

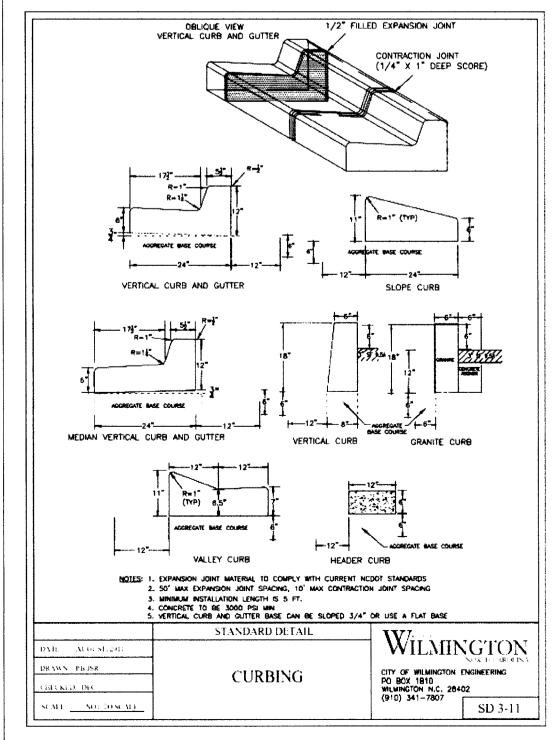
FILLED EXPANSION JOIN FILLED EXPANSION JOINT

FILLED EXPANSION JOINT SECTION A-A

JOINT MATERIAL TO COMPLY WITH CURRENT NCDOT STANDARDS.

- SANITARY SEWER CLEAN-OUTS, WATER METERS, MANHOLES, AND VALVE LIDS TO BE LOCATED OUTSIDE SIDEWALK WHERE FEASIBLE.
- 3. MINIMUM SIDEWALK WIDTH TO BE 6' MINIMUM IF PLACED AT BACK OF CURB. 4. CONCRETE FOR ALL SIDEWALKS (EXCEPT ANY PORTION CONTAIN WITHIN A DRIVEWAY
- APRON) SHALL BE CLASS "A" 3,000 PSI. 5. MINIMUM REPLACEMENT FOR REPAIRS IS A 5' X 5' PANEL
- 6. 4" STONE BASE MAY BE REQUIRED FOR POOR SOIL CONDITIONS
- 7. MINIMUM DEPTH FOR TUNNELING BELOW SIDEWALK IS 12"
- 8. MAX ADJACENT GROUND SLOPE WITHOUT RAILING IS 2:1
- MIN GRADE FOR PROPER DRAINAGE IS 1% IN AT LEAST 1 DIRECTION. MAX CROSS SLOPE IS 2%. MAX LONGITUDINAL SLOPE IS 8.3%, 10% IF LIMITED BY EXISTING CONDITIONS, OR NO GREATER THAN THE SLOPE OF THE EXISTING ADJACENT ROAD.

	STANDARD DETAIL	<b>IV</b> /201	
DATE GUIGHER 2000	SIDEWALK	WILMINGTON	
DRAWN PRISE		CITY OF WILMINGTON ENGINEERING PO BOX 1810 WILMINGTON N.C. 28402 (910) 341-7807	
CHECKED: DEC			
SCAME NOT TO SCALE			



MOISTURE CONTENT IS OBTAINED. FILL SHALL BE PLACED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE SURFACE WILL DRAIN READILY AT ALL TIMES. SEE STRUCTURAL NOTES AND SOILS REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

9. LAYOUT: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL LAYOUT REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT HIS WORK. 10. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

11. EXISTING BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FROM SURVEY BY MICHAEL UNDERWOOD & ASSOCIATES, AND PROVIDED BY OWNER.

RUTS EXCESSIVELY SHOULD BE UNDERCUT AND REPLACED WITH A CLEAN, SILTY OR CLAYEY SAND HAVING A UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION OF

SP, SM, OR SC. FILL MATERIAL 5" OUTSIDE OF BUILDING AREAS SHALL THEN BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 8" AND COMPACTED TO

BUILDING AREAS SHALL BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 8" AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 98% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM

DRY DENSITY (ASTM D-698) WITH THE UPPER 12 INCHES OF SUBGRADE BEING COMPACTED IN 6 INCH LAYERS TO 100% OF THE STANDARD

PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY. IN AREAS WHERE NO STRUCTURAL FILL IS TO BE PLACED THE UPPER 12 INCHES OF IN-PLACE SUBGRADE

SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 98% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY. IF THE MATERIAL IS TOO DRY TO COMPACT TO THE REQUIRED DENSITY EACH LAYER SHALL BE WETTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS. IF THE MATERIAL IS TOO WET TO SECURE PROPER COMPACTION, IT SHALL BE HARROWED REPEATEDLY OR OTHERWISE AERATED WITH SUITABLE EQUIPMENT UNTIL OPTIMUM

AT LEAST 95% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY (ASTM D-698) WITH THE UPPER 12 INCHES OF SUBGRADE BEING

COMPACTED TO 98% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY. FILL MATERIALS WITHIN BUILDING AREAS TO A LINE OUTSIDE THE

12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY DIMENSIONS AT JOBSITE.

13. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COORDINATION OF RELOCATION OR DISCONNECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WITH APPLICABLE AGENCIES AND AUTHORITIES.

14. ALL PAVEMENT AND BASE MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO NCDOT STANDARDS.

15. WATER AND SEWER SERVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED TO MEET LOCAL AND STATE PLUMBING CODES. METER AND TAPS SHALL MEET ALL LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.

16. ALL AREAS SHALL BE GRADED FOR POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

17. SEE SOILS REPORT FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

18. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTE THAT EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE HIS RESPONSIBILITY. PLANS DO NOT REPRESENT A BALANCED EARTHWORK CONDITION.

19. REINF. CONC. PIPE SHALL BE CLASS III W/RUBBER GASKETED JOINT OR "RAM NECK". INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.

20. USE WHITE LANE MARKING PAINT FOR ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS. PAINT SHALL BE A CHLORINATED RUBBER ALKYD, FS TT-P-115, TYPE III, FACTORY MIXED, QUICK DRYING, NON-BLEEDING.

21. REFER TO THE PLUMBING DRAWINGS FOR LOCATION AND INVERTS OF NEW WASTE, WATER AND ROOF DRAIN LINES.

- 22. PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING, GRADING, OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, TREE PROTECTION FENCING WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND PROTECTED TREES OR GROVES OF TREES. NO CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, TOOLS, MATERIALS, OR VEHICLES ARE PERMITTED WITHIN THE TREE
- 23. ADDITIONAL FIRE PROTECTION AND ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS MAY BE REQUIRED DUE TO ANY SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES CONCERNING
- 24. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AN ALL-WEATHER ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 25. NEW HYDRANTS MUST BE BROUGHT INTO SERVICE PRIOR TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS DELIVERED TO THE JOB SITE.
- 26. LANDSCAPING OR PARKING CANNOT BLOCK OR IMPEDE THE FDC OR FIRE HYDRANTS. A 3-FOOT CLEAR SPACE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AROUND THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF THE HYDRANT AND FDC.

CLEARLY MARKED SIGNAGE NOTING DEVICE (18"X24" MIN.) SECTION A-A 1. ACTUAL LOCATION DETERMINED IN FIELD 2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED WHEN THE LIQUID AND/OR SOLID REACHES 75% OF THE STRUCTURES CAPACITY. 3.CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE NEEDS TO BE CLEARY MARKED WITH SIGNAGE NOTING DEVICE. BELOW GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE
NOT TO SCALE PLASTIC LINING

—1:1 SIDE SLOPE NOTES:

1. ACTUAL LOCATION DETERMINED IN FIELD 2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED WHEN THE LIQUID ND/OR SOLID REACHES 75% OF THE STRUCTURES CAPACITY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE HOLDING CAPACITY WITH A MINIMUM 12 INCHES OF FREEBOARD. 3.CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE NEEDS TO BE CLEARY MARKED WITH SIGNAGE ABOVE GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE
NOT TO SCALE

AVENU

ALLEN'S LANE WRIGHTSVILLE

NOT TO SCALE

Licence #C-3641

22054 JST JPN CKD. TOM

DATE

1/24/23

BY SYMBOL DATE DESCRIPTION REVISIONS © 2014 NORRIS & TUNSTALL

to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as

hazardous waste (recycle when possible Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem

Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products

LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers. Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g dumpster, trash receptacle) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes

Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface

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.

provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers. Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds. Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if

Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or

Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available

On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags

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

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

Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high

Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material. Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace 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

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.

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CONCRETE WASHOUTS

Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.

Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility. Manage washout from mortar mixers in accordance with the above item and in

addition place the mixer and associated materials on impervious barrier and within lot perimeter silt fence. Install temporary concrete washouts per local requirements, where applicable. If an alternate method or product is to be used, contact your approval authority for review and approval. If local standard details are not available, use one of the two

types of temporary concrete washouts provided on this detail. Do not use concrete washouts for dewatering or storing defective curb or sidewalk sections. Stormwater accumulated within the washout may not be pumped into or discharged to the storm drain system or receiving surface waters. Liquid waste must

Locate washouts at least 50 feet from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless it can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available. At a minimum,

install protection of storm drain inlet(s) closest to the washout which could receive Locate washouts in an easily accessible area, on level ground and install a stone entrance pad in front of the washout. Additional controls may be required by the

. 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

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

Store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in their original containers with the label, which lists directions for use, ingredients and first aid steps in case of Do not store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in areas where flooding is

possible or where they may spill or leak into wells, stormwater drains, ground water or surface water. If a spill occurs, clean area immediately. Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment.

Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground.

# NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

**EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19** 

# SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH

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

delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet

may not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having jurisdiction.

Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes

**Note:** After the permanent cessation of construction activities, any areas with temporary

ground stabilization shall be converted to permanent ground stabilization as soon as

practicable but in no case longer than 90 calendar days after the last land disturbing

Stabilize the ground sufficiently so that rain will not dislodge the soil. Use one of the

Temporary grass seed covered with straw or
 Permanent grass seed covered with straw or

Appropriately applied straw or other mulch
 Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered

1. Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during

or surrounded by secondary containment structures.

construction, selecting from the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants.

PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

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

Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging

5. Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover

other mulches and tackifiers

sufficient to restrain erosion

reinforcement matting

• Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil

Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover

Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or

Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

activity. Temporary ground stabilization shall be maintained in a manner to render the

surface stable against accelerated erosion until permanent ground stabilization is achieved.

If slopes are 10' or less in length and are

-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

-10 days for Falls Lake Watershed

7 days for perimeter dikes, swales,

ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones

-10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless

not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are

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

many calendar

davs after ceasing

nd disturbance

THE NCG01 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

swales, ditches, a

perimeter slopes

(b) High Quality Water

(HQW) Zones

(d) Slopes 3:1 to 4:1

Areas with slope

flatter than 4:1

techniques in the table below

other mulches and tackifiers

without temporary grass seed

Hydroseeding

GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

Rolled erosion control products with or

c) Slopes steeper tha

**SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION** Self-inspections are required during normal business hours in accordance with the table

(during normal

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.

Inspection records must include:

	business hours)	
(1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts.  If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend of holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those un attended days (and this will determine if a site inspection is needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded a "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	<ol> <li>Identification of the measures inspected,</li> <li>Date and time of the inspection,</li> <li>Name of the person performing the inspection,</li> <li>Indication of whether the measures were operating properly,</li> <li>Description of maintenance needs for the measure,</li> <li>Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.</li> </ol>
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDOs)	At least once per / calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	1. Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected, 2. Date and time of the inspection, 3. Name of the person performing the inspection, 4. Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration, 5. Indication of visible sediment leaving the site, 6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 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,  Bescription, 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 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.

soon as possible.

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

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timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as

#### SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

**Documentation Requirements** 

**SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING** 1. E&SC Plan Documentation

Item to Document

The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved E&SC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the E&SC plan shall be documented in the manner described:

(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 In addition to the E&SC Plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the

and available for agency inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical:

(a) This general permit as well as the certificate of coverage, after it is received.

(b) Records of inspections made during the previous 30 days. The permittee shall record the required observations on the Inspection Record Form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that includes all the required elements. Use of electronically-available records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.

All data used to complete the Notice of Intent and older inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

### **SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

**SECTION C: REPORTING** 1. Occurrences that must be reported

Permittees shall report the following occurrences: (a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.

(b) Oil spills if:

They are 25 gallons or more,

They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,

 They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or • They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).

(a) Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.

(b) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.

(c) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the

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

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 ward 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	Totalion of the spin of release.
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	<ul> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the</li> </ul>
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.

**EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND MAINTENANCE PLAN:** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURES AND SKIMMERS SHALL WITHDRAW WATER

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

### FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY NOTES:

1. FIRE HYDRANTS MUST BE WITHIN 150' OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION. 2. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION MUST BE WITHIN 40' OF FIRE

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

4. FIRE HYDRANTS MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN 8' OF THE CURB. 5. NEW HYDRANTS MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR USE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDINGS. 6. NEW HYDRANTS MUST BE BROUGHT INTO SERVICE PRIOR TO

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS BEING DELIVERED TO THE JOB SITE. 7. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MAINTAIN ALL-WEATHER EMERGENCY ACCESS TO CONSTRUCTION SITE AT ALL TIMES.

8. TEMPORARY STREET SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT EACH STREET INTERSECTION WHEN CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ROADWAYS ALLOWS PASSAGE 9. UNDERGROUND FIRE LINE AND PRIVATE WATER MAINS MUST BE

PERMITTED AND INSPECTED BY THE WILMINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT FROM THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY TO THE BUILDING. CONTACT THE WILMINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY AT 910-343-0696 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. 10. A MINIMUM OF 5' SHALL SEPARATE UNDERGROUND FIRE LINES

OR PRIVATE WATER MAINS FROM OTHER UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. 11. HYDRANTS SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT NUMBERS TO ACCOMODATE BASE FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS OF THE STRUCTURE 12. ADDITIONAL FIRE PROTECTION AND/OR ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A RADIO SIGNAL STRENGTH STUDY

MAY BE REQUIRED DUE TO ANY SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES CONCERNING

THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT EXISTING EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO SIGNAL LEVELS MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SEC. 510 OF THE 2018 14. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TYPE:

"HOT BOX" AND THE RISER ROOM MUST BE ELECTRICALLY SUPERVISED.

15. PRIVATE UNDERGROUND FIRE LINES REQUIRE A SEPARATE UNDERGROUND FIRE LINE PERMIT FROM THE WILMINGTON FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY DIVISION 910-343-0696 16. ALL ISOLATION VALVES WITHIN THE "HOT BOX" AND BETWEEN THE

<u>SPECIES</u> RATE (lb/acre) RYE (GRAIN)

TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FAL

SEEDING DATES:
MOUNTAINS — AUG. 15 — DEC. 15 COASTAL PLAIN AND PIEDMONT - AUG. 15 - DEC. 15 SOIL AMENDMENTS: FOLLOW SOIL TEST OR APPLY 2,000 Ib/acre GROUND AGRICULTURAL

LIMESTONE AND 1,000 lb/acre 10-10-10 FERTILIZER.

APPLY 4,000 Ib/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. 50 lb/acre OF NITROGEN IN MARCH, IF IT IS NECESSARY TO EXTEND

REPAIR AND REFERTILIZE DAMAGE AREAS IMMEDIATELY. TOP DRESS WITH TEMPORARY COVER BEYOND JUNE 15. OVERSEED WITH 50 lb/acre KOBE (PIEDMONT AND COASTAL PLAIN) OR KOREAN (MOUNTAINS) LESPEDEZA IN LATE FEBRUARY OR EARLY MARCH.

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TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUMMER

SEEDING MIXTURE

RATE (lb/acre) (lb/1000 sf)

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

SEEDING DATES: MOUNTAINS — MAY 15 — AUG. 15 PIEDMONT - MAY 1 - AUG. 15 COASTAL PLAIN - APR. 15 - AUG. 15

SOIL AMENDMENTS: FOLLOW RECOMMENDATIONS OF SOIL TESTS OR APPLY 2,000 lb/acre GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 FERTILIZER.

APPLY 4,000 lb/gcre STRAW. ANCHOR STRAW BY TACKING WITH ASPHALT NETTING, OR A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL. A DISK WITH BLADES SET NEARLY STRAIGHT CAN BE USED AS A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL. REFERTILIZE IF GROWTH IS NOT FULLY ADEQUATE. RESEED, REFERTILIZE

AND MULCH IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING EROSION OR OTHER DAMAGE. TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LATE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING SEEDING MIXTURE

RYE (GRAIN) ANNUAL LESPEDEZA (KOBE IN PIEDMONT AND COASTAL PLAIN, KOREAN IN MOUNTAINS)

OMIT ANNUAL LESPEDEZA WHEN DURATION OF TEMPORARY COVER IS NOT TO EXTEND BEYOND JUNE.

ABOVE 2,500 FEET: FEB. 15 - MAY 15

BELOW 2,500 FEET: FEB. 1 - MAY 1 PIEDMONT -JAN. 1 - MAY 1 COASTAL PLAIN -DEC. 1 - APRIL 15 SOIL AMENDMENTS: FOLLOW RECOMMENDATIONS OF SOIL TESTS OR APPLY 2,000 lb/acre

GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 APPLY 4,000 Ib/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.

PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FALL AND **EARLY SPRING** 

SEEDING MIXTURE

(lb/1000 sf)RATE (lb/acre) TALL FESCUE PENSACOLA BAHIAGRASS SERICEA LESPEDEZA KOBE LESPEDEZA

SEEDING NOTES:

1. FROM SEPT. 1 THRU MAR. 1, USE UNSCARIFIED SERICEA SEED.

2. ON POORLY DRAINED SITES OMIT SERICEA AND INCREASE KOBE TO 3. WHERE A NEAT APPEARANCE IS DESIRED, OMIT SERICEA AND INCREASE KOBE TO 40 lbs/acre.

NURSE PLANTS: BETWEEN APR. 15 AND AUG. 15, ADD 10 lbs/acre GERMAN MILLET OR 15 lbs/gcre SUDANGRASS, PRIOR TO MAY 1 OR AFTER AUG. 15 ADD 25 lbs/acre RYE (GRAIN).

> BEST POSSIBLE FEB 15-MAR. 20 FEB.15-APR. SEPT. 1-SEPT. 30 SEPT. 1-OCT. 31

APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS, OR APPLY 3,000-5,000 lbs/acre (68.9-114.8 lbs/1,000 sf) GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE (USE THE LOWER RATE ON SANDY SOILS) AND 1,000 lbs/acre (22.9 lbs/1,000 sf) 10-10-10 FERTILIZER.

APPLY 4,000 lb/acre (91.8 lbs/1,000 sf) GRAIN STRAW OR EQUIVALENT COVER OF ANOTHER SUITABLE MULCH. ANCHOR STRAW BY TACKING WITH ASPHALT, NETTING, OR ROVING OR BY CRIMPING WITH A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL. A DISK WITH BLADES SET NEARLY STRAIGHT CAN BE USED AS A MULCH ANCHORING MAINTENANCE:
IF GROWTH IS LESS THAN FULLY ADEQUATE, REFERTILIZE IN THE SECOND YEAR,

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

PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LATE SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER

SEEDING MIXTURE

SPECIES RATE (Ib/acre)
PENSACOLA BAHIAGRASS 50 (lb/1000 sf)SERICEA LESPEDEZA COMMON BERMUDA GERMAN MILLET

SEEDING NOTES:

1. WHERE A NEAT APPEARANCE IS DESIRED, OMIT SERICEA.

2. USE COMMON BERMUDAGRASS ONLY ON ISOLATED SITES WHERE IT CANNOT BECOME A PEST. BERMUDAGRASS MAY BE REPLACED WITH 5 lbs/gcre CENTIPEDEGRASS.

SOIL AMENDMENTS APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS, OR APPLY 3,000 lbs/acre (68.9 lbs/1,000 sf) GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND 500 lbs/acre (11.5 | lbs/1,000 sf) 10-10-10 FERTILIZER.

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

REFERTILIZE THE FOLLOWING APRIL WITH 50 lbs/acre (1.15 lbs/1,000 sf) NITROGEN. REPEAT AS GROWTH REQUIRES. MAY BE MOWED ONLY ONCE A YEAR.

WHERE A NEAT APPEARANCE IS DESIRED, OMIT SERICEA AND MOW AS OFTEN AS

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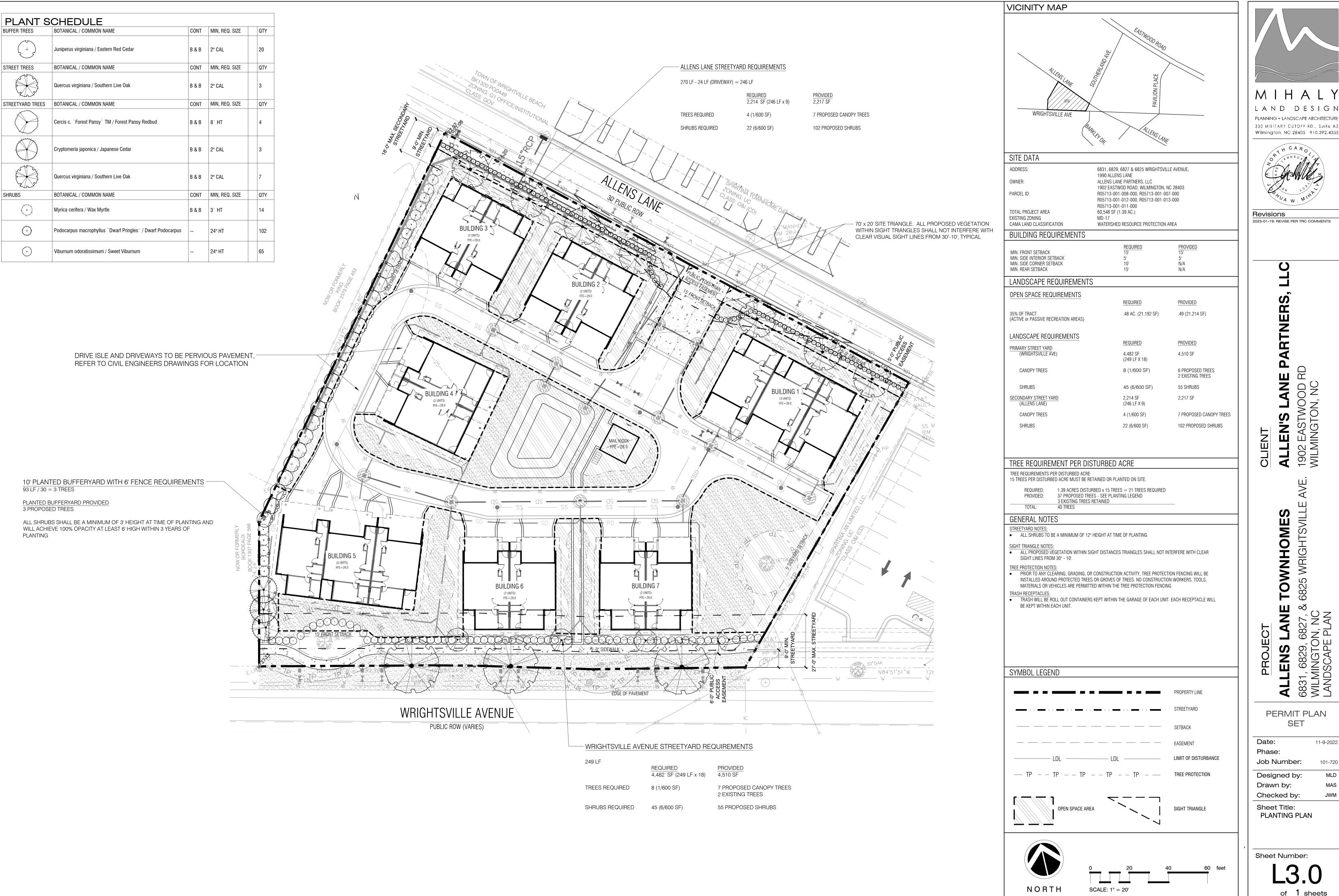
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TOM

1/24/23

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19





LAND DESIGN PLANNING + LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE



Revisions 2023-01-19: REVISE PER TRC COMMENTS

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\* 6825 WRIGHTSVILLE

PERMIT PLAN SET

Date: 11-9-2022 Phase: Job Number: Designed by: MLD Drawn by: Checked by:

Sheet Title: PLANTING PLAN

Sheet Number:

of 1 sheets