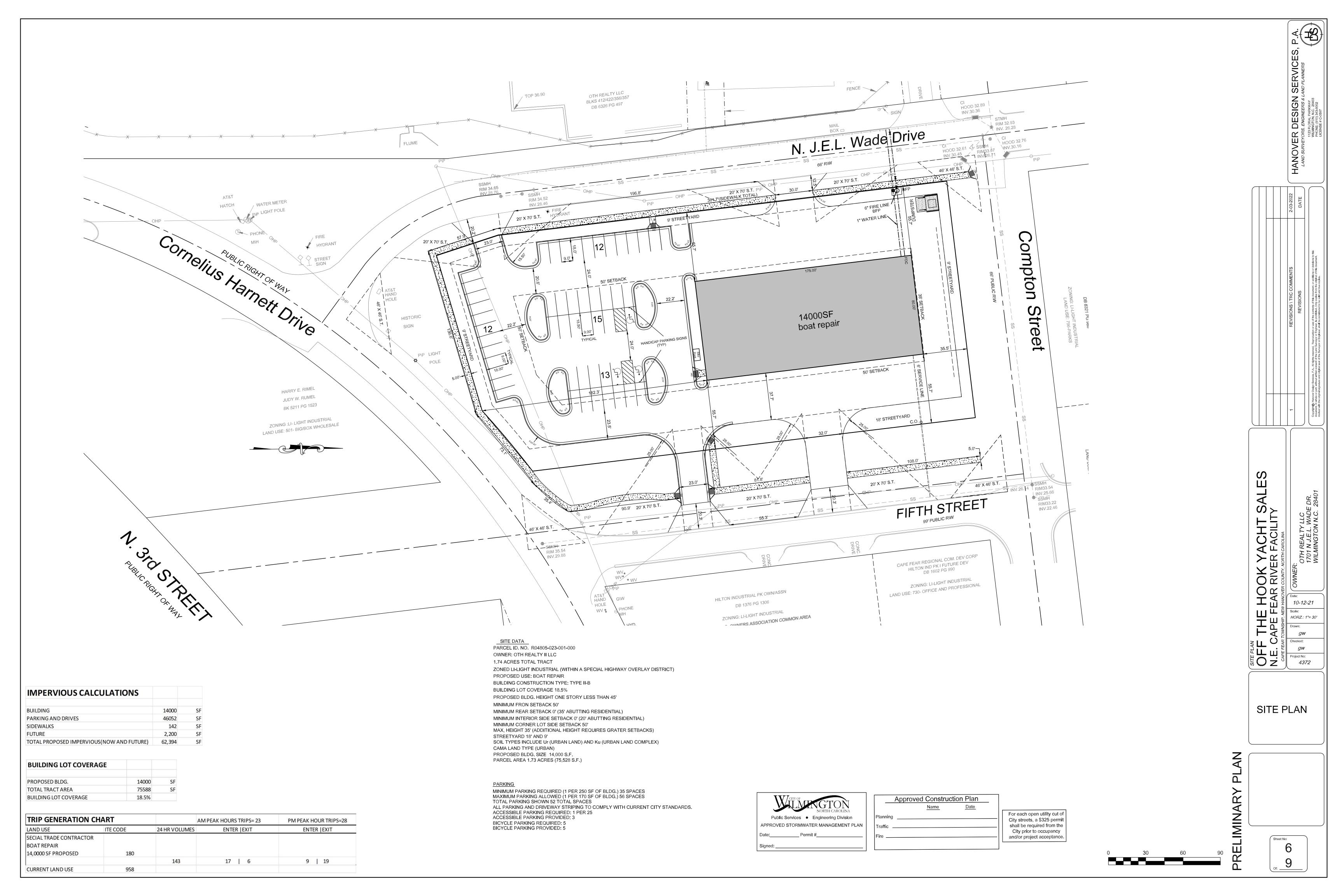
Ž M M

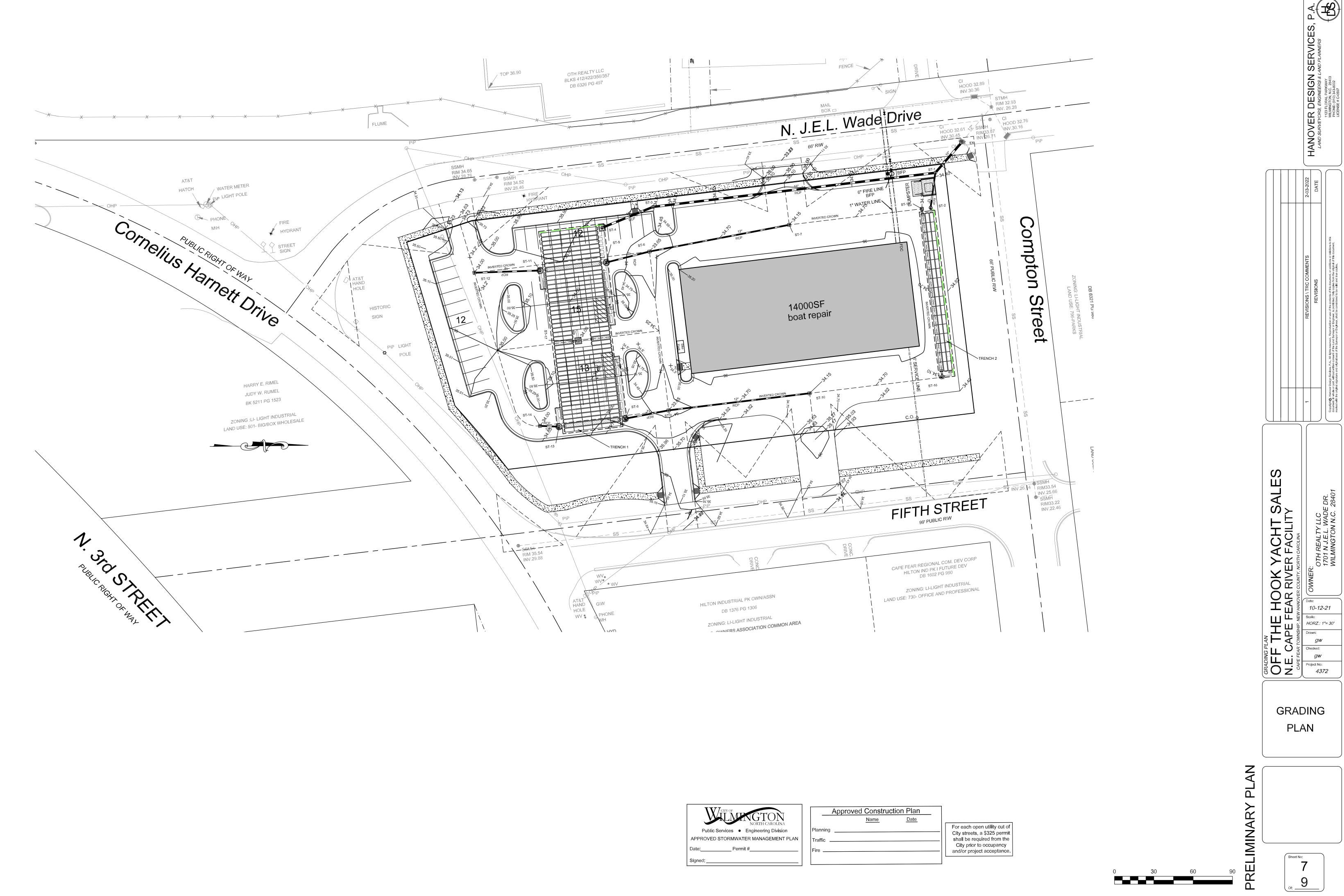
回

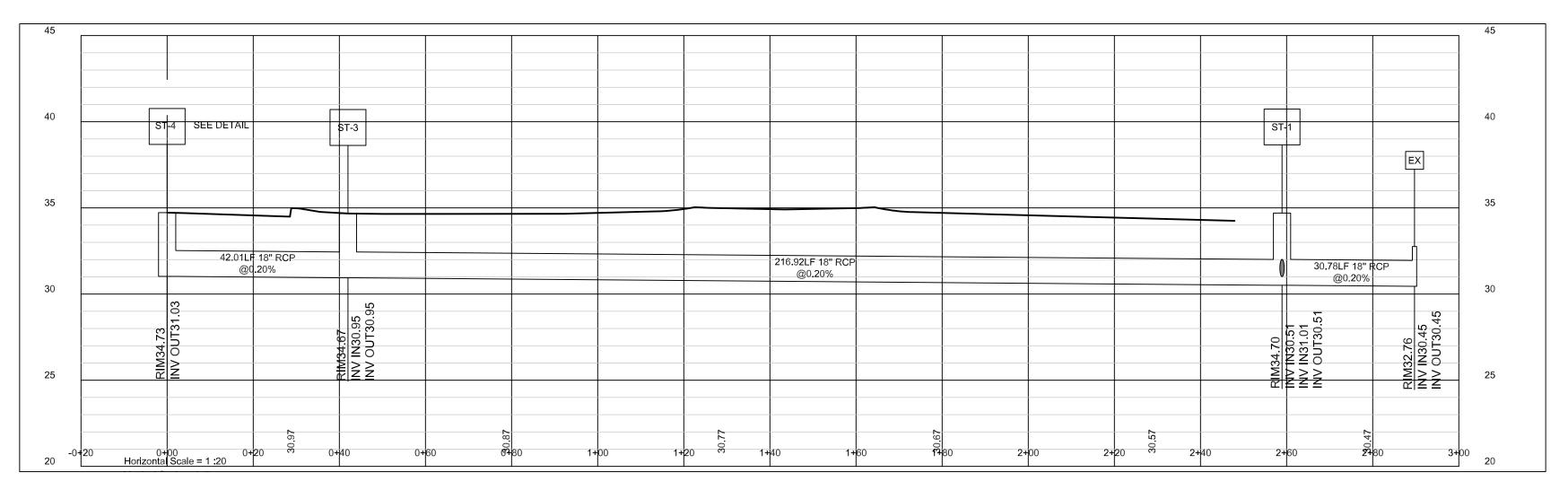
M

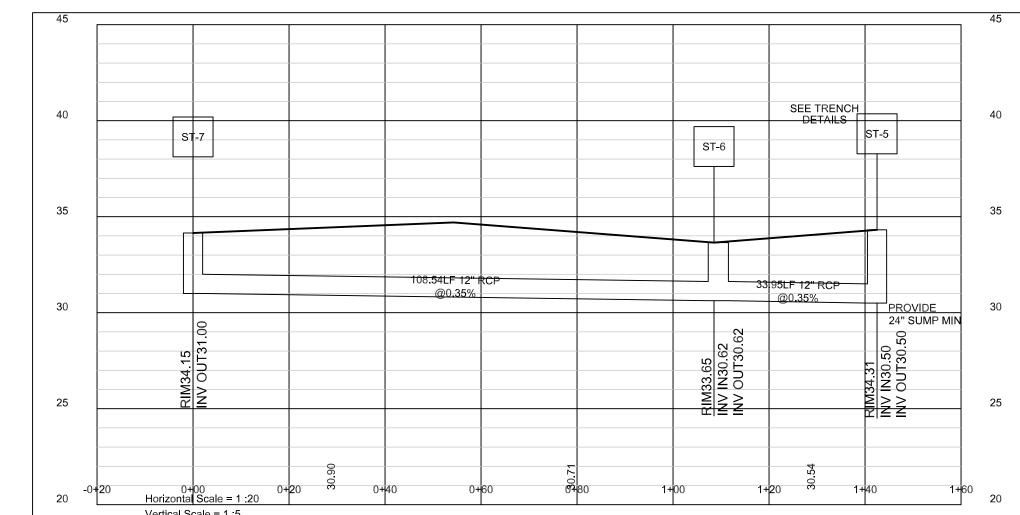
4372

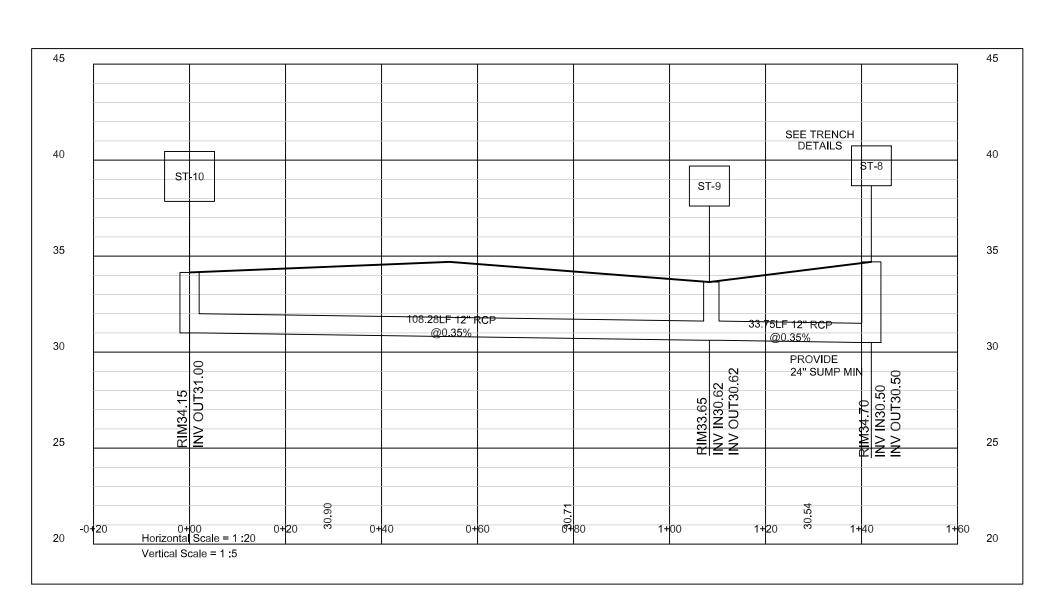


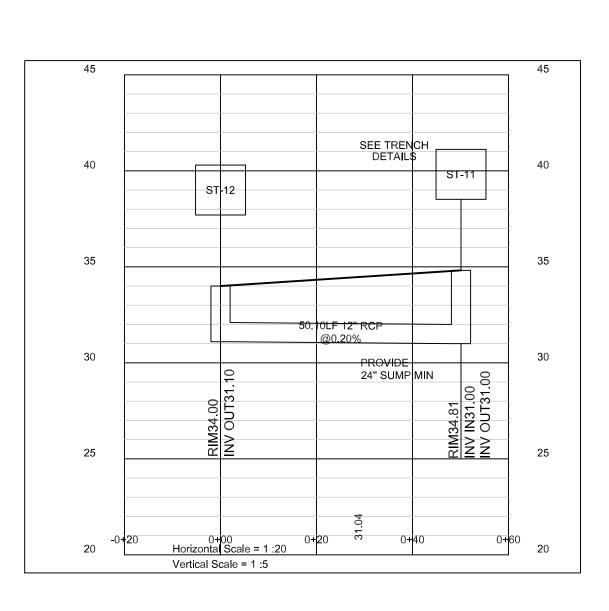


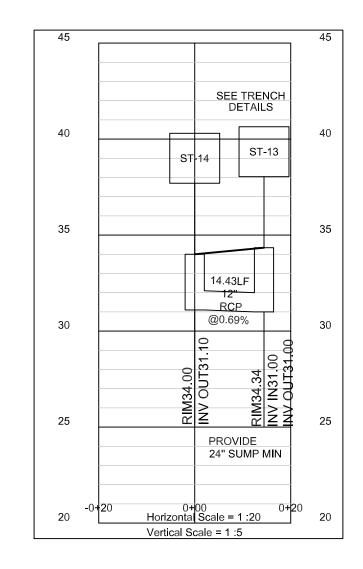


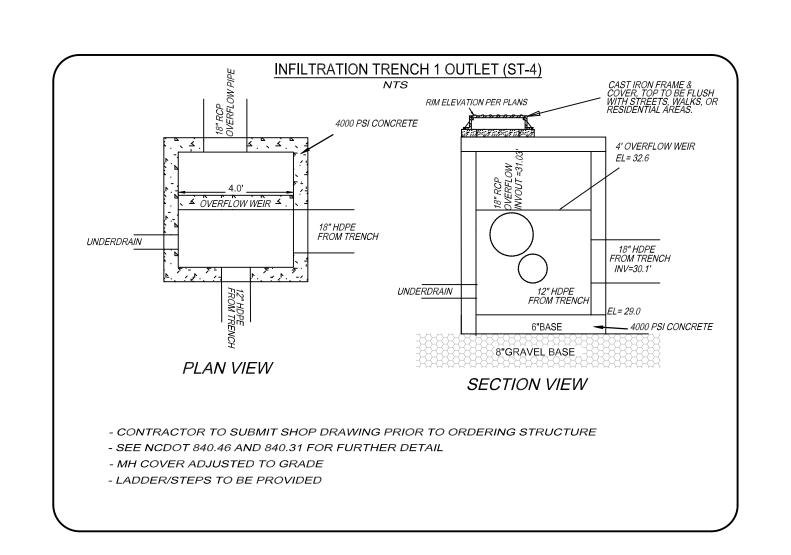


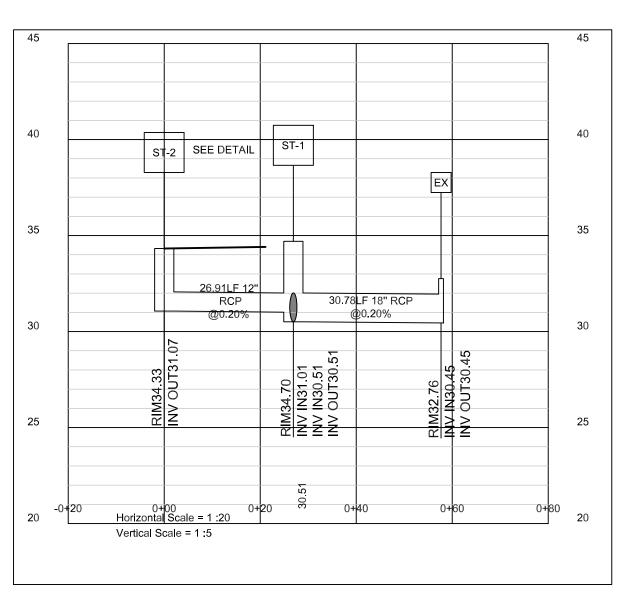


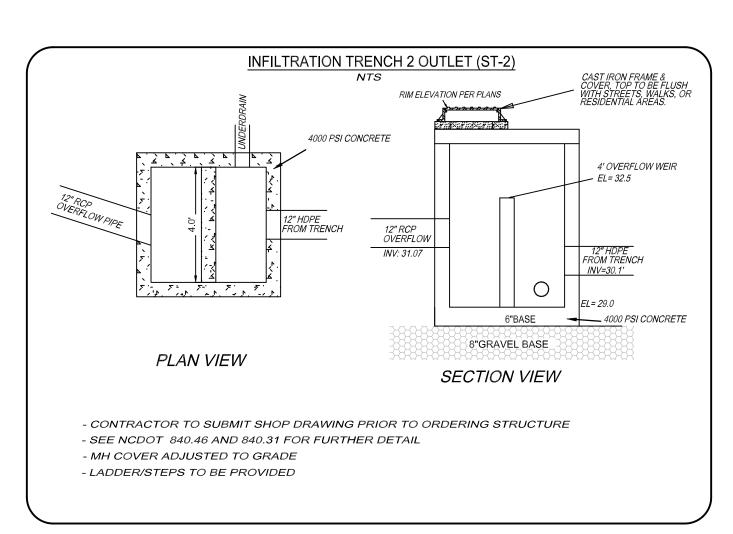


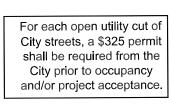


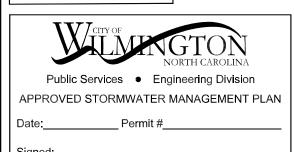




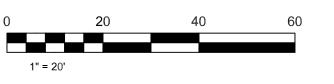








	Approved Constru	ction Plan
	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
Planning		
Traffic _		
Fire		

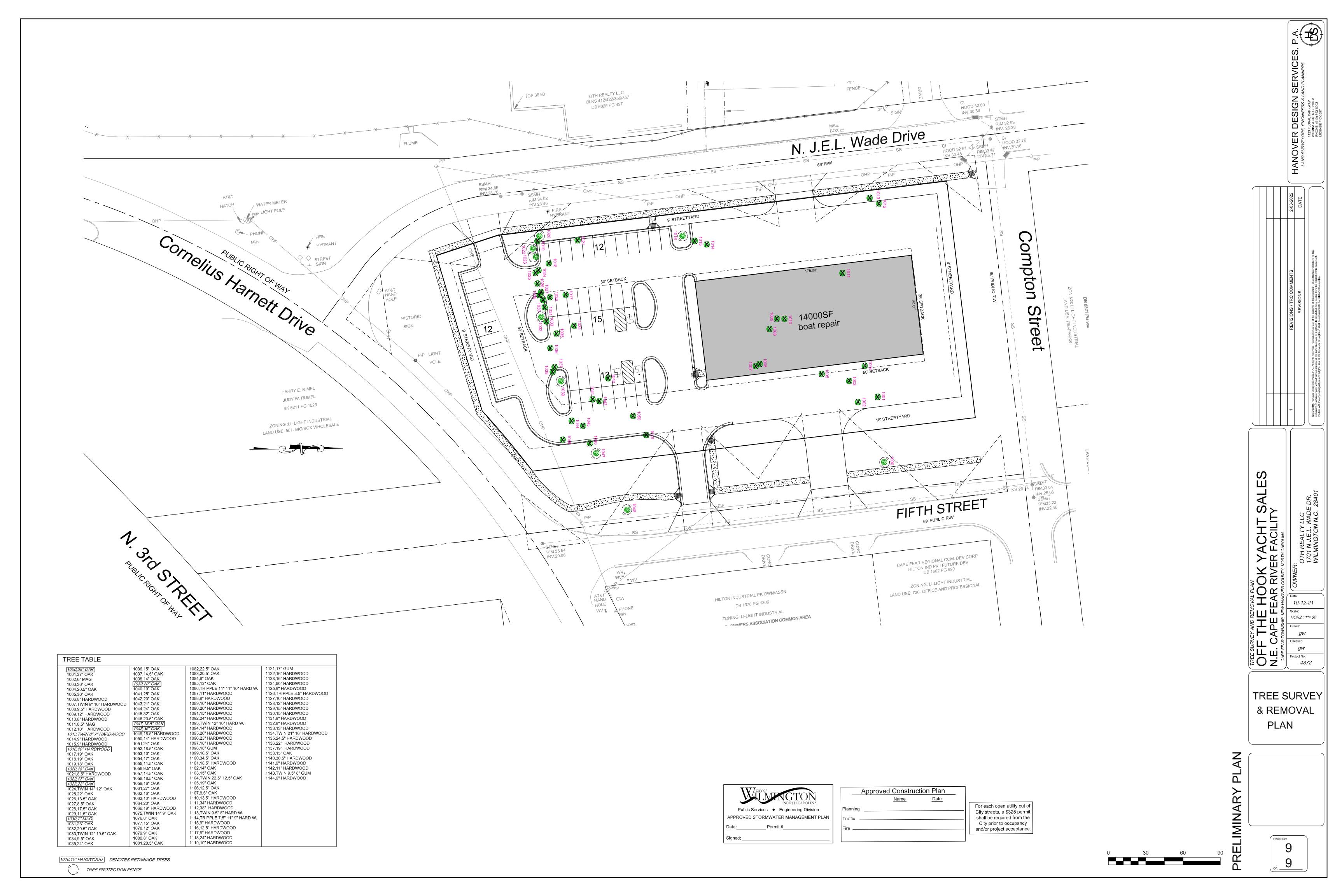


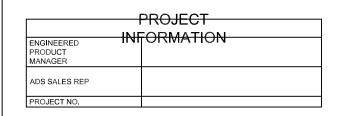
	STORM PROFILES OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALE N.E. CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY CAPE FEAR COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA TOWNER: OWNER: OTH REALTY LLC 1701 N J.E.L. WADE DR. WILMINGTON N.C. 28401
RELIMINARY PLAN	STORM PROFILES
PF	Sheet No:

HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES,

LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS

WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403
PHONE: (910) 342-8002
LICENSE # C-0597







YACHT AREA-1

WILMINGTON, NC

SC-310 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

1. CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH SC-310.

FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.

- 2. CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE OR 3. CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2922 (POLETHYLENE) OR ASTM F2418-16a (POLYPROPYLENE), "STANDARD
- SPECIFICATION FOR CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS 4. CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD
- IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION. 5. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK. REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
- TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.

 • TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2922 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 400 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM
- REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS. 8. ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE
- DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:

 THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

 THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.

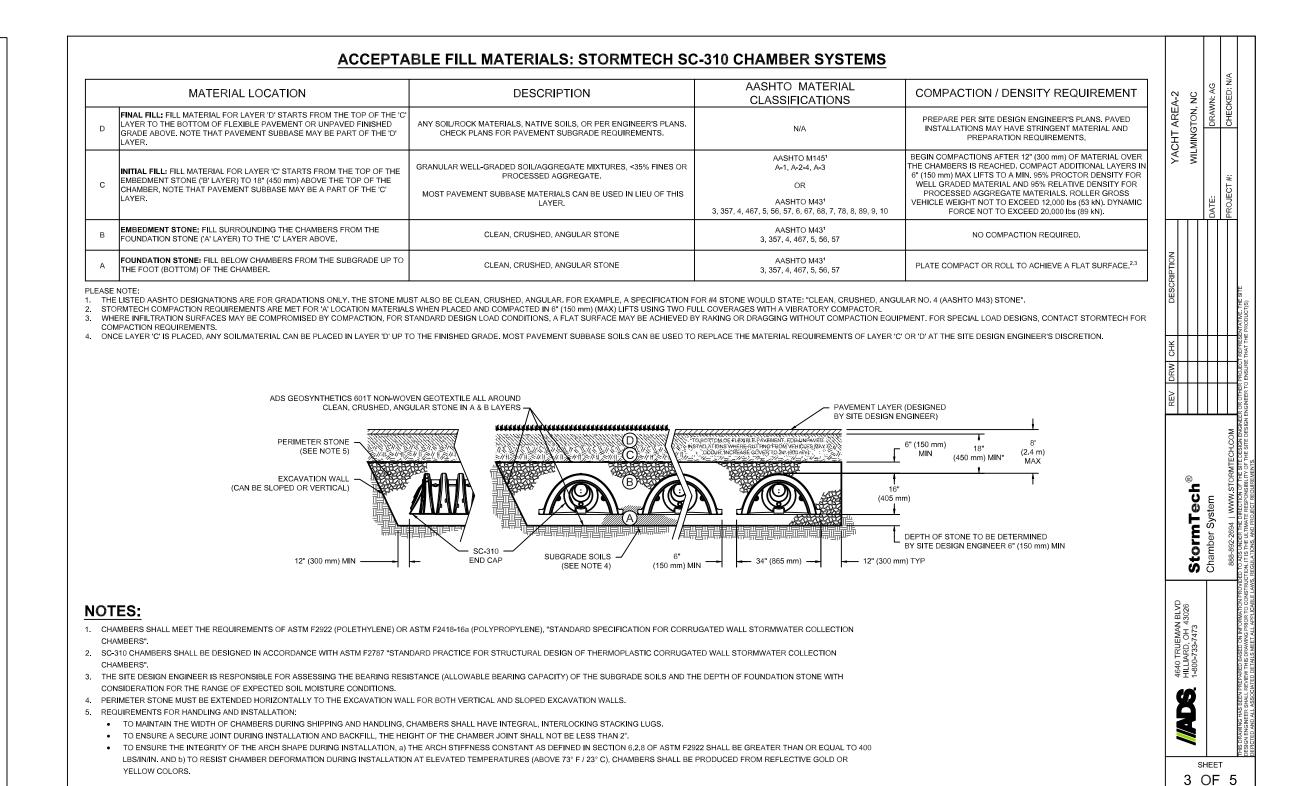
 • THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2922 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN
- EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN. 9. CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

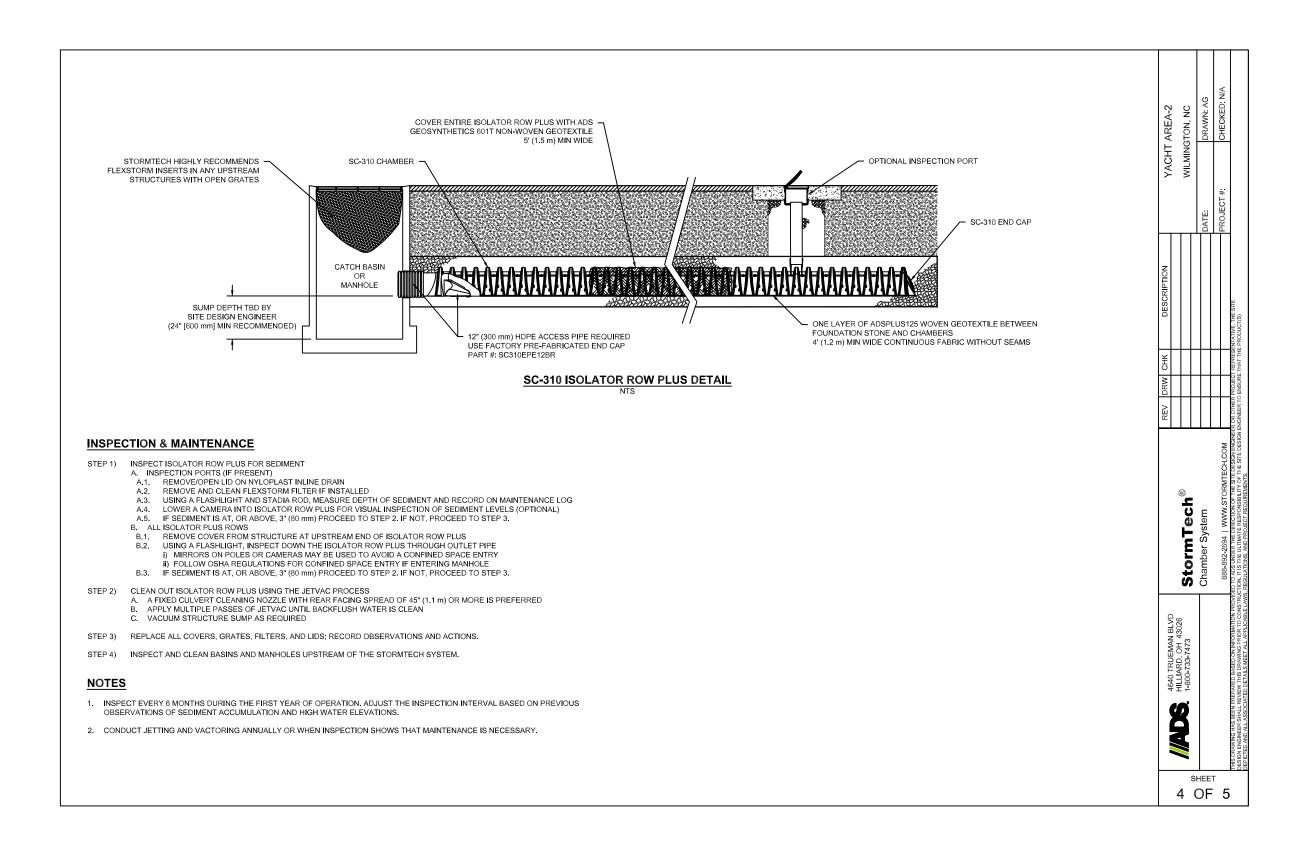
IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF THE SC-310 SYSTEM

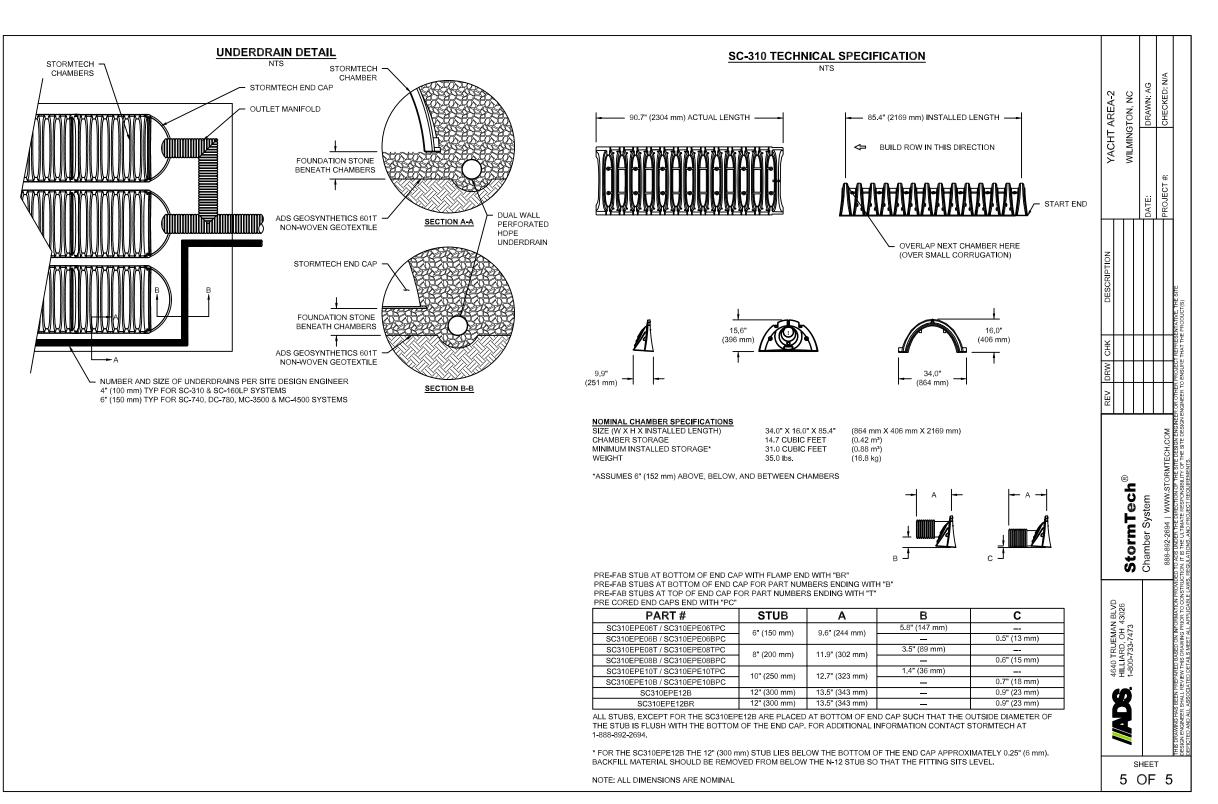
- 1. STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- 2. STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". 3. CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS.
- STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:

 STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
 BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
 BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- 5. JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE. MAINTAIN MINIMUM - 6" (150 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE 3/4-2" (20-50 mm).
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN
- 9. ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF. NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT
- STORMTECH SC-310 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE". 2. THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OVER SC-310 & SC-740 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
- NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
 NO RUBBER TIRED LOADERS, DUMP TRUCKS, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE. WITH THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE" WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH SC-310/SC-740/DC-780 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- FULL 36" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING. USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH

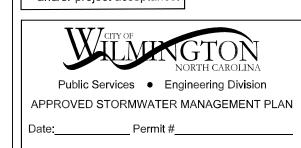
CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.







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 Construction Plan		
	Name	Date

Traffic





10-12-21

4372

ADS

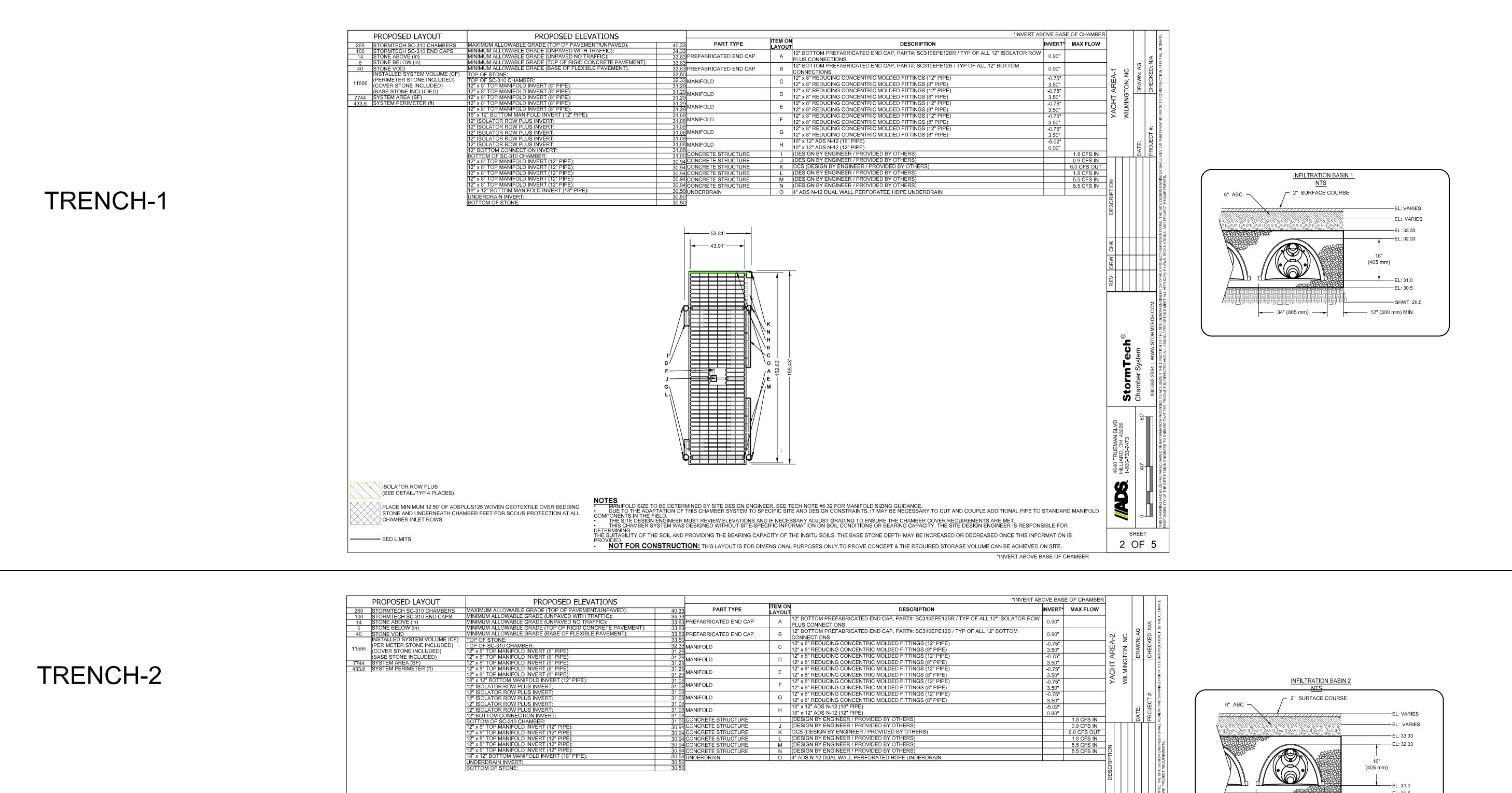
DETAILS

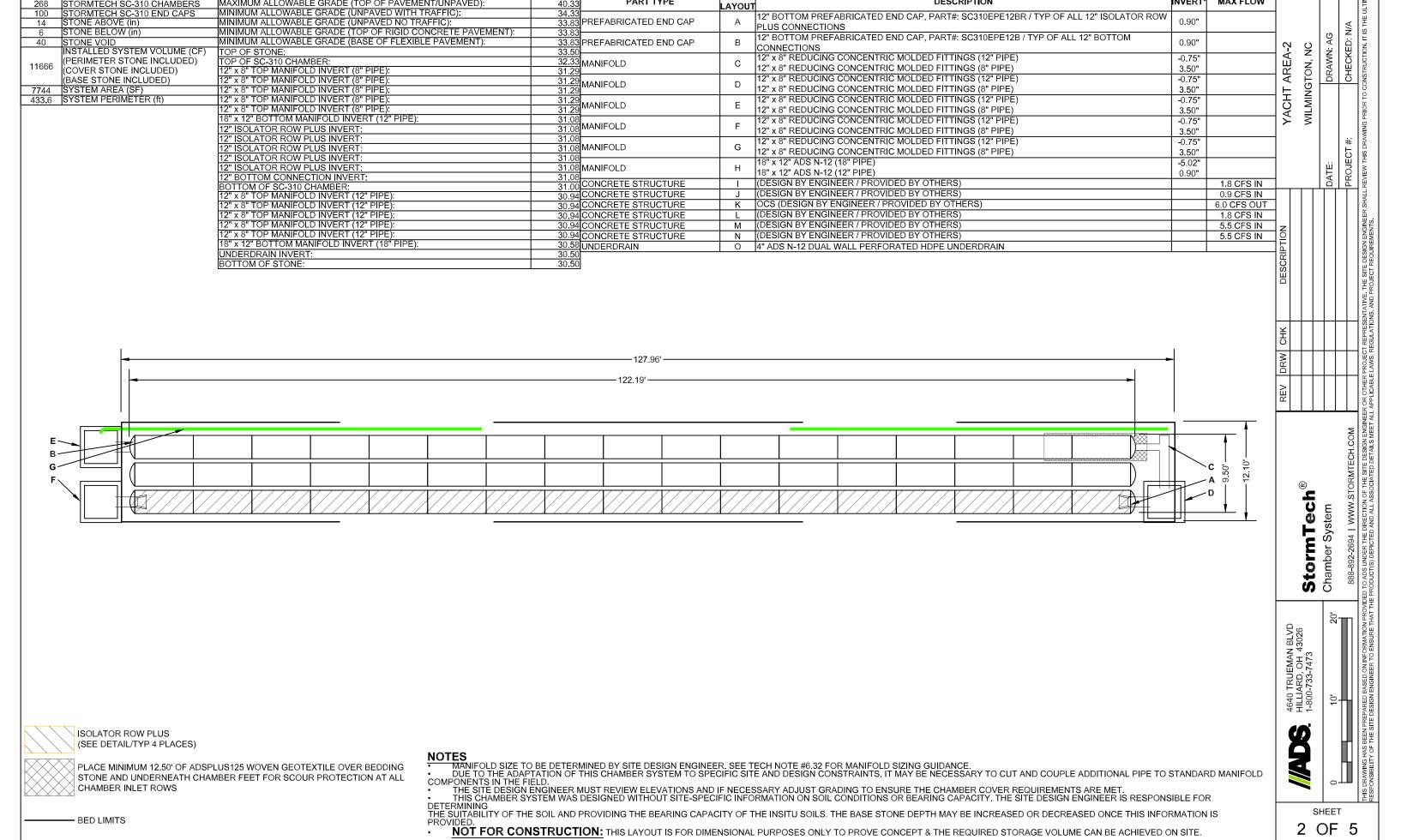
INFILTRATION

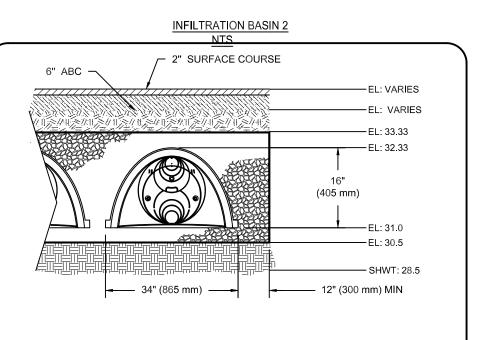
NTS

SERVICI

SIGN







4372 ADS **INFILTRATION TRENCH DETAILS** ANIMI

<u> </u> Щ

AL

Ø≻

OK YACHT S

10-12-21

AS SHOWN

gw

Project No:

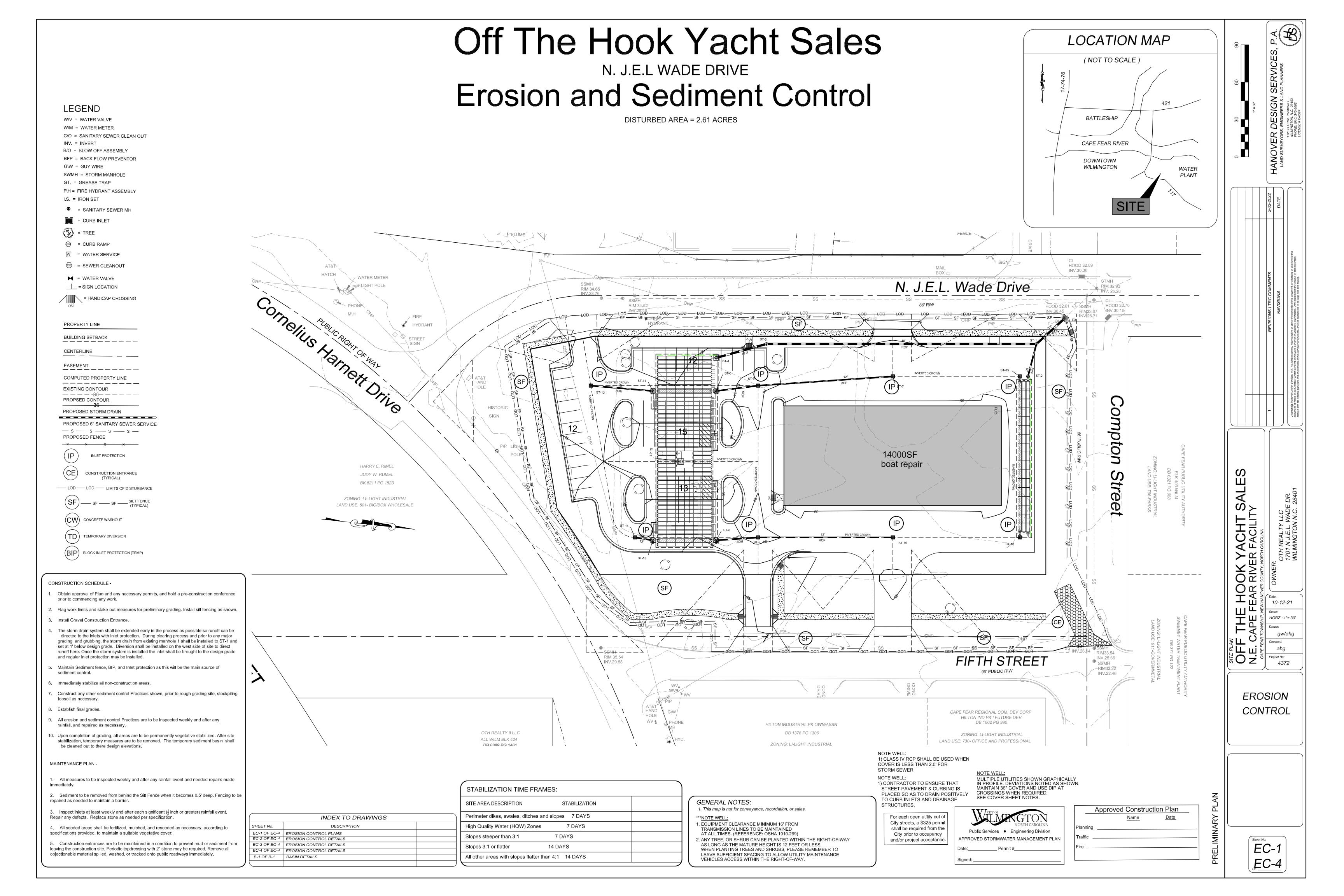
TD-2 TD-2

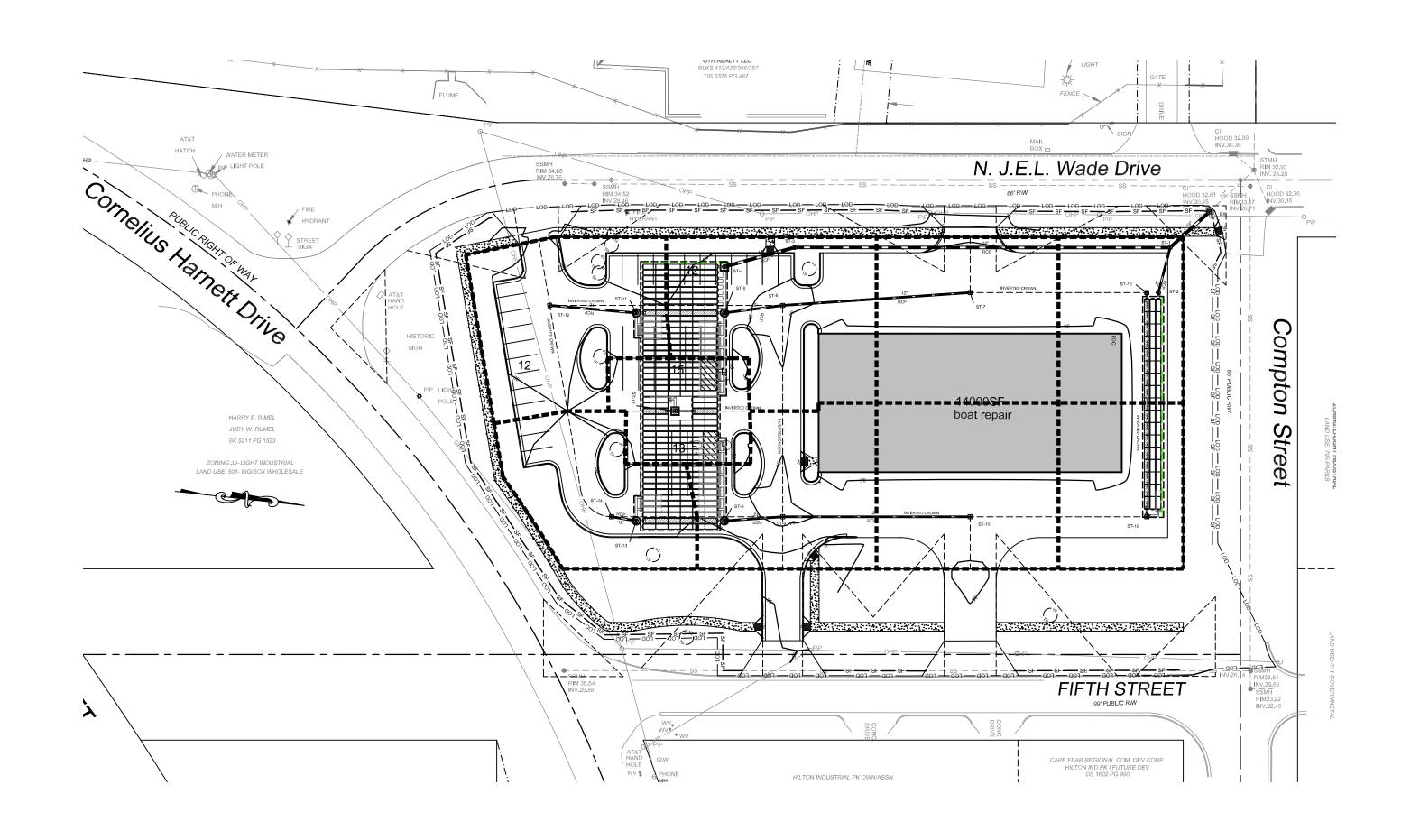
City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance.

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the

APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Approved Construction Plan





<u>Sediment Basin</u>

Specifications # 6.61 - Construction Specifications 1.Site preparations—Clear, grub and strip topsoil from areas under the embankment to remove trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material Delay clearing the pool area until the dam is complete and then remove brush, trees and other objectionable materials to facilitate sediment cleanout. Stockpile all topsoil or soil containing organic matter for use on the outer shell of the embankment to facilitate vegetative establishment. Place temporary sediment control measures below the basin as needed. 2.Cut-off trench-Excavate a cut-off trench along the centerline of the earth fill embankment. Cut the trench to stable soil material, but in no case make it less than 2 ft. deep. The cut-off trench must extend into both abutments to at least the elevation of the riser crest. Make the minimum bottom width wide enough to permit operation of excavation and compaction equipment but in no case less than 2 ft. Make side slopes of the trench no steeper than 1:1. Compaction requirements are the same as those for the embankment. Keep the trench dry during backfilling and compaction operations. 3.Embankment—Take fill material from the approved areas shown on the plans. It should be clean mineral soil, free of roots, woody vegetation, rocks and other objectionable material. Scarify areas on which fill is be placed before placing fill. The fill material must contain sufficient moisture so it can be formed by hand into a ball without crumbling. If water can be squeezed out of the ball, it is too wet for proper compaction. Place fill material in 6 to 8-inch continuous layers over the entire length of the fill area and then compact it. Compaction may be obtained by routing the construction hauling equipment over the fill so that the entire surface of each layer is traversed by at least one wheel or tread track of the heavy equipment, or a compactor may be used. Construct the embankment to an elevation 10% higher than the design height to

allow for settling.
4.Conduit spillways—Securely attach the riser to the barrel or barrel stub to make a watertight structural connection. Secure all connections between barrel sections by approved watertight assemblies. Place the barrel and riser on a firm, smooth foundation of impervious soil. Do not use pervious material such as sand, gravel, or crushed stone as backfill around the pipe or anti-seep collars. Place the fill material around the pipe spillway in 4-inch layers and compact it under and around the pipe to at least the same density as the adjacent embankment. Care must be taken not to raise the pipe from firm contact with its foundation when compacting under the pipe haunches. Place a minimum depth of 2ft. of hand-compacted backfill over the pipe spillway before crossing it with construction equipment. Anchor the riser in place by concrete or other satisfactory means to prevent flotation. In no case should the pipe conduit be installed by cutting a trench through the dam after the

5.Emergency spillway—Install the emergency spillway in undisturbed soil. The achievement of planned elevations, grade, design width, and entrance and exit channel slopes are critical to the successful operation of emergency spillway. 6.Inlets—Discharge water into the basin in a manner to prevent erosion. Use diversions with outlet protection to divert sediment-laden water to the upper end of the pool area to improve basin trap efficiency (References: Runoff Control Measures and Outlet Protection).

7.Erosion control—Construct the structure so that the disturbed area is minimized. Divert surface water away from bare areas. Complete the embankment before the area is cleared. Stabilize the emergency spillway embankment and all other disturbed areas above the crest of the principal spillway immediately after construction (References: Surface Stabilization). 8.Safety-Sediment basins may attract children and can be dangerous. Avoid steep side slopes, and fence and mark basins with warning signs if trespassing is likely. Follow all state and local requirements.

Check sediment basins after periods of significant runoff. Remove sediment and restore the basin to its original dimensions when sediment accumulates to onehalf the design depth. Check the embankment, spillways, and outlet for erosion damage, and inspect the embankment for piping and settlement. Make all necessary repairs immediately Remove all trash and other debris from the riser and pool area.

Temporary Gravel Construction Entrance/Exit

. 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 3. Provide drainage to carry water to a sediment trap or other suitable outlet. 4. Use aeotextile fabrics because they improve stability of the foundation in locations subject to seepage or high water table.

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

HARDWARE CLOTH & GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION (Temporary) Specification # 6.51 - Construction Specifications

washed, or tracked onto public roadways.

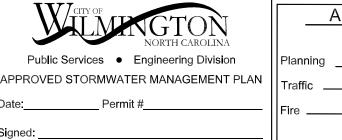
As fabric, use a 19-gauge hardware cloth with 1/4 inch mesh openings, with a total height of 2 feet minimum. The sediment control stone, with a height of 16 inches, should have an outside slope of 2:1. For stakes, use steel T posts of 1.25 lb/linear foot with a minimum length of 5 ft., driven 2 ft. into the ground, maximum spacing of 4 feet.

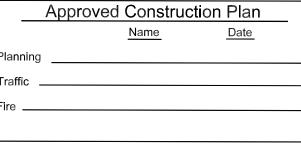
- . Uniformly grade a shallow depression approaching the inlet. 2. Drive 5-foot steel posts 2 feet into the ground surrounding the inlet. Space posts evenly around the perimeter of the inlet, a maximum
- of 4 feet apart. i. Surround the posts with wire mesh hardware cloth. Secure the wire mesh to the steel posts at the top, middle, and bottom. Placing
- a 2-foot anchoring flap of the mesh under the gravel is recommended. Place clean gravel (NCDOT #5 or #57 stone) on a 2:1 slope with a height
- of 16 inches around the wire, and smooth to an even grade. 5. Once the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove the
- accumulated sediment, and establish final grades. 6. Compact the area properly and stabilize with groundcover.

Inspect the barrier after each significant rain and make repairs at needed. Remove sediment from the area as necessary to provide adequate storage volume for the next rain. Take care not to damage or undercut the hardware

cloth during sediment removal. When the contributing drainage area has been adequately stabilized, remove all materials and any unstable sediment and dispose of them properly. Bring the disturbed area to the grade of the drop inlet and smooth and compact it. Appropriately stabilize all bare areas around the inlet.

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 ROAD

6" MINIMUM THICKNESS

2"-3" COARSE AGGREGATE —

NTS PRACTICE 6.62

lote: 8' Max standard strength Fabric w/ wire fend

Note: 6' Max extra strength Fabric without wire fe

ISOMETRIC VIEW

NOTE: SEE NARRATIVE

FOR MORE DETAIL.

ENTRANCE/EXIT DETAIL

SECTION

diameter oak, or 1.33 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.

1.Use a synthetic filter fabric or a pervious sheet of polypropylene, nylon,

polyester, or polyethylene varn, which is certified by the manufacturer or

supplier as conforming to the requirements shown in Table 6.62b. Synthetic filter fabric should contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizers to

provide a minimum of 6 months of expected usable construction life at a

Specifications For Sediment Fence Fabric Physical Property Requirements
Filtering Efficiency — 85% (mm) Tensile Strength at Standard Strength— 30 lb/lin in (min) Extra Strength- 50 lb/lin in (mm) Slurry Flow Rate - 0.3 gal/sq ft/min (min)

Sediment Fence (Silt Fence)
Specification 6.62 - Construction Specifications

1.Construct the sediment barrier of standard strength or extra strength synthetic filter fabrics.

2.Ensure that the height of the sediment fence does not exceed 18 inches above the ground surface. (Higher fences may impound volumes of water sufficient to cause failure of the structure.) 3.Construct the filter fabric from a continuous roll cut to the length of the barrier to avoid joints. When joints are necessary, securely fasten the filter cloth only at a support post with overlap to the next post.

4. Support standard strength filter fabric by wire mesh fastened securely to the up slope side of the posts using heavy duty wire staples at least 1 inch long, or tie wires. 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 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. Excavate a trench approximately 4 inches wide and 8 inches deep along the proposed line of posts and upslope from the barrier (figure 6.62a) 8.Backfill the trench with compacted soil or gravel placed over the filter 9.Do not attach filter fabric to existing trees.

Inspect sediment fences at least once a week and after each rainfall. Make any required repairs immediately.

Should the fabric of a sediment fence collapse, tear, decompose or become ineffective, replace it promptly. Replace burlap every 60 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 cleanout.

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

Seedbed 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 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:

Permanent Seeding
Specifications # 6.11 - Specifications

 Enough fine—grained (silt and clay) material to maintain adequate moisture and nutrient supply (available water capacity of at least .05

- inches water to I 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 hardpans should be 12 inches or more, except on - A favorable pH range for plant growth, usually 6.0-6.5.
- Freedom from large roots, branches, stones, large clods of earth, or trash of any kind. Clods and stones may be left on slopes steeper than 3:1 if they are If any of the above criteria are not met—i.e. if the existing soil is too coarse, dense, shallow or acidic to foster vegetation—special amendments are required. The soil conditioners described below may be beneficial or. preferably, topsoil may be applied in accordance with Practice 6.04, Topsoiling.

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 make them poor for plant growth or for fine turf establishment (see Chapter 3, Vegetative Considerations).

Peat-Appropriate types are sphagnum moss peat, hypnum moss peat, reedsedge peat, or peat humus, all from fresh—water sources. Peat should be shredded and conditioned in storage piles for at least 6 months after excavation.

Vermiculite-horticultural grade and free of toxic substances. Rotted manure-stable or cattle manure not containing undue amounts of straw or other bedding materials. Thoroughly rotted sawdust— free of stones and debris. Add 6 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.

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

Seedbed Preparation Install necessary mechanical erosion and sedimentation control practices before seeding, and complete grading according to the approved plan. Lime 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, sample cartons, and information sheets are available through county agricultural extension offices or from NCDA. Because the NCDA soil testing lab requires 1-6 weeks for sample turn-ground, sampling 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). Applications rates usually fall into the following ranges:

- Ground agricultural limestone Light-textured, sandy soils; 1-1 1/2 tons/acre Heavy textured, clayey soils 2-3 tons/acre Grasses 800-1200 lb/acre of 10-10-10 (or the equivalent)

When using a hydroseeder, apply lime and fertilizer to a rough, loose surface. Roughen surfaces according to Practice 6.03, Surface Roughening. Complete seedbed preparation by breaking up large clods and raking into a smooth, uniform surface (slope less than 3:1) Fill in or level depressions than can collect water. Broadcast seed into a freshly loosened seedbed that has not

Grass-legume mixtures: 800-1200 lb/acre of 5-10-10 (or the equivalent)

Apply lime and fertilizer evenly and incorporate into the top 4-6 inches of

soil by disking or other suitable means. Operate machinery on the contour.

Table 6.11s - Seeding No. 4CP for: Well-Drained Sandy loams to Dry Sands, Coastal Plain; Low to Medium-Care Lawns Seeding mixture Species - Centipedegrass - Rate - 10-20 lb/acre (seed) or 33 bu/acre (sprigs) Seeding dates - Mar. - June, (Sprigging can be done through July where water is available for irrigation.)
Soil amendments — Apply lime and fertilizer according to soil test, or apply 300 lb/acre 10-10-10. Sprigging — Plant sprigs in furrows with a tractor—drown transplanter, or Furrows should be 4-6 inches deep and 2ft apart. Place sprigs about 2 ft. apart in the row with one end at or above ground level (Figure 6.11d). 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

Mulch - Do not mulch Maintenance - Fertilize very sparingly- 20 lb/acre nitrogen in spring with no phosphorus. Centipedegrass cannot tolerate high pH or excess fertilizer.

Table 6.11t - Seeding No. 5CP for: Well-Drained Sandy Loams to Dry Sands; Low Maintenance Seeding mixture Species Rate Pensacola Bahiagrass 50 Sericea lespedeza Common Bermudagrass

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 lb/acre centipedgrass.

Seeding dates - Apr. 1 - July 15 Soil amendments - Apply lime and fertilizer according to soil tests, or apply 3,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 500 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer. Apply 4,000 lb/acre grain straw or equivalent cover of another suitable mulch. Anchor by tacking with asphalt, roving and netting or by crimping with a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch Maintenance - Refertilize the following Apr. with 50 lb/acre nitrogen. Repeat as growth requires. May be moved only once a year. Where a neat appearance is desired, omit sericea and now as often as needed.

Table 6.11v - Seeding No. 7CP for: Grass-lined Channels; Coastal Plain Seeding Mixture Species — Common Bermudagrass — Rate — 40—80 (1/2 lb/l,000 ft) Seeding dates — Coastal Plain; Apr — July Soil amendments — Apply lime and fertilizer according to soil tests, or apply 3.000 lb/acre ground garicultural limestone and 500 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer Mulch — Use jute, excelsior matting, 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 drainages not requiring temporary linings, apply 4,000 lb/acre grain straw and anchor straw by stapling netting over the top. Mulch and anchoring materials must be allowed to wash down slopes where they can clog drainage devices. Maintenance —A minimum of 3 weeks is required for establishment. Inspect and repair mulch frequently. Refertilize the following Apr. with 50 lb/acre

Refer to Appendix 8.02 for botanical names

Maintenance

- <u>Construction Road Stabilization</u>
 Specification # 6.80 Construction Specifications . Clear roadbed and parking areas of all vegetation, roots and other
- objectionable material. 2. Ensure that road construction follows the natural contours of the terrain if it is possible.
- 3. Locate parking areas on naturally flat areas if they are available. Keep grades sufficient for drainage but generally not more than 2 to 3%.

 4. Provide surface drainage, and divert excess runoff to stable areas by using water bars or turnouts (References: Runoff Control Measures).

 5. Keep cuts and fills at 2:1 or flatter for safety and stability and to
- facilitate establishment of vegetation and maintenance.
 6. Spread a 6-inch course of "ABC" crushed stone evenly over the full width of
- the road and smooth to avoid depressions. 7. Where seepage areas or seasonally wet areas must be crossed, install subsurface drains or geotextile fabric cloth before placing the crushed stone (Practice 6.81, Subsurface Drain).

 8. Vegetate all roadside ditches, cuts, fills and other disturbed areas or
- otherwise appropriately stabilize as soon as grading is complete (References: 9. Provide appropriate sediment control measures to prevent off-site

Inspect construction roads and parking areas periodically for condition of surface. Topdress with new gravel as needed. Check road ditches and other seeded areas for erosion and sedimentation after runoff-producing rains. Maintain all vegetation in a healthy, vigorous condition. Sediment-producing areas should be treated immediately.

Temporary Seeding Specification # 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 seedbed preparation difficult and increase the erosion hazard. If soils become compacted during grading, loosen them to a depth of 6-8 inches using a ripper, harrow, or chisel plow.

Seedbed Preparation Good seedbed preparation is essential to successful plant establishment. A good seedbed is well-pulverized, loose and uniform. Where hydroseeding methods are used, the surface may be left with a more irregular surface of large clods and Liming — Apply lime 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 2-3 tons/acres 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 limed. Fertilizer— Base application rates on soil tests. When these are not possible, apply a 10-10-10 grade fertilizer at 700-1,000 lb /gcre. Both fertilizer and lime 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 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, raking, 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

Evenly apply seed using a cyclone seeder (broadcast), drill, cultipacker seeder, or hydroseeder. Use seeding rates given in Table 6.10a-6.10c. Broadcast seeding and hyroseeding 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 grains 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 cultipacker. 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 condition (Practice 6.14, Mulching). Harsh 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 soils(shallow, rocky, or high in clay or sand), and -areas receiving concentrated flow

If the grea to be mulched is subject to concentrated waterflow, as in channels

Table 6.10a - Temporary Seeding Recommendation for Late Winter and Early Spring Species- Rye(grain), Annual lespedeza (Kobe in Piedmont and Coastal Plain Omit annual lespedeza when duration of temporary cover is not to extend beyond

Seeding dates—Coastal Plain — Dec. 1 — Apr. 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. Mulch-Apply 4,000lb/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.

Table 6.10b - Temporary Seeding Recommendations for Summer Seeding mixture Species—German millet Rate(lb/acre)— 40

anchor mulch with netting (Practice 6.14, Mulching)

Seeding dates-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. 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.

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-Rye(grain) Rate(lb/acre) - 120

Seeding dates - Coastal Plain and Piedmont-Aug 15 - Dec. 30 Soil amendments - Follow soil tests or apply 2,000 lb./acre ground agriculturel limestone and 1,000 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. Maintenance— Repair and refertilize damaged areas immediately. Topdress with 50 Ib/acre of nitrogen in March, if it is necessary to extend temporary cover beyond June 15, overseed with 50 lb/acre Kobe (Piedmont and Coastal Plain)

Land Gradina Specification # 6.02 - Construction Specifications 1.Construct and maintain all erosion and sedimentation control practices 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 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

7.Do not incorporate frozen material or soft, mucky, 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 $\dot{}$ all phases of development.

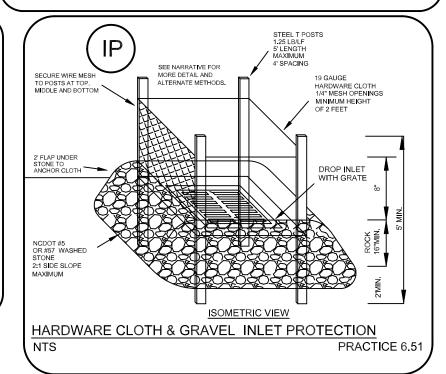
10.Handle seeps or springs encountered during construction in accordance with approved methods (Practice 6.81, Subsurface Drain).

11.Permanently stabilize all graded areas immediately after final grading is

completed on each area in the grading plan. Apply temporary stabilizat measures on all graded greas 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.

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 eroded areas before they become significant gullies is an essential part of an effective

erosion and sedimentation control plan.



Stormwater and Erosion & Sediment Control Details OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES N.E. CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

PRELIMINARY PLAN OWNER:

REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS 2-03-2022 REV. NO. REVISIONS DATE Copyright @, Hanover Design Services, P.A., All rights reserved. Reproduction or use of the contents of this document, or additions or deletions to this document, in whole or part, without written consent of the Land Surveyor or Engineer, is prohibited. Only copies from the original of this document, marked with the original signature and original seal of the Surveyor or Engineer, shall be considered to be valid and true copies.

1701 N J.E.L. WADE DR. WILMINGTON N.C. 28401

HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A. LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS

EC-2

10-12-21

AHG

AHG

4372

Scale:

1"=50'

Drawn:

Project No:

1123 FLORAL PARKWAY WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403 PHONE: (910) 343-8002 LICENSE # C-0597

OTH REALTY LLC

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

SECTION E. GROUND STABILIZATION

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 Zon -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope ction 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	remanent Stabilization
 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 	 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.
- 4. 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.

EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

- 1. Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
- 2. Provide drip pans under any stored equipment. 3. Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project.
- 4. 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. 2. Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g dumpster, trash receptacle) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes.
- 3. Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- 4. 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.
- 8. 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

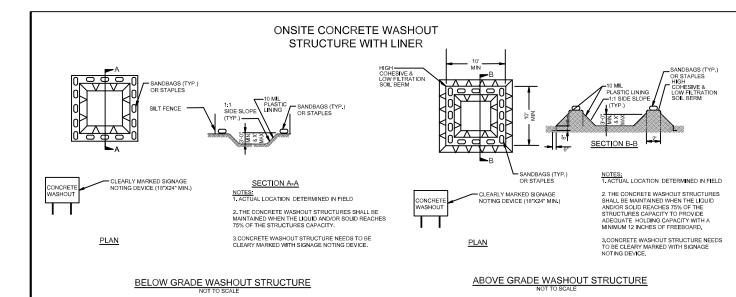
- 1. Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands. 2. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface
- waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available. 3. Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- 4. Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the needs of site. 5. 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

- 1. Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.
- 2. Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 10. 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
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

- 1. Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site.
- 2. 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

PRELIMINARY PLAN

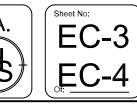
Stormwater and Erosion & Sediment Control Details OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES N.E. CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY

OTH REALTY LLC 1701 N J.E.L. WADE DR. WILMINGTON N.C. 28401

AHGAHG *4372*

10-12-21

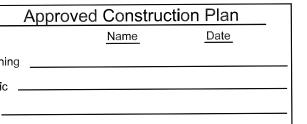
HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A. LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403 PHONE: (910) 343-8002 LICENSE # C-0597



shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance

APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit



REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS 2-03-2022 REV NO. DATE Copyright c (name of this document, or additions or dejetions to this ocument, in whole or part, without written consent of the Land Surveyor or Engineer, is prohibited. Only copies from the original of this document, tarked with the original signature and original seal of the Surveyor or Engineer, shall be considered to be valid and true copies.

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 ≥ 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 \geq 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 of the following shall be made: Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits, Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and 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 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	 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). 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 requirementart I, SECTION G, ITEM (4)

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

L. 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]

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.

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 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

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	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.
deposition in a	Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the
stream or wetland	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	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 [40 CFR	The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and
122.41(m)(3)]	effect of the bypass.
(d) Unanticipated	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.
bypasses [40 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
of this permit that	noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance,
may endanger	including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not
health or the	been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to
environment[40	continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and
CFR 122.41(I)(7)]	prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6).
	Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a

case-by-case basis.

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permi

shall be required from the

Approved Construction Plan

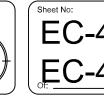
REVISIONS \ TRC COMMENTS 2-03-2022 DATE Copyright c @lanover Design Services, P.A., All rights reserved. Reproduction or use of the contents of this document, or additions or deletions to this document, in whole or part, without written consent of the Land Surveyor or Engineer, is prohibited. Only copies from the original signature and original seal of the Surveyor or Engineer, shall be considered to be valid and true copies.

PRELIMINARY PLAN

Stormwater and Erosion & Sediment Control Details OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES N.E. CAPE FEAR RIVER FACILITY CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

> OTH REALTY LLC 1701 N J.E.L. WADE DR. WILMINGTON N.C. 28401

HANOVER DESIGN SERVICES, P.A. LAND SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS & LAND PLANNERS WILMINGTON, N.C. 28403 PHONE: (910) 343-8002 LICENSE # C-0597



4372

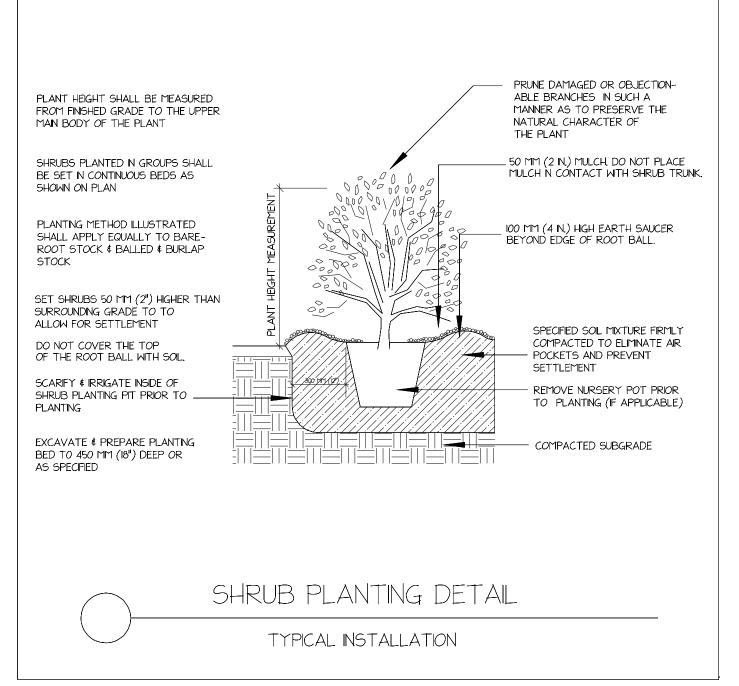
10-12-21

Qty	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size/Condition
Trees	5		
21	Ulmus chinensis Allee	ALLEE ELM	211 Caliper
6	Zelkova japonica	JAPANESE ZELKOVA	211 Caliper
Shrub	95		
22	llex cornuta 'Carissa'	CARISSA CHINESE HOLLY	3 Gallon
121	llex vomitoria 'Schilling's Dwarf'	SCHILLING'S DWARF YAUPON HOLLY	3 Gallon
87	Liqustrum japonica	WAXLEAF LIGUSTRUM	3' HEIGHT
15	Lomandra 'Breeze'	BREEZE GRASS	3 Gallon
48	Muhlenbergia capillaris	PINK MUHLY GRASS	3 Gallon

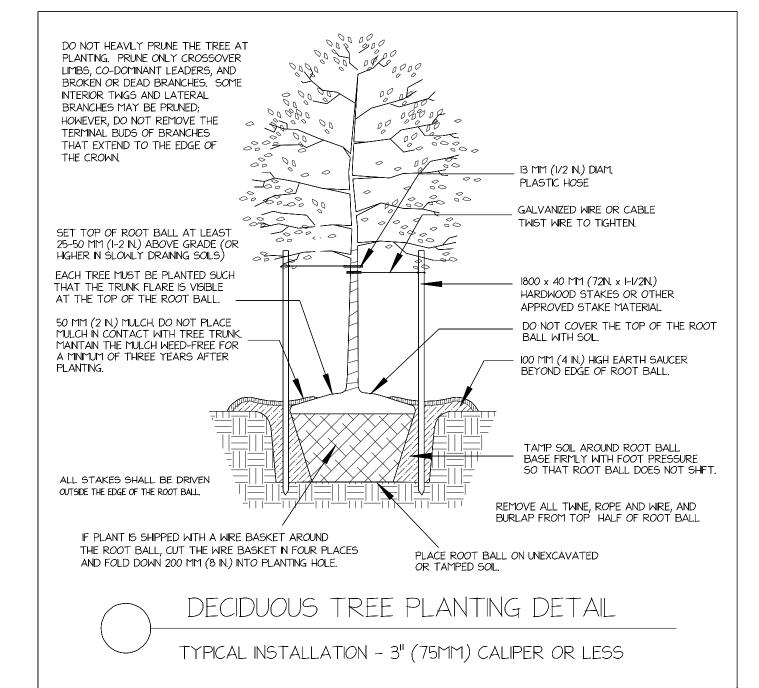
IO CARISSA CHINESE HOLLY —

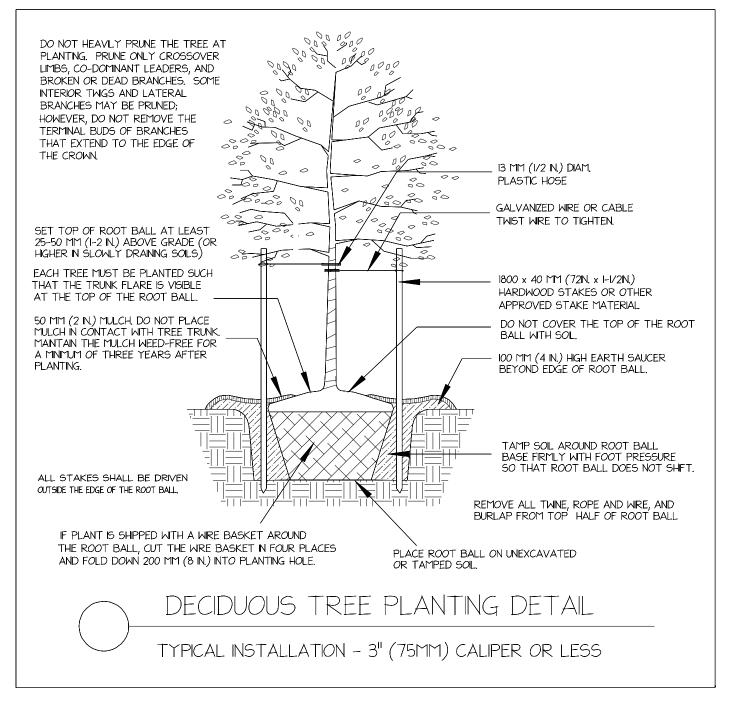
87 WAX LEAF LIGUSTRUM

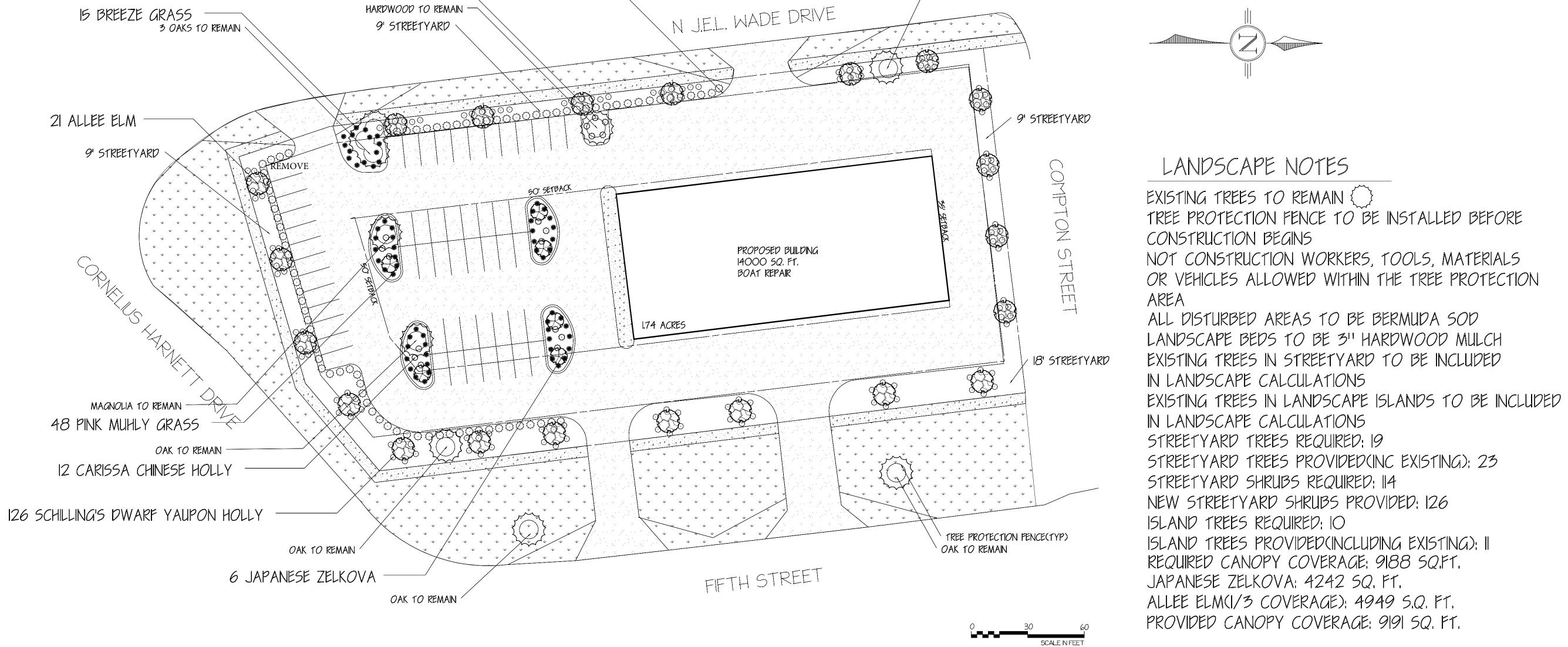
HARDWOOD TO REMAIN -

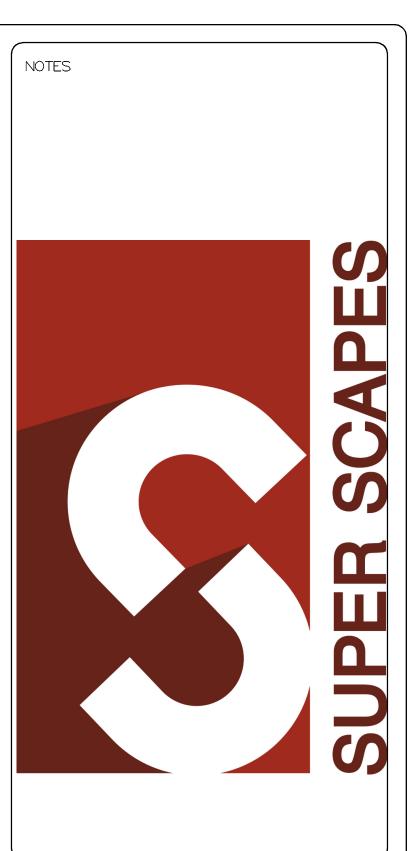


- HARDWOOD TO REMAIN









		REVISION:1/10/22
No.	Date	Description
REVISION	1 S	

SUPERSCAPES INC 1202 S FRONT STREET WILMINGTON NC 28401

OFF THE HOOK YACHT SALES 1701 N J.E.L WADE DR WILMINGTON NC

(scale 1' '=30'
drawn by BSI
CHECKED BY
DATE 1/19/2022
DATE OF PRINT

Powered by DynaSCAPE®

_

PROJECT NO.