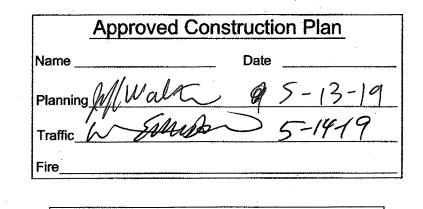
LOCATION MAP Park Avenue Park

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



Public Services • Engineering Division

APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Date: 5 15 19 Permit #2019028

Signed: Kun Mustusus

GENERAL NOTES:

VERTICAL DATUM = 88

- 1. NEW HANOVER COUNTY PARCEL NUMBERS.:
 PID = R06200-003-064-000
 2. TOTAL PROJECT AREA: 339,591 SF (7.80 AC.)
 3. EXISTING ZONING DISTRICT: R-15
 4. LAND CLASSIFICATION: RESOURCE PROTECTION
 5. THIS SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN ZONE "X" ACCORDING TO FEMA
- 4,718/US

 6. SITE ADDRESS 350 PEIFFER AVE.

 7. EXISTING IMPERVIOUS ONSITE = 44,649 SF

 8. BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PERFORMED AND PROVIDED TO CSD ENGINEERING BY GARY W. KEYES LAND SURVEYING, P.C. C-4086

FIRM COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 3720314600J, EFFECTIVE DATE

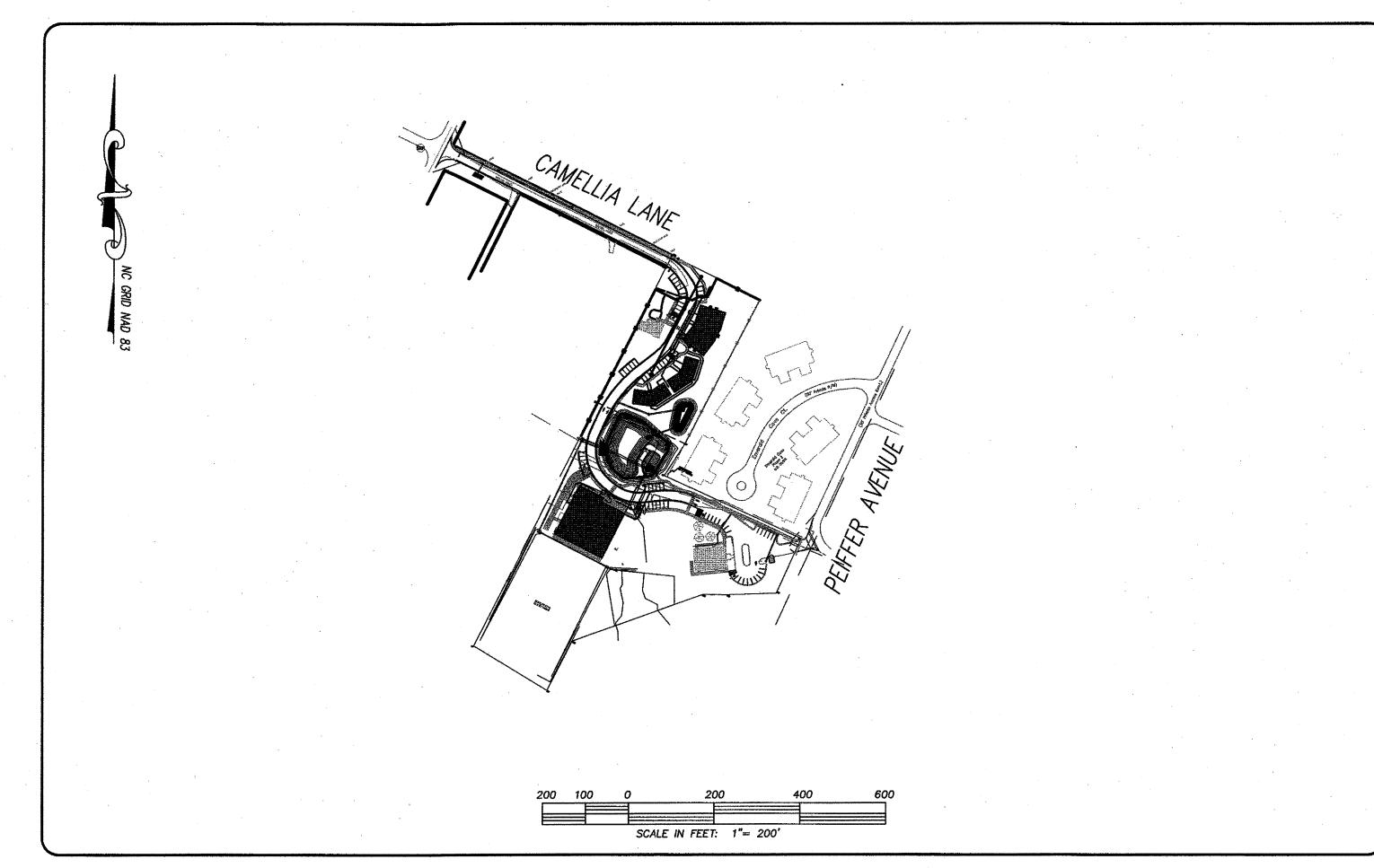
9. STORMWATER DRAINS TO UT TO HEWLETTS CREEK, SA; HQW 18-87-26 10. LAND OWNER - FRIENDS SCHOOL OF WILMINGTON INC 350 PEIFFER AVENUE

WILMINGTON, NC 28409

CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS for

FRIENDS SCHOOL OF WILMINGTON

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



<u>LEGE</u>	ND	
EXISTING BOUNDARY PROPOSED LOTLINE		EXISTING WATERLINE
CENTERLINE OF RIGHT OF WAY	w	PROPOSED WATERLINE
CONTOUR LINE & ELEVATION		EXISTING / PROPOSED STORM SEWER & CATCH BASIN
DRAINAGE FLOW		
- 30' DRAINAGE EASEMENT	<i>E.I.P.</i>	EXIST. IRON PIPE
1 - 15'		WATER METER SERVICE CONNECTION
 PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE	E.C.M.	EXIST. CONCRETE MONUMENT
PROPOSED SANITARY	H	GATE VALVE REDUCER
SEWER & MANHOLE		HANDICAP RAMP
SS — EXISTING SANITARY SEWER & MANHOLE		HANDIOAE NAME

OWNER: FRIENDS SCHOOL OF WILMINGTON INC. 350 PEIFFER AVENUE WILMINGTON, NC 28409 PH. 910-792-1811

	SEV	VER .	
SIZE	8"		
TYPE	C-900		
LF	256		

	WATER	(PRIVATE)	
SIZE		4"	2"
TYPE		C-900	SDR-21
LF		268	315

	WATER (PUBL	16)
SIZE	6"	2"
TYPE	C-900	SDR-21
LF	13	51

,	INDEX TO DRAWINGS	
SHEET No.	DESCRIPTION	DRAWING No.
1 OF 14	COVER SHEET	cov
2 OF 14	EXISTING BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHY	EX-COND
3 OF 14	TREE INVENTORY	TREE
4 OF 14	SITE PLAN	SP1
5 OF 14	CAMELIA DRIVE	PP1
6 OF 14	GRADING PLAN	GP
7 OF 14	GRADING PLAN	GP
8 OF 14	SITE PLAN DETAILS	SP1_DET1
9 OF 14	SITE PLAN DETAILS	SP1_DET2
10 OF 14	CFPUA INSTALLATION DETAILS	CFPUA_WAT_SEW.
11 OF 14	CFPUA INSTALLATION DETAILS	CFPUA_WAT_SEW
12 OF 14	CFPUA WATER DETAILS	CFPUA_WATER
13 OF 14	CFPUA SEWER DETAILS	CFPUA_SEWER_1
14 OF 14	CFPUA SEWER DETAILS	CFPUA_SEWER_2
LP1 OF LP1	LANDSCAPE PLAN	P
EC1 OF EC4	STORMWATER & EROSION CONTROL PLAN	EC1
EC2 OF EC4	POND DETAILS	EC2
EC3 OF EC4	STABILIZATION PLAN	EC3
EC4 OF EC4	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	EC4
PLP1 OF PLP1	POND LANDSCAPING PLAN	POND_LP

NOTES:

- 1. BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHY SURVEY PERFORMED BY GARY W. KEYES LAND SURVEYING, P.C.
- 2. THIS MAP IS NOT FOR CONVEYANCE, RECORDATION, OR SALES.
- 3. THIS PROPERTY IS NOT LOCATED WITHIN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA ACCORDING TO FEMA MAPS.
- 4. THIS PROPERTY IS ZONED R-15
- 5. CFPUA WATER
- CFPUA SEWER
- 7. ALL CONSTRUCTION TO CONFORM TO CITY OF WILMINGTON STANDARDS AND APPLICABLE STATE & LOCAL CODES.
- 8. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE ANY REQUIRED TRAFFIC CONTROL WITH CITY OF WILMINGTON AND OR NCDOT.
- 9. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN DURING FINAL GRADING TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM BUILDINGS AND TO RECEIVING STRUCTURES.
 ROOF DRAIN DOWNSPOUTS TO BE CONNECTED TO STORM DRAINAGE STUBOUTS OR DIRECTED TO STREET/PARKING AREAS.
- 10. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF ANY RELOCATIONS, RE-ALIGNMENTS, DISCONNECTIONS OR CONNECTIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES WITH APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES.
- 11. 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.
- 12. INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM 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.
- 13. NO CONSTRUCTION IS TO BEGIN BEFORE LOCATION OF EXISTING
 UTILITIES HAS BEEN DETERMINED. CALL "NC ONE—CALL" AT LEAST
- 48 HOURS BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.

 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST ALL MANHOLES, VALVE & CURB BOXES TO 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.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.
- 17. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT PAVEMENT IS PLACED SO AS TO DRAIN POSITIVELY TO THE STREET INLETS AND CATCH BASINS. ALL FUTURE ROOF DRAIN DOWNSPOUTS TO BE DIRECTED TO THE STORM DRAINAGE STUBOUTS.
- DRAIN DOWNSPOUTS TO BE DIRECTED TO THE STORM DRAINAGE STUBOUTS.

 18. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL REQUIRED PERMITS.
- 19. THIS PLAN IS FOR SITE GRADING, UTILITIES, SITING, AND DRAINAGE ONLY.
 SEE BUILDING PLANS FOR DETAILED HOOKUPS TO BUILDINGS, ETC.

 20. CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING
- 20. CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING
 FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION OF ALL BUILDINGS WITH THE OWNER. ELEVATIONS
 GIVEN ARE MINIMUM GROUND ELEVATIONS AT THE BUILDING SITE AND DO NOT
 PURPORT TO BE FINISHED FLOOR. MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FF ELEVATIONS
 SHOWN ON PLANS.
- 21. AFFECTED NON-MUNICIPAL UTILITIES SHALL BE CONTACTED AND PROVIDED WITH PLANS AND OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION, WHEN FEASIBLE, TO COORDINATE APPROPRIATE SCHEDULING AND PLACEMENT.
- 22. EXTREME CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE MINIMUM SEPARATIONS AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS.
- 23. MINIMUM SEPARATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS FOLLOWS:
 a. HORIZONTAL SEPARATION OF 10 FEET BETWEEN SANITARY SEWER AND
 WATER MAINS AND STORM SEWER.
- b. WHERE VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS LESS THAN 24" 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.
- c. 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 FEET EITHER SIDE OF CROSSING.
- d. WHERE VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS LESS THAN 12" BETWEEN SANITARY
 SEWER AND STORM DRAIN, SANITARY SEWER SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON
 PIPE FOR A MINIMUM OF 10' EITHER SIDE OF CROSSING, AND BRIDGING
 SHALL BE INSTALLED PER APPLICABLE UTILITY AUTHORITY'S DETAILS.
 e. IN NO CASE SHALL THERE BE LESS THAN 18" OF SEPARATION BETWEEN
- OUTSIDE OF WATER MAIN AND OUTSIDE OF SEWER OR STORM DRAINAGE.

 f. MINIMUM COVER OF 36" SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL BURIED WATER
 MAINS AND SANITARY SEWER MAINS.
- 24. SEE DETAIL SHEETS FOR TYPICAL UTILITIES HOOKUPS.

THE WATER LINE TO FIRE HYDRANTS.

- 25. ALL SANITARY SEWER MAINS TO BE 8" UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 26. ALL WATER MAINS TO BE 8" UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

 27. TWO VALVES ARE REQUIRED AT "T" INTERSECTIONS AND ONE VALVE ON
- 28. A BLOW-OFF VALVE IS REQUIRED AT THE TERMINUS OF ALL "DEAD END" WATER LINES.

(S)
CSD
ENGINEERING

LICENSE # C-2710
ENGINEERING
LAND PLANNING
COMMERCIAL / RESIDENTIAL

P.O. BOX 4041 WILMINGTON, NC 28406 (910) 791-4441

FRIENDS SCHOOL OF WILMINGTO

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FRIENDS SCHOOL OF WILMINGTON
LOCATED IN WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP
NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
OWNER: FRIENDS SCHOOL OF WILMINGTON INC
350 PEIFFER AVENUE
WILMINGTON, NC 28409



				8WM	WRB	MRB	ВУ
				REVISED PER CFULA & COW ENGINEERING COMMENTS	REVISED WATER MAIN TABLE & SHEET NUMBERS	REVISED SHEET NUMBERS	REMARKS
				Ŋ	2	740	REV. NO.
DATE: 6-4-18							

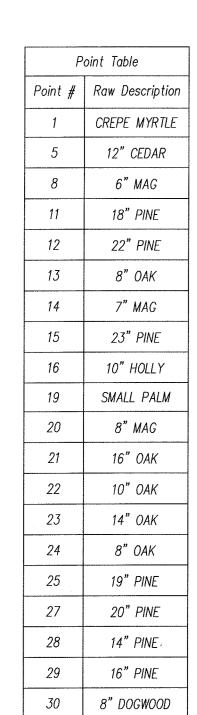
HORZ. SCALE: 1" = 200'
VERT. SCALE: N/A

DRAWN BY: RLW

CHECKED BY: HSR

1 14

PROJECT NO.: 05-0040



	Point Table
Point #	Raw Description
31	24" LOBLOLLY
32	10" OAK
33	20" PINE
34	18" PINE
35	6" CHINESE PISTACH
36	11" CHINESE PISTACH
37	21" PINE
38	19" PINE
39	18" PINE
40	14" PINE
41	8" GUM
42	12" CAMPHOR
43	CREPE MYRTLE
44	10" MAG
45	20" HARDWOOD
46	5" DOGWOOD
47	11" MAG
48	12" OAK
49	18" PINE
50	15" PINE

Point Table		
Point #	Raw Description	
51	14" PINE	
52	14" PINE	
53	14" PINE	
54	10" CEDAR	
55	8" CEDAR	
56	9" CEDAR	
57	13" GUM	
58	11" GUM	
59	13" PINE	
60	24" LOBLOLLY	
61	15" PINE	
62	10" HARDWOOD	
63	11" HARDWOOD	
64	DAMAGED CHERRY	
65	DAMAGED CHERRY	
66	14" OAK	
67	8" CHERRY	
68	DAMAGED CHERRY	
69	DAMAGED CHERRY	
70	11" GUM	

	Point Table
Point #	Raw Description
71	8" MAG
72	7" MAG
73	19" PINE
74	15" PINE
75	DAMAGED CHERRY
76	DAMAGED CHERRY
77	DAMAGED CHERRY
78	13" HARDWOOD
79	8" CEDAR
80	18" GUM
81	5" MAG
82	19" PINE
83	14" PINE
84	17" PINE
85	10" HARDWOOD
86	12" PINE
87	18" PINE
88	18" PINE
89	11" GUM
90	12" PINE

Point Table		
Point #	Raw Description	
91	12" PINE	
92	12" PINE	
93	12" PINE	
94	8" OAK	
95	18" PINE	
96	12" PIN"	
97	12" PINE	
98	12" PINE	
99	16" PINE	
100	8" GUM	
101	9" GUM	
102	17" OAK	
103	13" PINE	
104	13" PINE	
105	13" PINE	
106	13" PINE	
107	13" PINE	
108	13" PINE	
109	16" PINE	
110	12" PINE	

	Point Table		
	Point #	Raw Description	
	111	19" PINE	
	112	17" PINE	
	113	18" MAG	
•	114	14" PINE	
	115	5" MAG	
	116	14" PINE	
	117	14" MAGNOLIA	
	118	10" CEDAR	
	119	16" PINE	
	120	16" PINE	
	121	16" MAG	
	122	19" HARDWOOD	
	123	20" OAK	
	124	8" OAK	
	125	DAMAGED CHERRY	
	126	12" CEDAR	
	127	11" CEDAR	
	128	13" CEDAR	
	129	9" HARDWOOD	
	130	14" HARDWOOD	

Point Table		
Point #	Raw Description	
244	28" LOBLOLLY	
245	17" PINE	
246	18" PINE	
247	6" GUM	

<u>LEGEND</u>

EXISTING BOUNDARY

EXISTING CONCRETE

EXISTING WATER

EXISTING SEWER

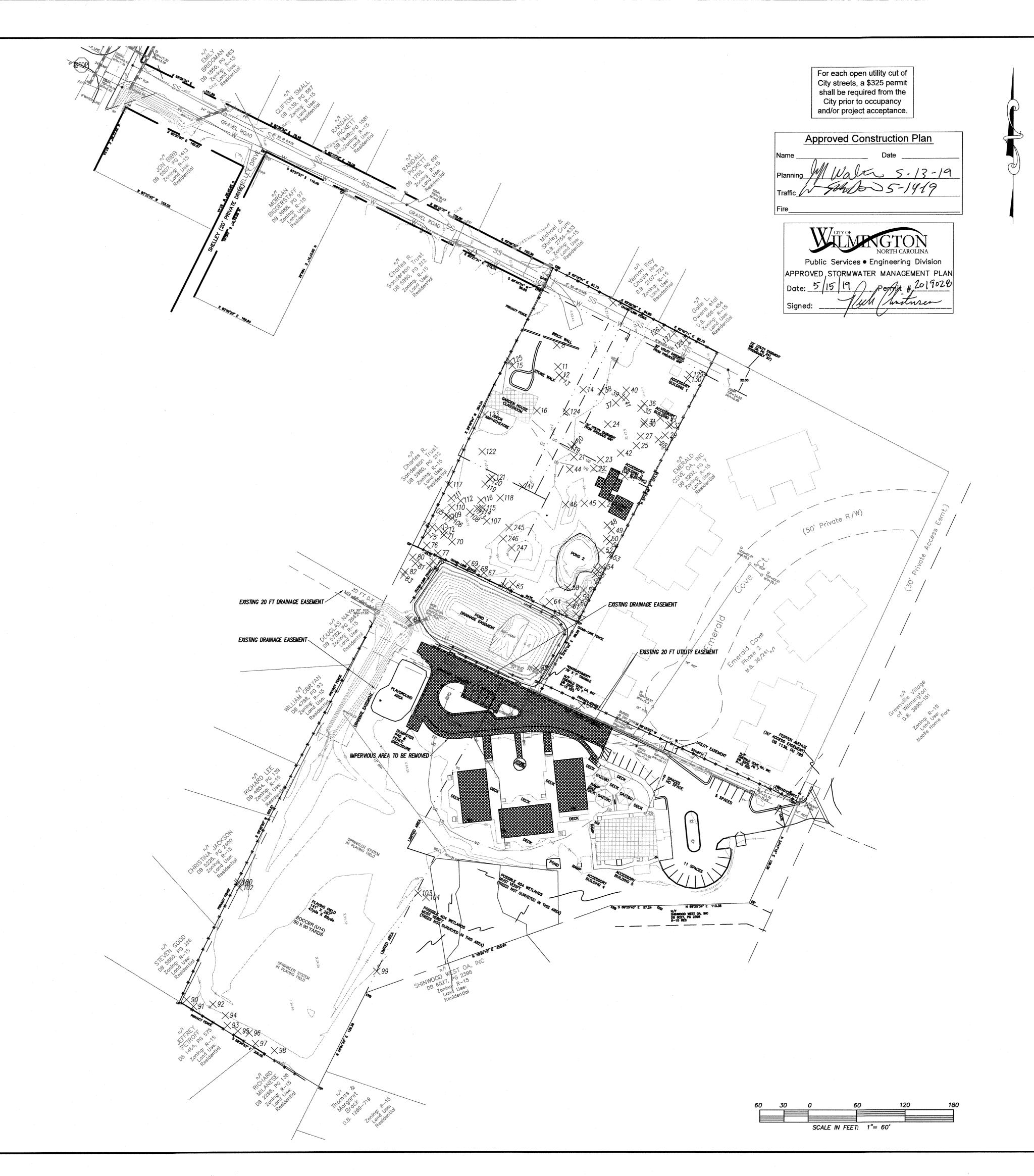
A EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT

EXISTING CONTOUR

EXISTING STORM DRAIN

EXISTING TREE

IMPERVIOUS TO BE REMOVED



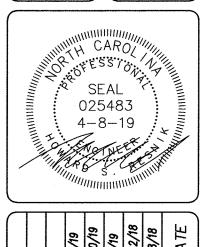


LICENSE # C-2710
ENGINEERING
LAND PLANNING
COMMERCIAL / RESIDENTIAL

P.O. BOX 4041 WILMINGTON, NC 28406 (910) 791–4441

ENDS SCHOOL OF WILMINGTON

FRIENDS SCHOOL OF WILMINGTON
LOCATED IN WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP
NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
OWNER: FRIENDS SCHOOL OF WILMINGTON INC



REVISED PER COW ENGINEERING COMMENTS
REVISED PER TRC & COW ENGINEERING COMMENTS
REVISED SHEET NUMBERS
REVISED SHEET NUMBERS
REVISED SHEET NUMBERS
REVISED SHEET NUMBERS
NO. REMARKS
REVISED SHEET NUMBERS
REVISED SHEET NUMBERS
NO.

DATE: 6-4-18

HORZ. SCALE: 1" = 60"
VERT. SCALE: N/A

DRAWN BY: RLW

CHECKED BY: HSR

PROJECT NO.: 05-0040

2 14

TREES SCHEDULED FOR REMOVAL

		Point Table	
	Point #	Raw Description	
	11	18" PINE	
	12	22" PINE	
	13	8" OAK	
	- 14	7" MAG	
	22	10" OAK	
	24	8" OAK	
(ST)	30	8" DOGWOOD	
	31	24" LOBLOLLY	
	35	6" CHINESE PISTACHE	
	36	11" CHINESE PISTACHE	
	37	21" PINE	
	38	19" PINE	(
	39	18" PINE	
	40	14" PINE	
	41	8" GUM	
	45	20" HARDWOOD	
	46	5" DOGWOOD	
	55	8" CEDAR	
	56	9" CEDAR	
	57	13" GUM	
	58	11" GUM	

ES SCHEDULE		<u>.</u> U	<u> FUR</u>	KENO	
		Point Table		Р	oint Table
	Point #	Raw Description		Point #	Raw Description
	59	13" PINE		92	12" PINE
	60	24" LOBLOLLY		94	8" OAK
	61	15" PINE	1	105	13" PINE
	63	11" HARDWOOD	1	106	13" PINE
	64	DAMAGED CHERRY	7	107	13" PINE
	65	DAMAGED CHERRY		108	13" PINE
	66	14" OAK		109	16" PINE
)	67	8" CHERRY		110	12" PINE
	68	DAMAGED CHERRY		112	17" PINE
	69	DAMAGED CHERRY	(ST)	113	18" MAG
	70	11" GUM		114	14" PINE
)	. 71	8" MAG		115	5" MAG
	72	7" MAG		116	14" PINE
	73	19" PINE		118	10" CEDAR
	76	DAMAGED CHERRY		119	16" PINE
	77	DAMAGED CHERRY		120	16" PINE
	78	13" HARDWOOD	(ST)	121	16" MAG
	79	8" CEDAR		246	18" PINE
	81	5" MAG		247	6" GUM

TO BE REMOVED

(ST) SIGNIFICANT TREES = HARDWOOD, LONG LEAF PINE, POCOSIN PINE, BLACK PINE, AND NON-PINE CONIFER AT LEAST 24 INCHES DBH, ALL OTHER PINES AT LEAST 32 INCHES DBH AND DOGWOOD, MAGNOLIAS, AMERICAN HOLLIES AND OTHER ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING TREES AT LEAST 8 INCHES DBH.

SIGNIFICANT TREES SCHEDULED TO BE REMOVED

DESCRIPTION	MITIGATION %	
8" DOGWOOD	100	$(8 \times 2 \times 1.0) / 3 = 5.3$
8" CHERRY	<i>75</i>	$(8 \times 2 \times .75) / 3 = 4.0$
8" MAGNOLIA	100	$(8 \times 2 \times 1.0) / 3 = 5.3$
18" MAGNOLIA	100	$(18 \times 2 \times 1.0) / 3 = 12.0$
16" MAGNOLIA	100	$(16 \times 2 \times 1.0) / 3 = 10.7$

Point Table

17" PINE

85 10" HARDWOOD

TREES SCHEDULED TO BE RETAINED

95

Point Table

12" PINE

Point # Raw Description

Р	oint Table
Point #	Raw Description
1	CREPE MYRTLE
8	6" MAG
15	23" PINE
16	10" HOLLY
19	SMALL PALM
20	8" MAG
21	16" OAK
23	14" OAK
25	19" PINE
27	20" PINE
28	14" PINE
29	16" PINE
32	10" OAK
33	20" PINE
34	18" PINE
42	12" CAMPHOR
43	CREPE MYRTLE

Raw Description		Point #	Raw Description
		44	10" MAG
		47	11" MAG
ter a mande mant de s e de la contra dela contra de la contra dela contra de la contra del la cont		48	12" OAK
		49	18" PINĖ
CREPE MYRTLE		50	15" PINE
6" MAG		51	14" PINE
23" PINE		52	14" PINE
10" HOLLY		53	14" PINE
SMALL PALM		54	10" CEDAR
8" MAG		62	10" HARDWOOD
16" OAK		74	15" PINE
14" OAK		<i>7</i> 5	DAMAGED CHERRY
19" PINE		80	18" GUM
20" PINE		82	19" PINE
14" PINE		83	14" PINE
16" PINE		86	12" PINE
10" OAK		87	18" PINE
20" PINE		88	18" PINE
18" PINE		89	11" GUM
12" CAMPHOR		90	12" PINE
CREPE MYRTLE		91	12" PINE
	CREPE MYRTLE 6" MAG 23" PINE 10" HOLLY SMALL PALM 8" MAG 16" OAK 14" OAK 19" PINE 20" PINE 14" PINE 16" PINE 16" PINE 10" OAK 20" PINE 18" PINE	CREPE MYRTLE 6" MAG 23" PINE 10" HOLLY SMALL PALM 8" MAG 16" OAK 14" OAK 19" PINE 20" PINE 14" PINE 16" PINE 10" OAK 20" PINE 18" PINE	44 47 48 49 CREPE MYRTLE 50 6" MAG 51 52 10" HOLLY 53 SMALL PALM 54 8" MAG 62 16" OAK 74 14" OAK 75 19" PINE 80 20" PINE 82 14" PINE 83 16" PINE 86 10" OAK 87 20" PINE 88 18" PINE 89 12" CAMPHOR 90 CREPE MYRTLE

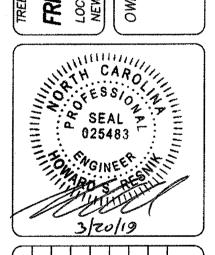
4	1			1			
		96	12" PIN"				
		97	12" PINE				
		98	12" PINE	,			
,		99	16" PINE				
		100	8" GUM	CREDIT FOR PRESERVED TR		NUMBER OF	CREDIT FOI
		101	9" GUM	PRESERVED TREES (INCHES CALIPER OR DBH)	CREDIT	TREES	TREES
		102	17" OAK	2-5	1	-	_
		103	13" PINE	6–11	2	12	24
		104	13" PINE	12–17 18–23	3 4	25 12	75 48
4		111	19" PINE	>24	DBH/6	1	4.6
		117	14" MAGNOLIA	1		TOTAL	151.6
		122	19" HARDWOOD				
		123	20" OAK				
		124	8" OAK	* TO BE RELOCATED			
-		125	DAMAGED CHERRY				
T		129	9" HARDWOOD				
		130	14" HARDWOOD	V 77) BE RETA	INIED	
		244	28" LOBLOLLY	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	OE REIA	II <u>Y</u> EU	
7							

STOP	A Local de la				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
		Charles of the control of the contro		Name	Date
			\$_	Traffic	TV/crry of
	net to the second of the secon		regide Andrew History	APPR	Public Services • Engineering Division OVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
	S BOTHER LONG TO SERVICE SERVI	Service Services	Section of the state of the sta	Date	5 15 19 Permit # 2019028
		×125	NEW LOCATION OF RELOCATION OF RELOCATION AND A 1124	ED	
			2129/ 14 38 40 40		
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·		121 120 116 1188 47	213 Re Silver Si		A STATE OF THE STA
		105 109 00 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	550 550 550	(50' Private R/W)	Access Family
	MB 20 FT D	80 178 80 81 81 69 68 67 83 86 65	58 5 57 160 59'		(30, 12, 100)
		84 AONO 6319	\$67.50 \$62.50 \$	com	
) ·		6,85	The but	230/24°011	/ /
			286		Cit of Distriction of the Prints of the Port
			22.87	20 gar mo	Mg
				88 89	
ER OF CREDIT FOR TREES	RESTRICTION OF THE PROPERTY OF				
24 75 48 4.6	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	2107104 RES NOT SUMETRO IN THIS AREA RES NOT SUMETRO IN THIS AREA RES NOT SUMETRO IN THIS AREA	S ₀ S 89'25'43" E 57.24 S ₁₀ N 88'20'34" E 113.35 N/F SHINITION WEST OA, INC DB 6027, PQ 2398 R-15 R53		
AL 151.6	Sox so Faces	MANS MEN	N-10 rtts	- /	
	99 92	SHINWOOD WEST 2398 SHINWOOD WEST R-15 Zoning Use: Landidential Residential			
	95 96 97 298				
	ALCHARDER 150 A.			60 30 0 50	120 180
	O.B. Truit de la			SCALE IN FEET: 1"= 60	

ENGINEERING

LICENSE # C-2710 ENGINEERING LAND PLANNING COMMERCIAL / RESIDENTIAL

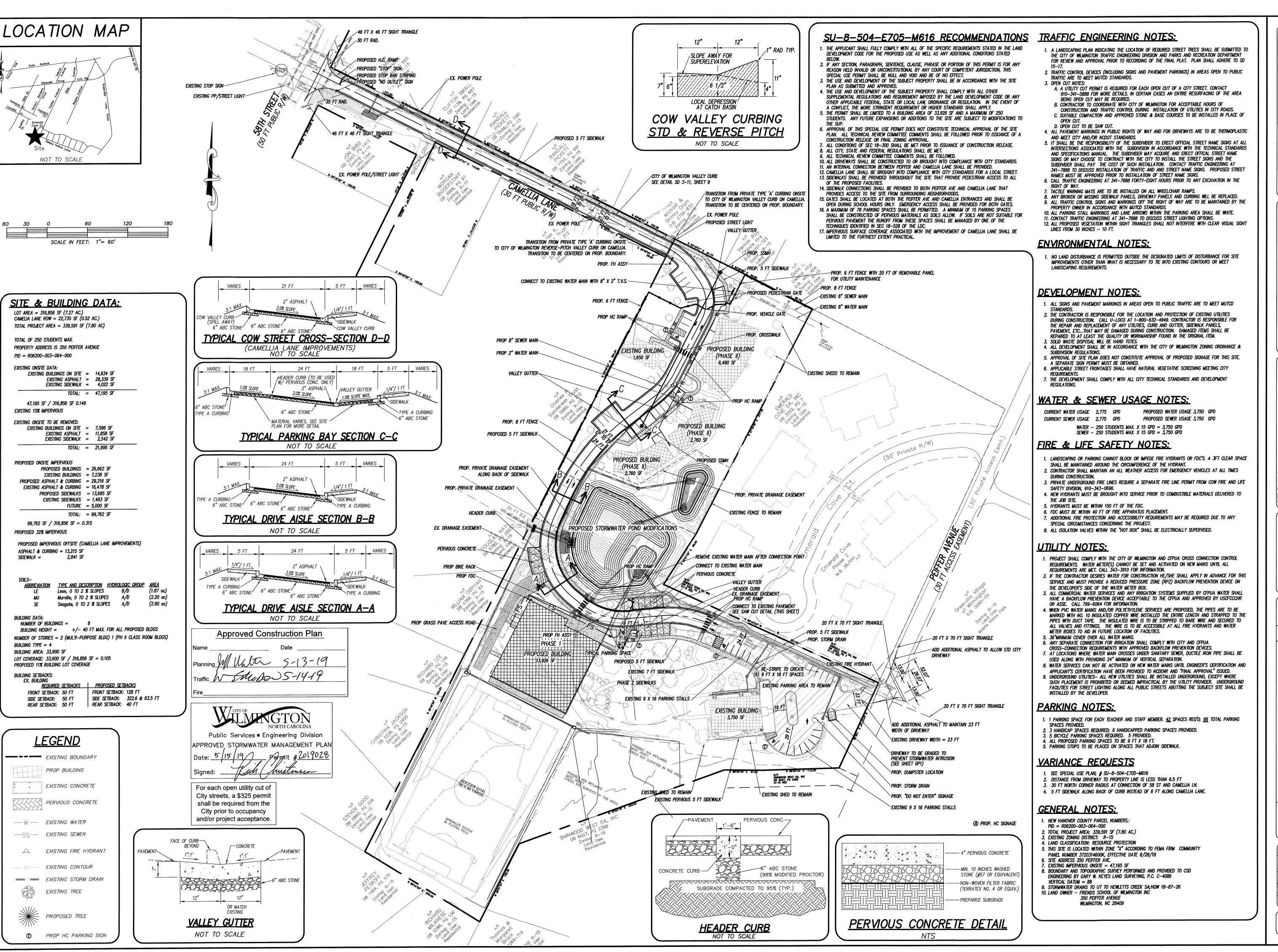
P.O. BOX 4041 WILMINGTON, NC 28406 (910) 791—4441



4	REVISED TREES TO STAY / BE REMOVED	#RB	
3	REVISED SHEET NUMBERS, SHOW RELOCATION OF TREE #124	WR8	1
2	REVISED TREES TO STAY / BE REMOVED	छु	_
-	RENSED SHEET NUMBERS	MRB	
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(S) (SD) ENGINEERING

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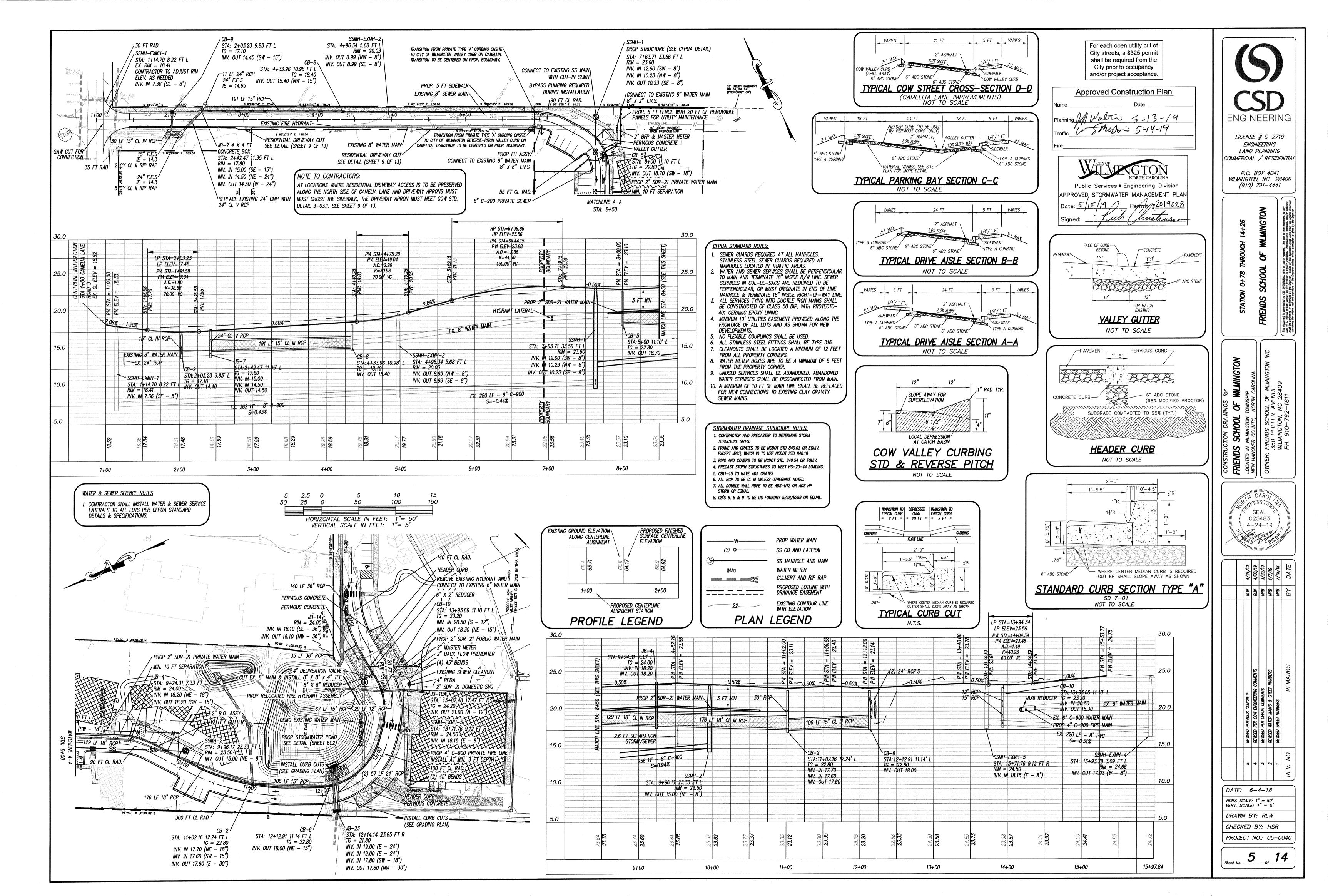
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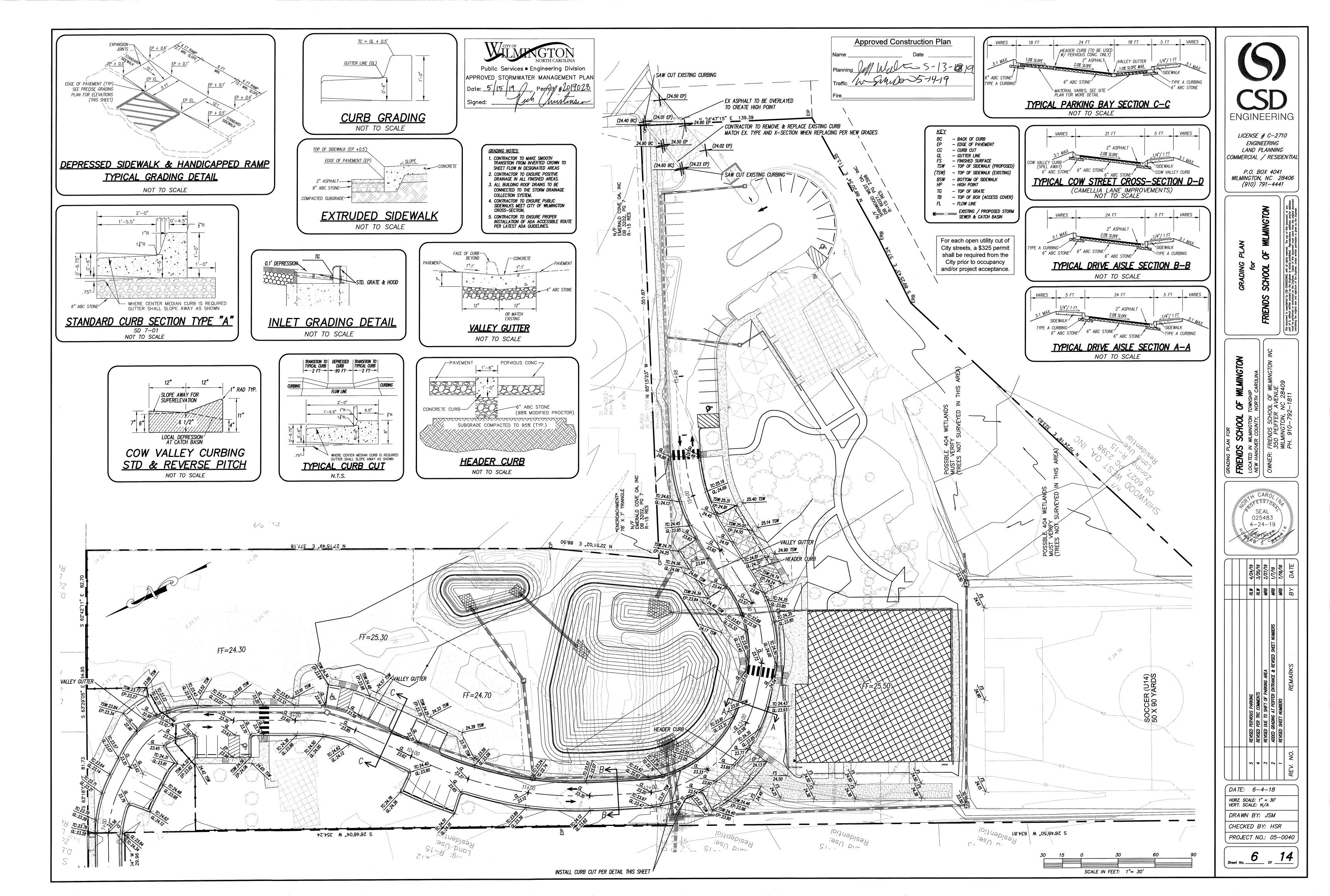
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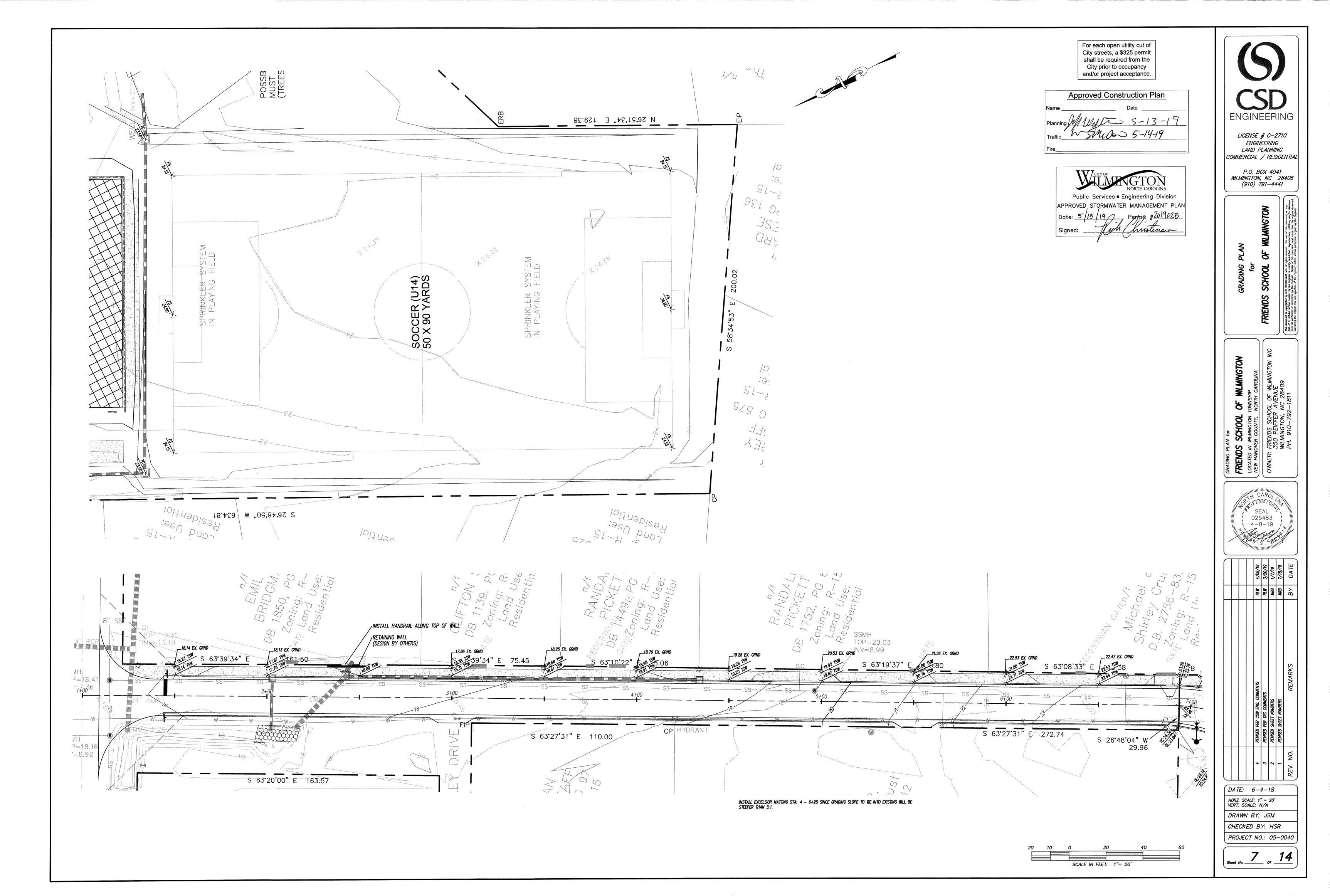
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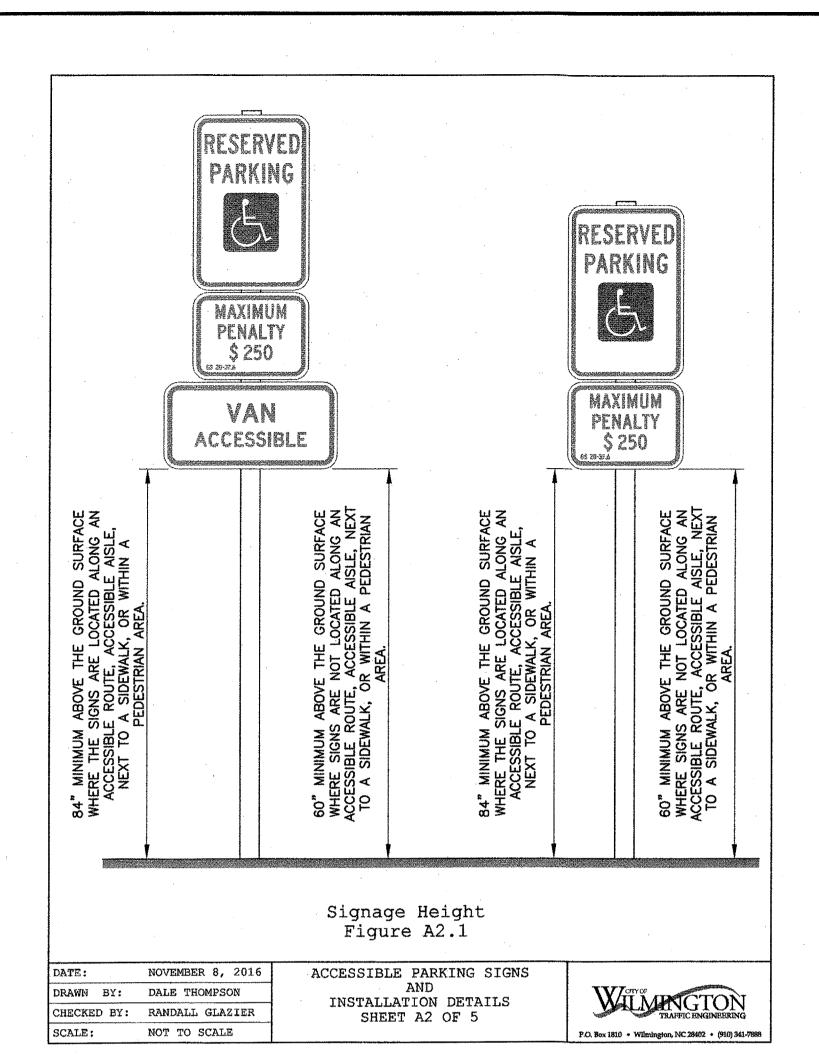
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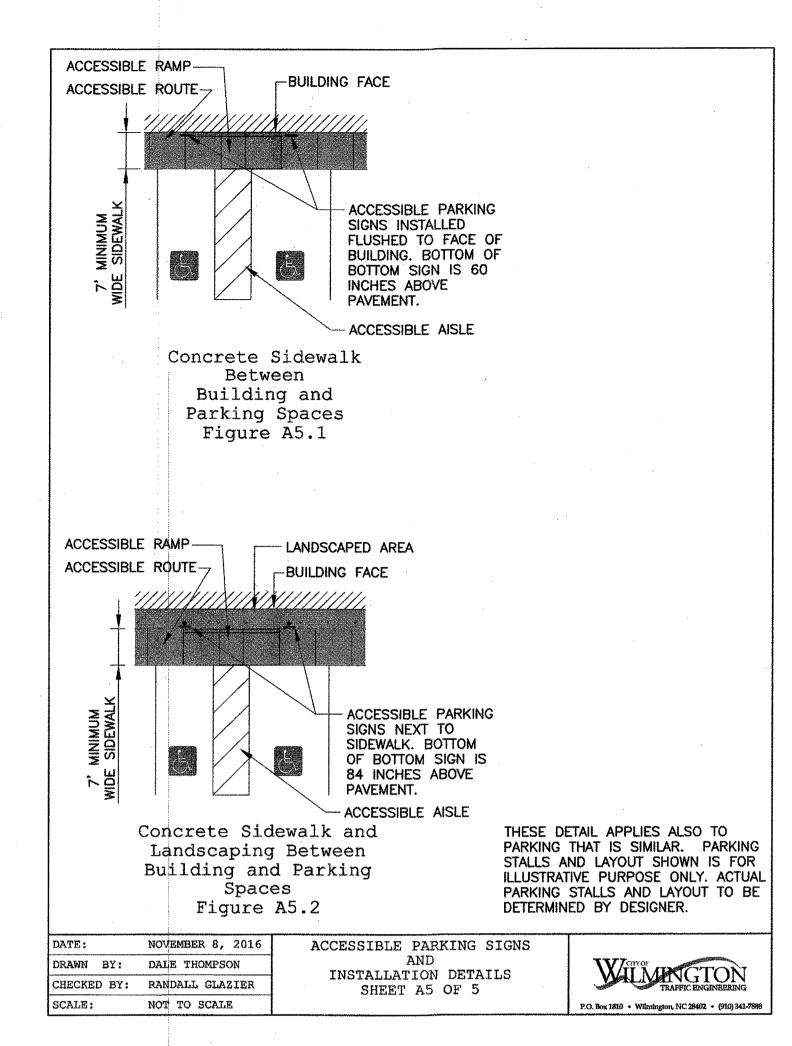
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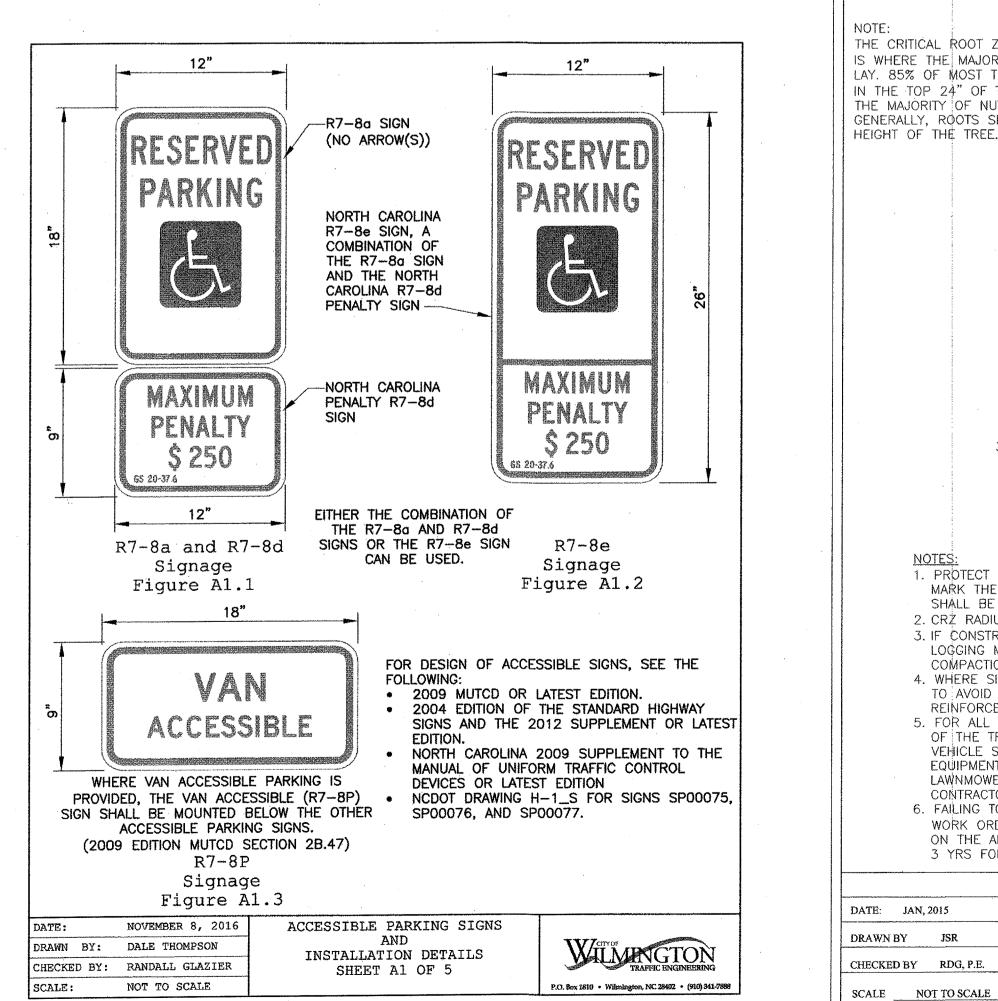


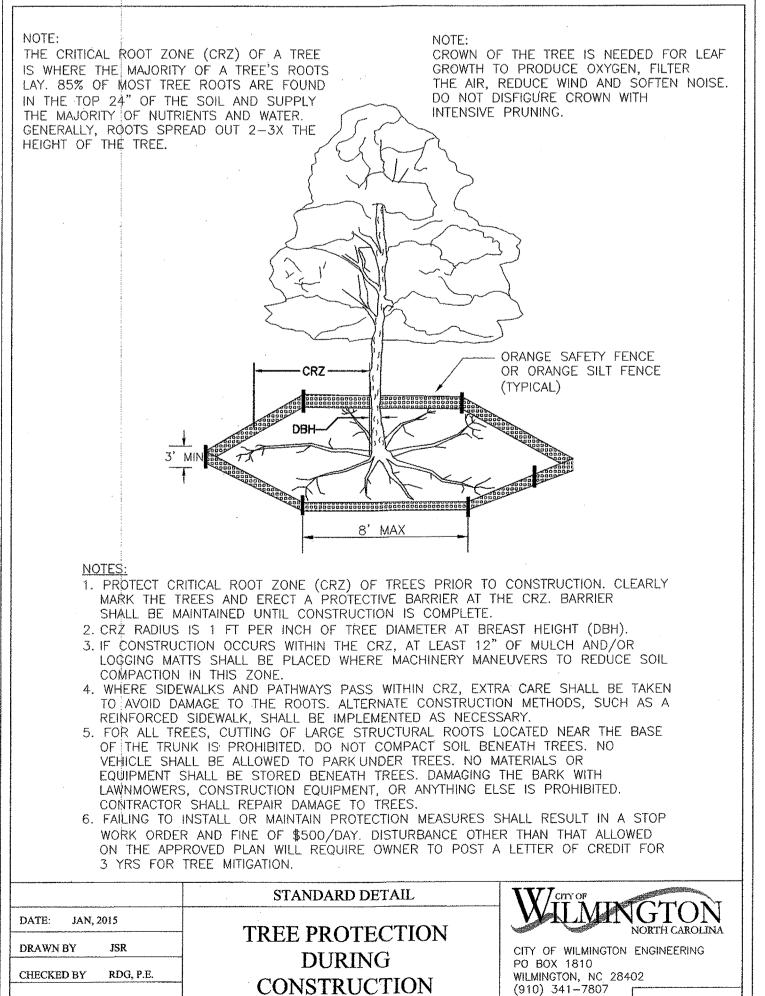






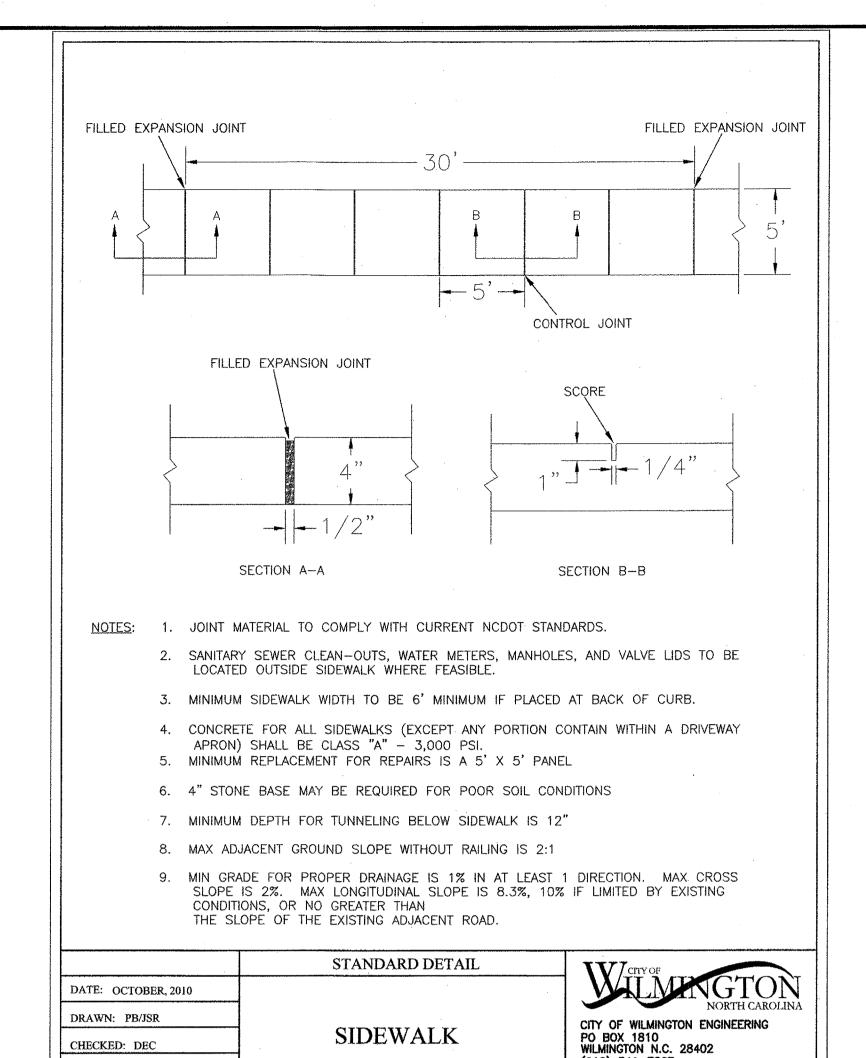


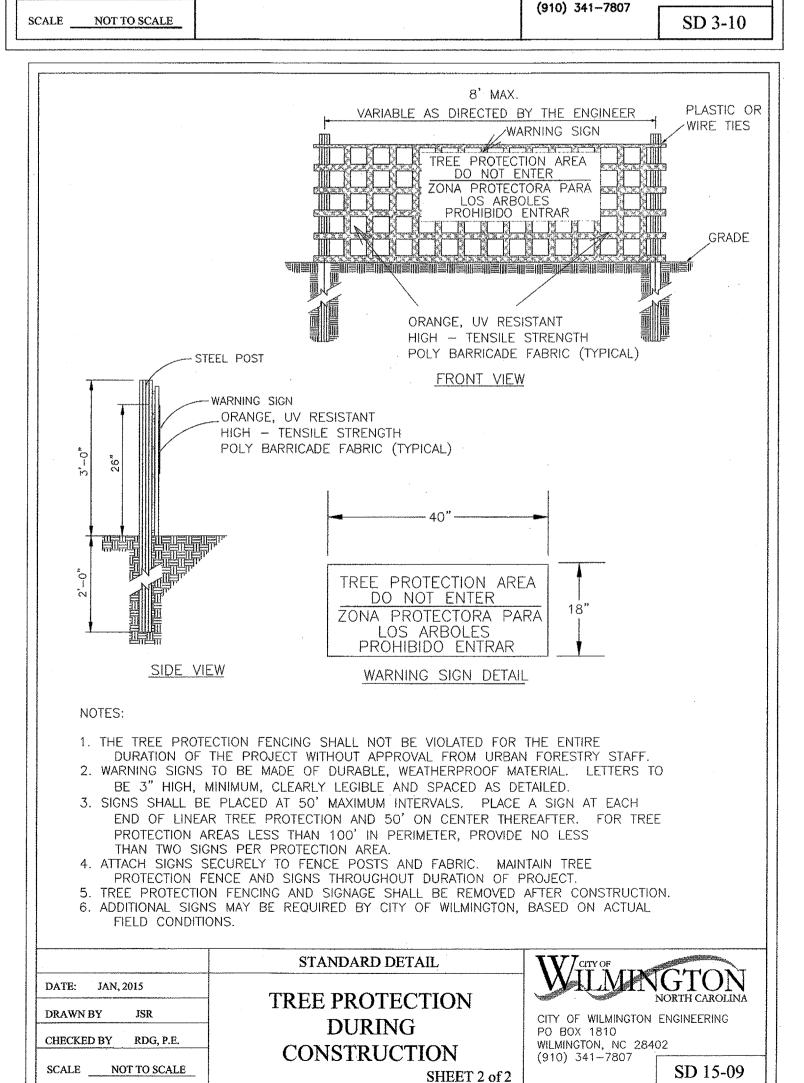


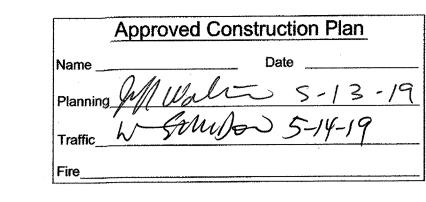


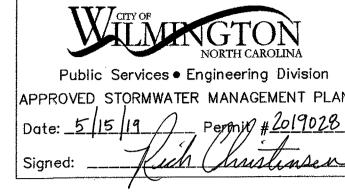
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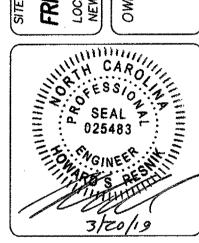
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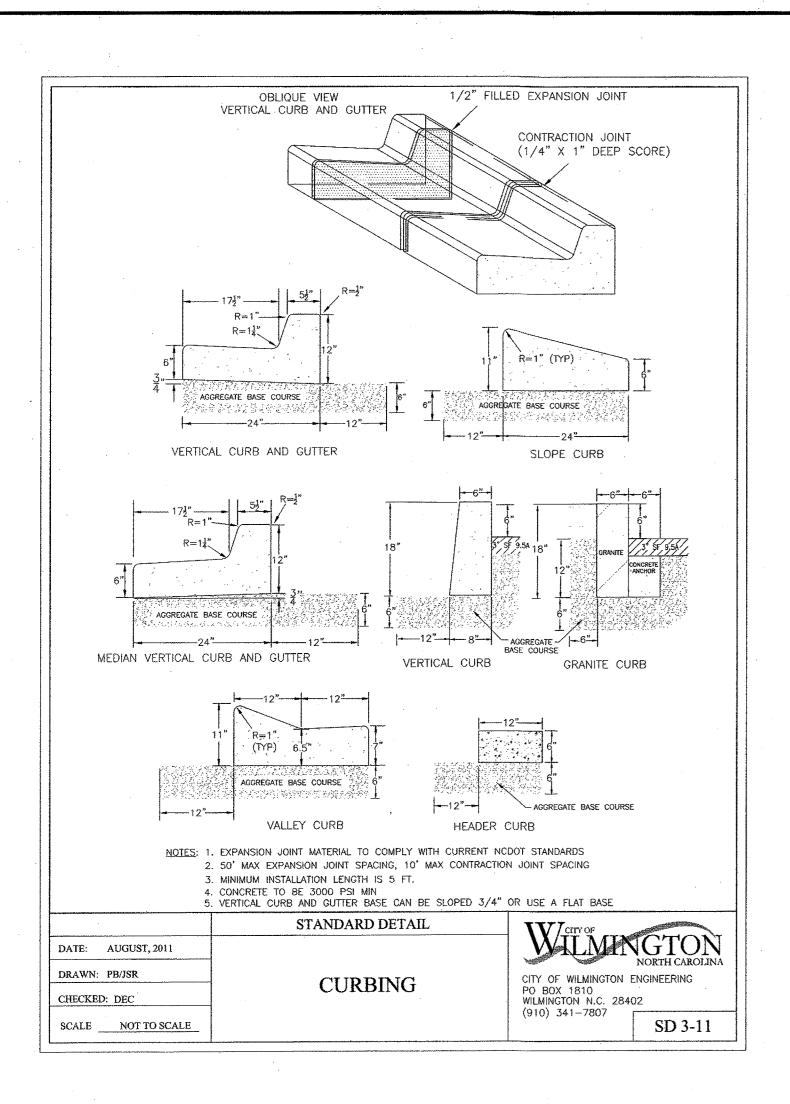


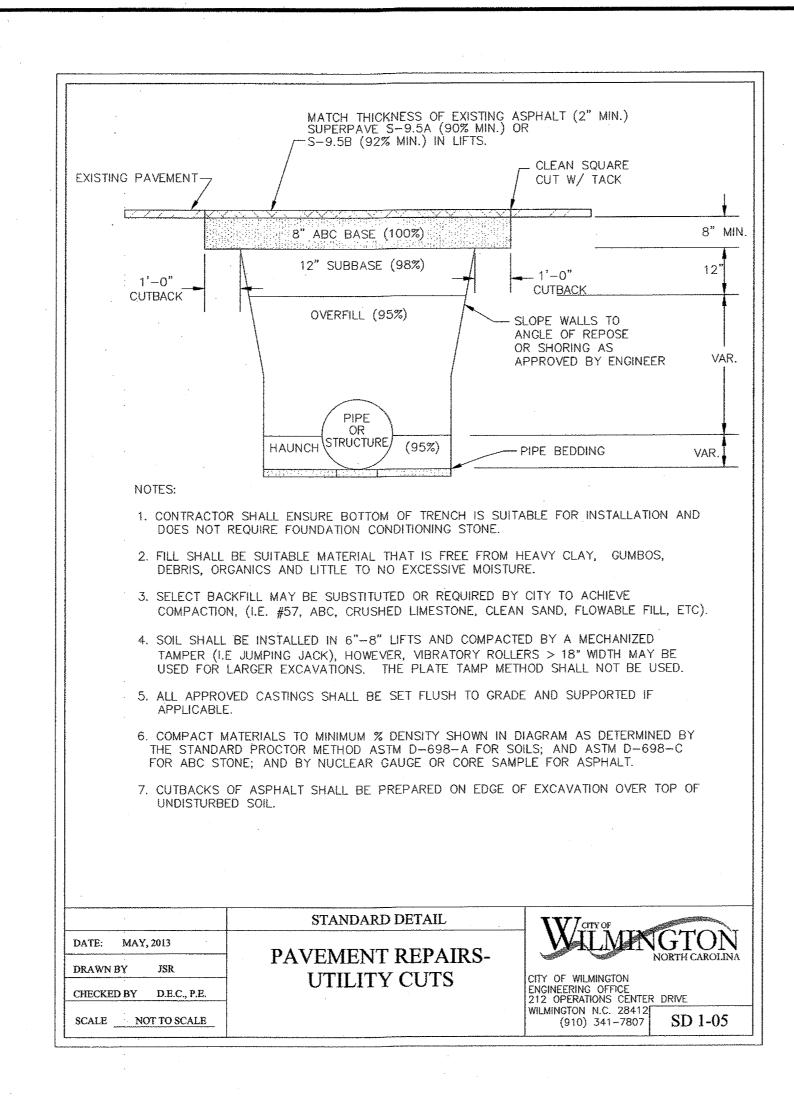
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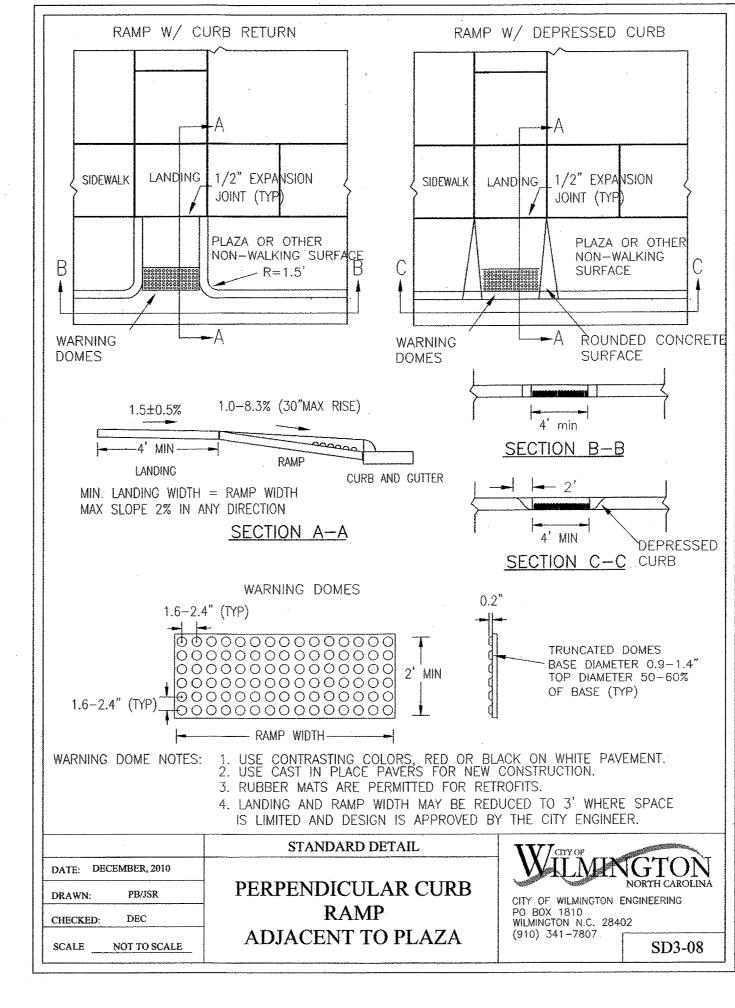
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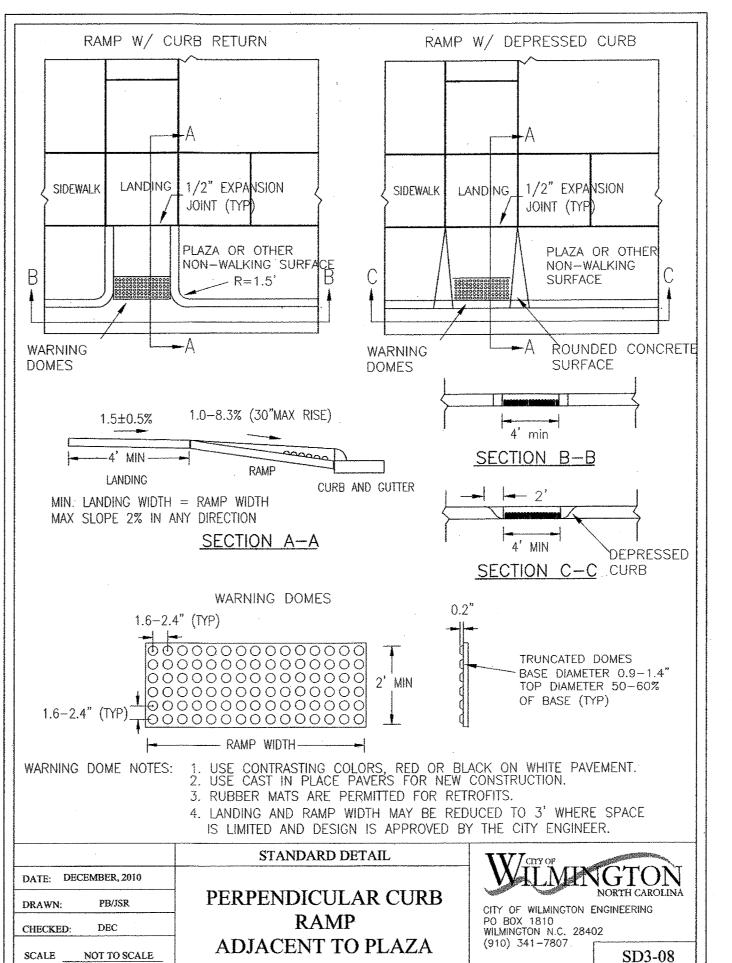
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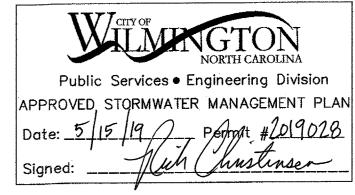












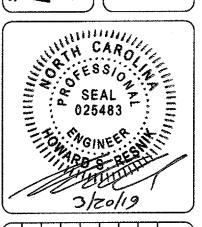
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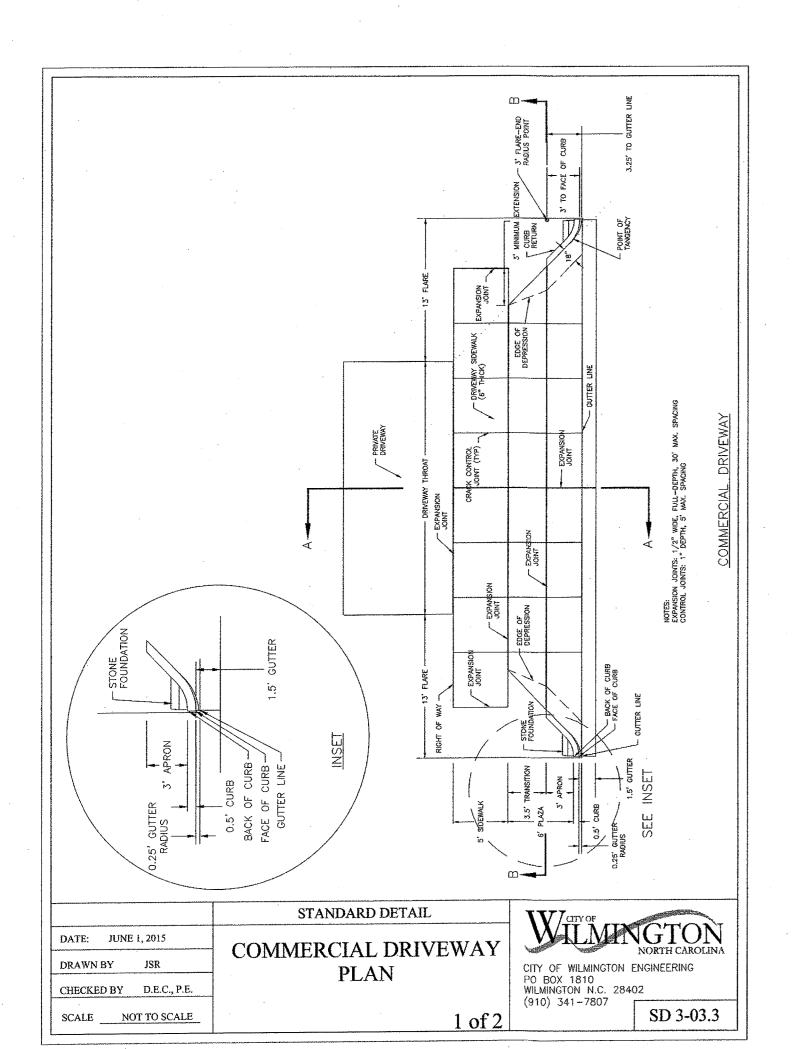
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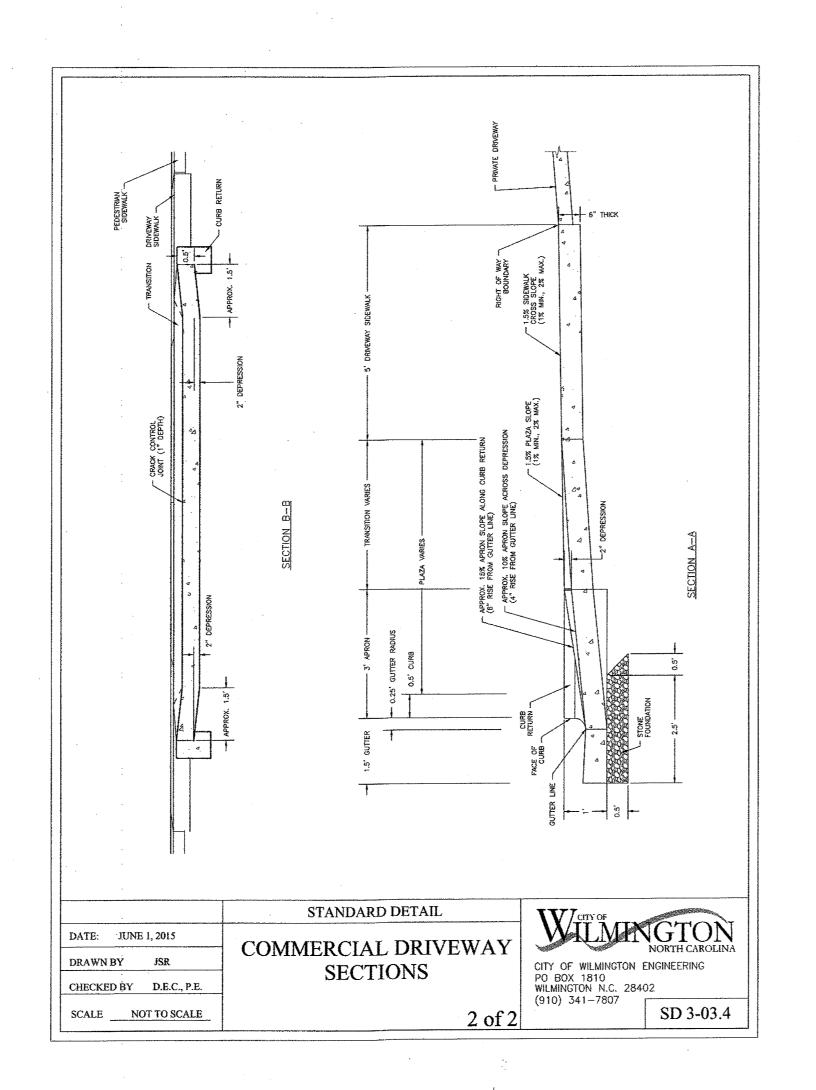
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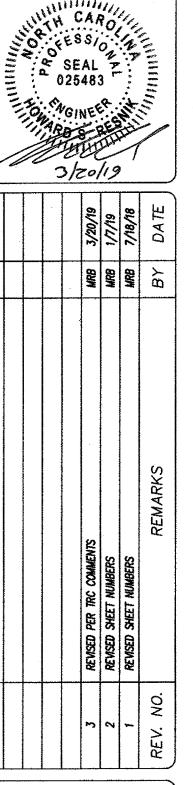
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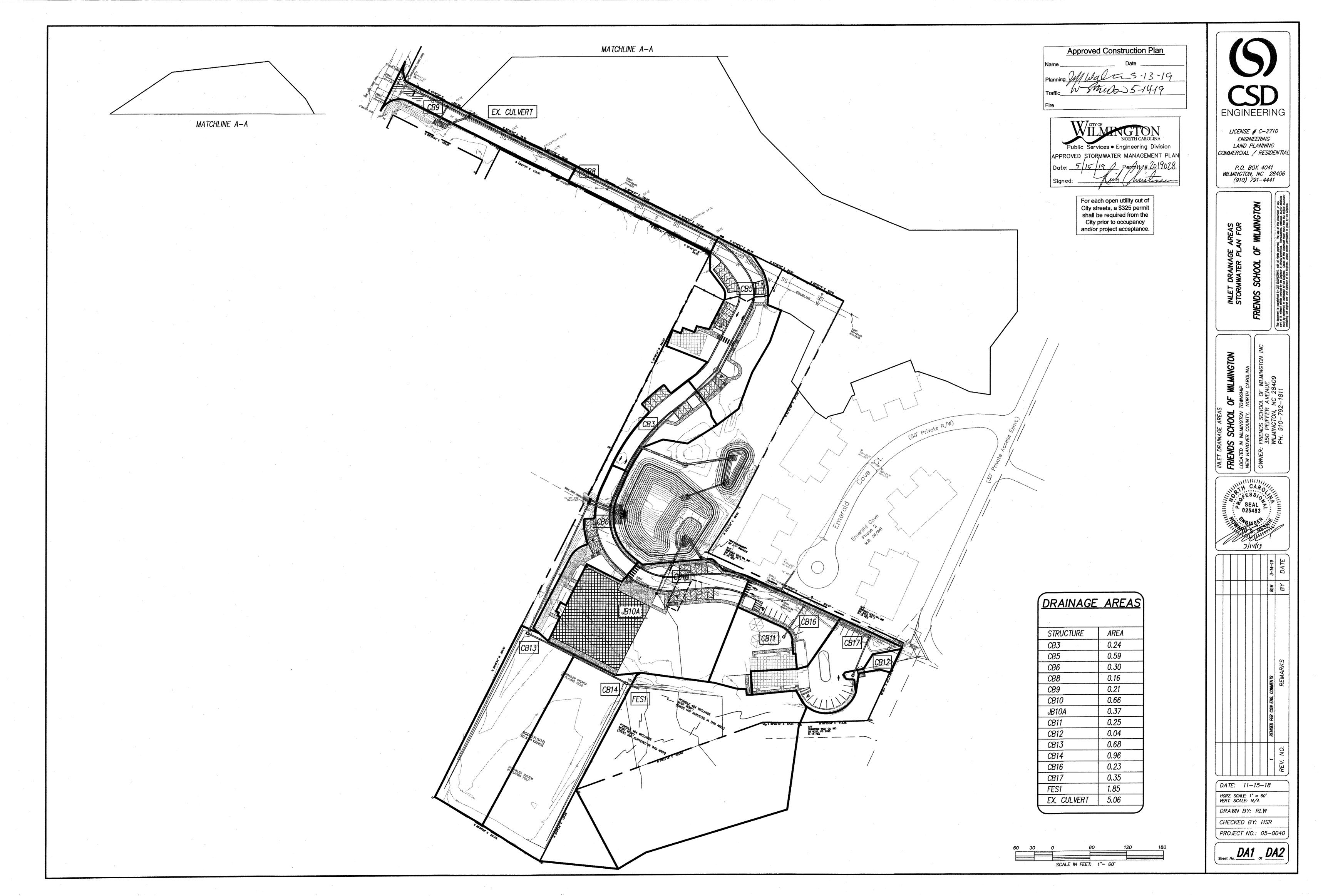
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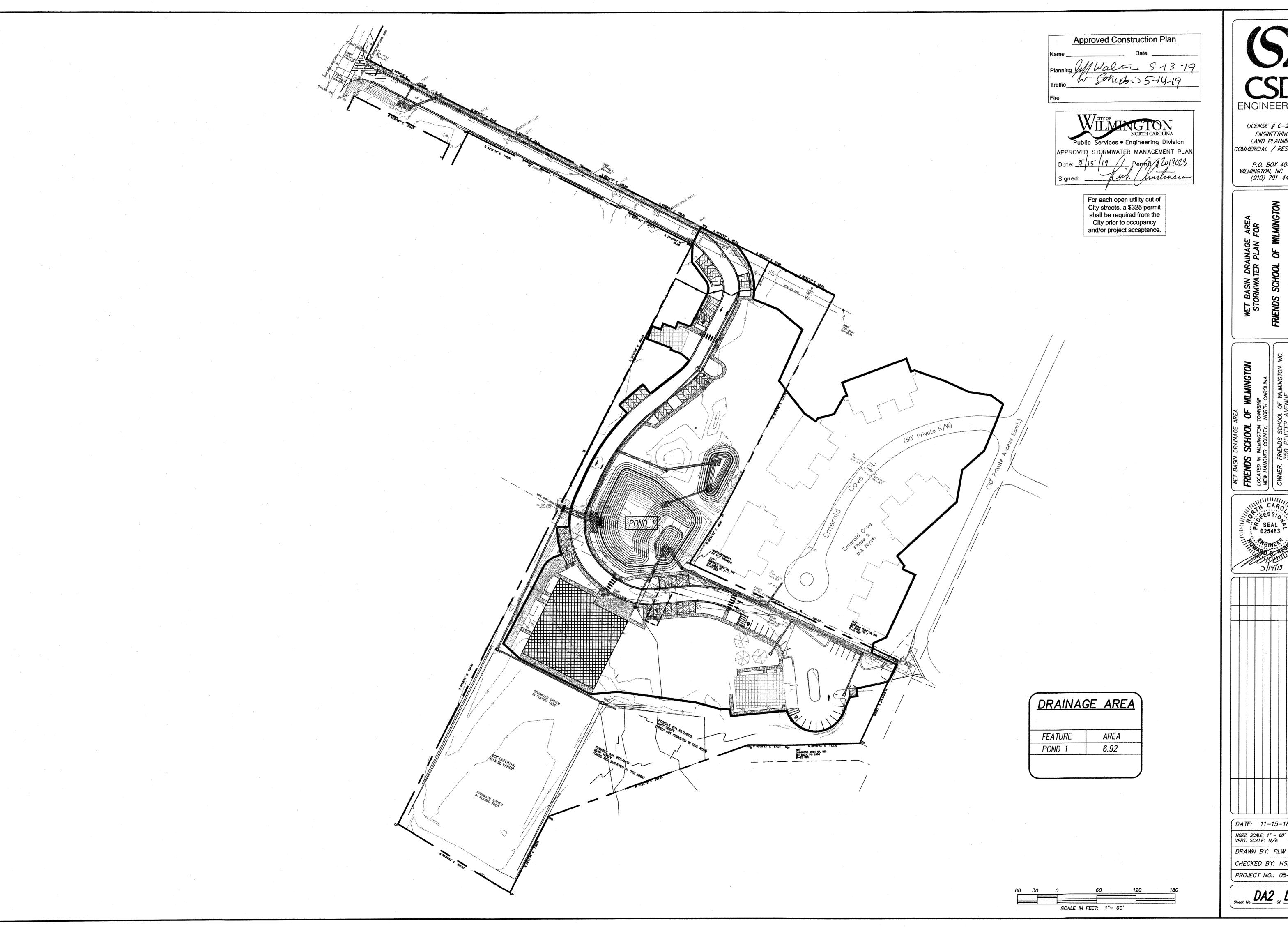
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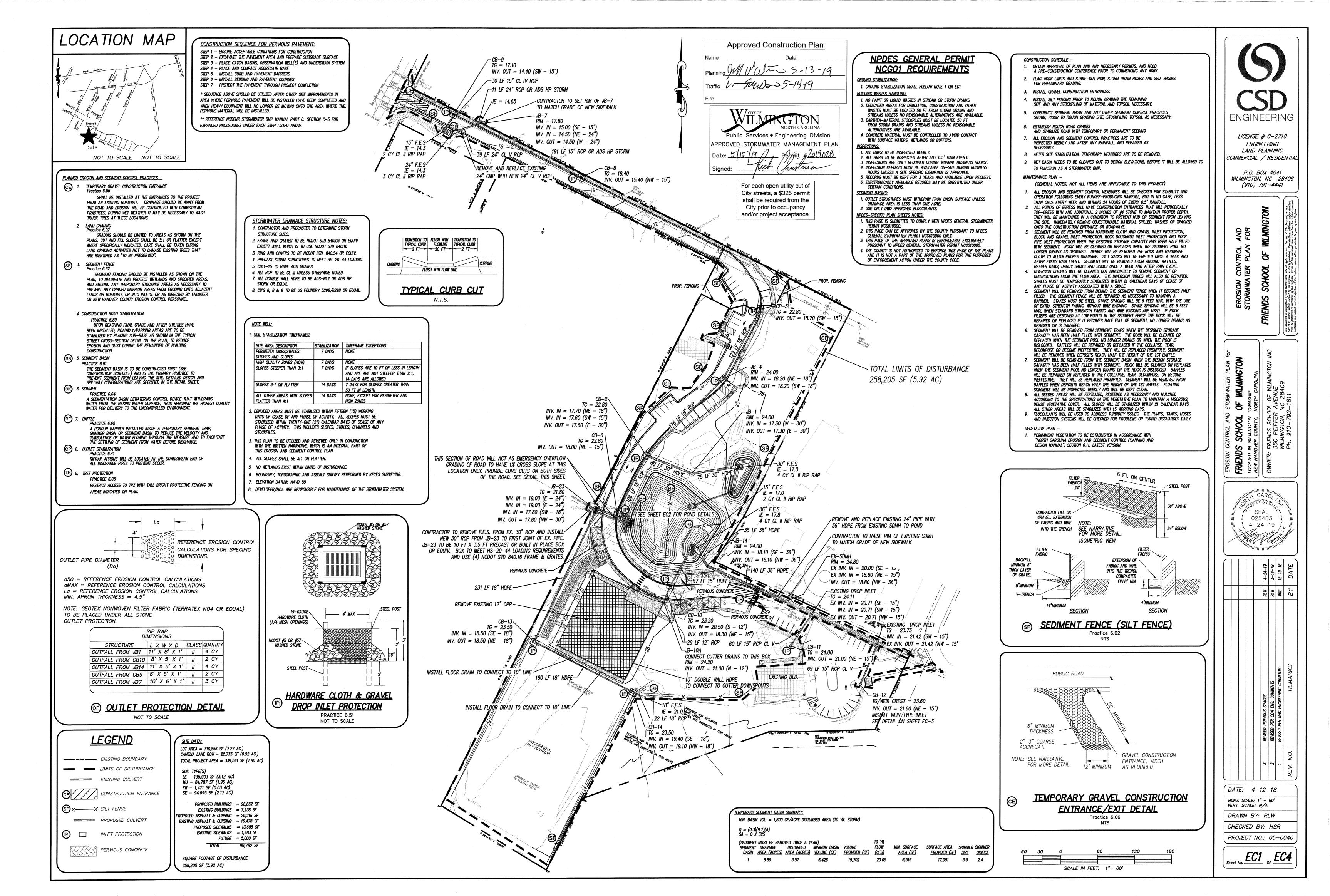
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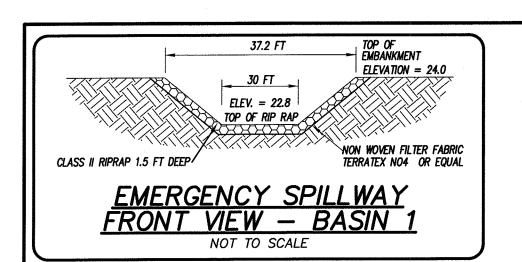
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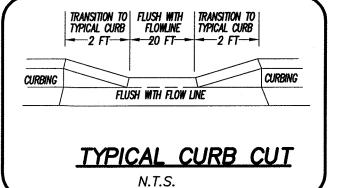
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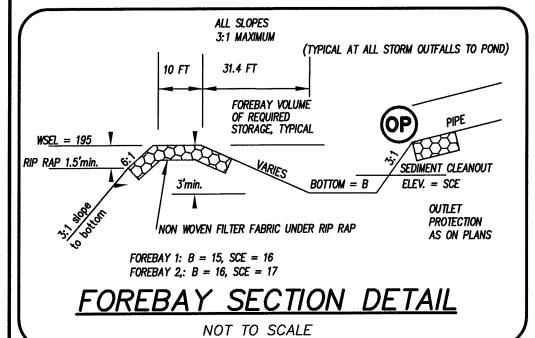
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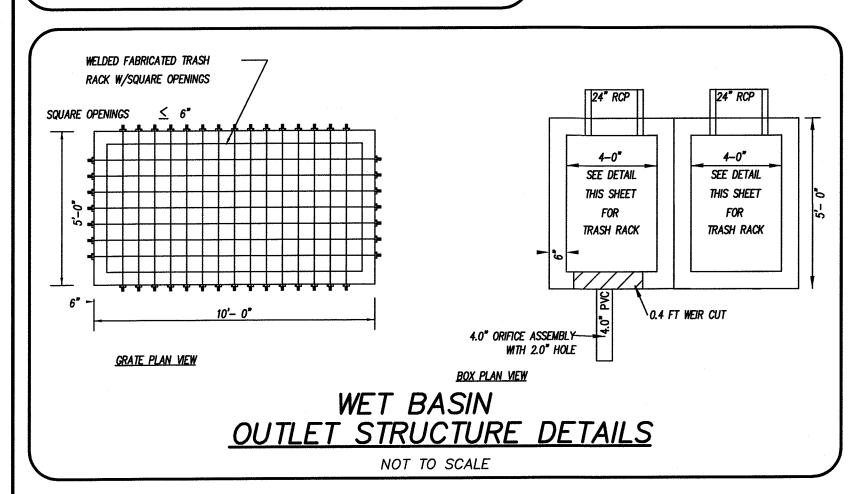
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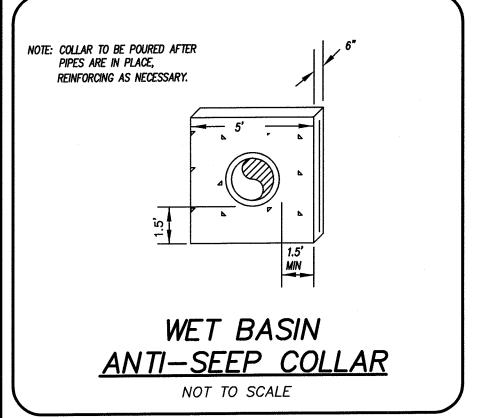


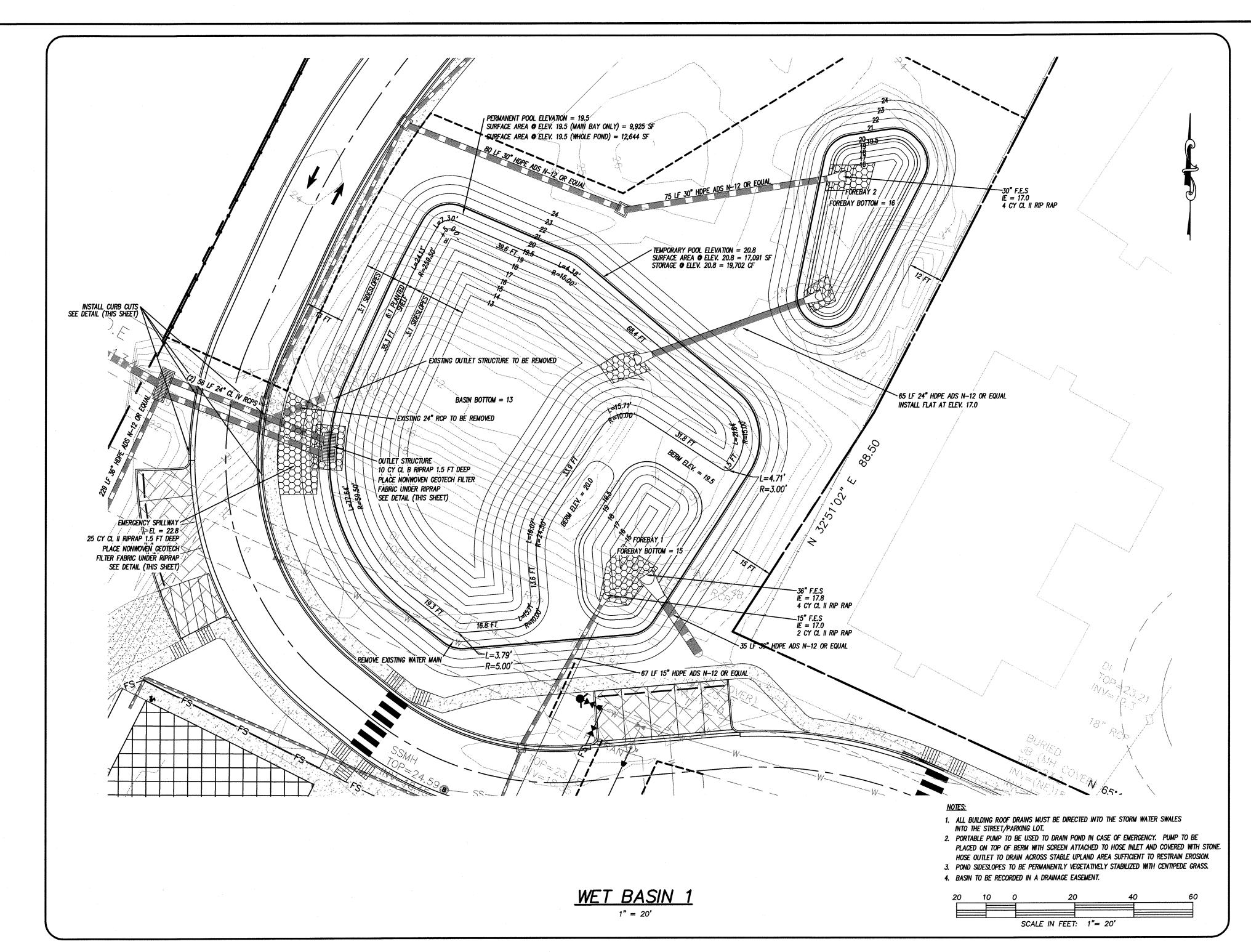


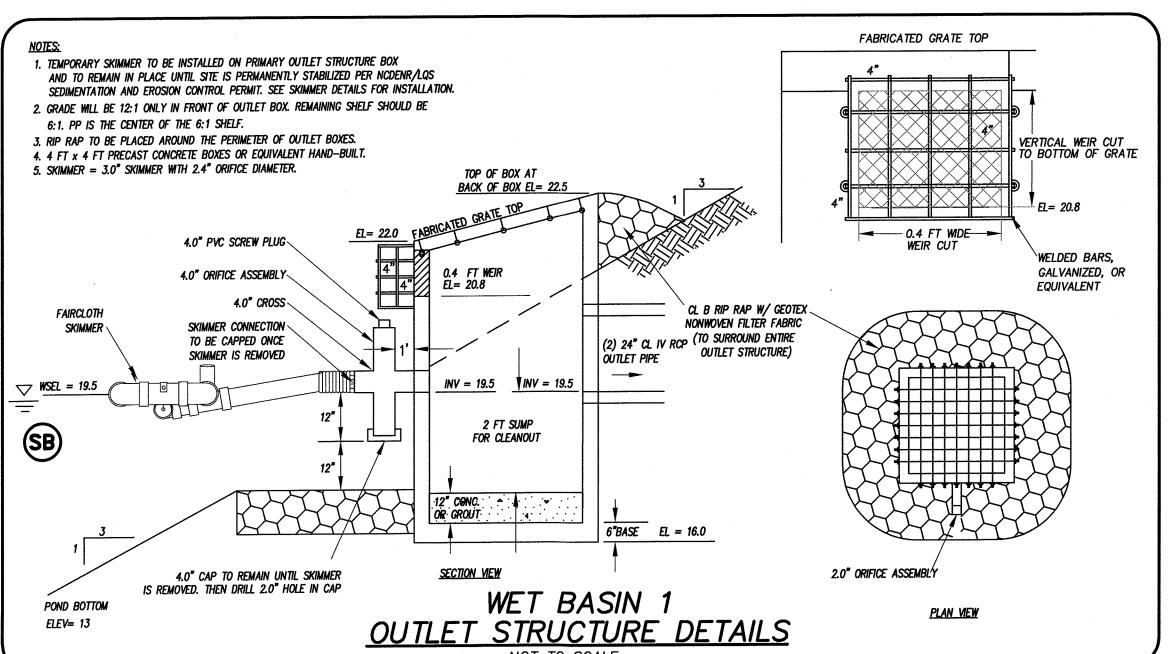




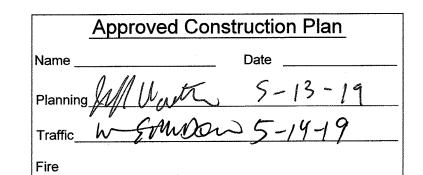


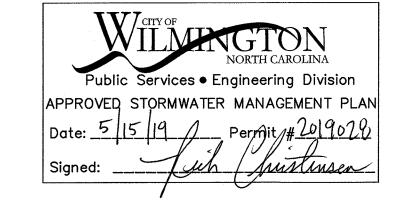


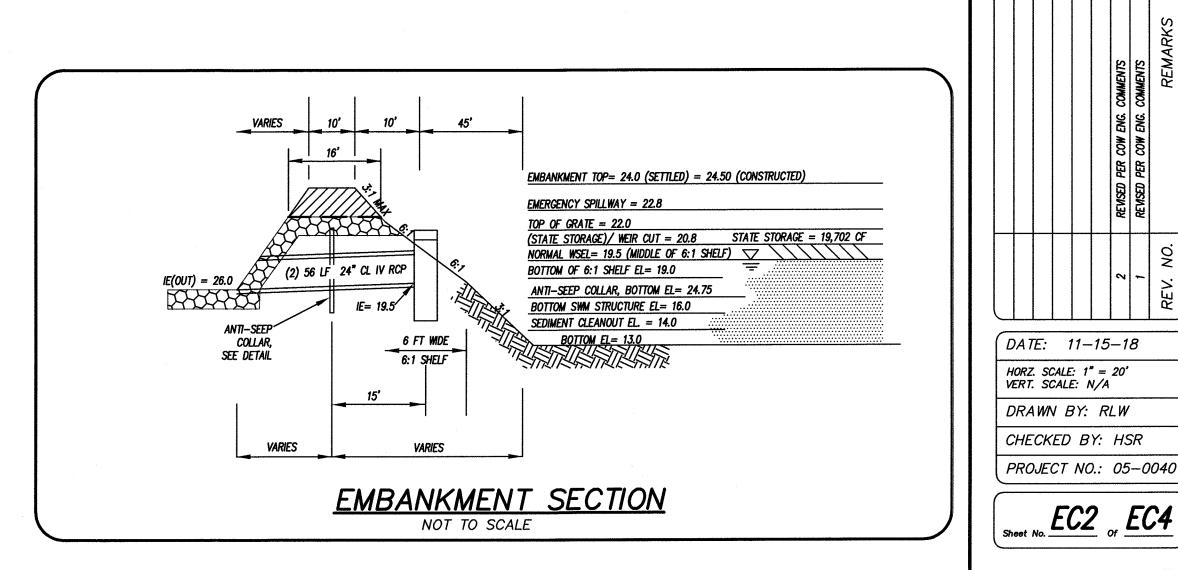


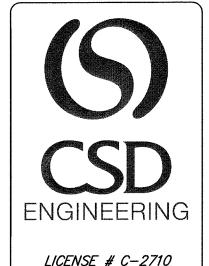


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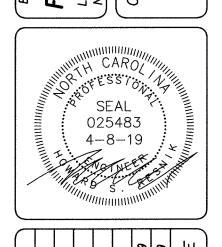


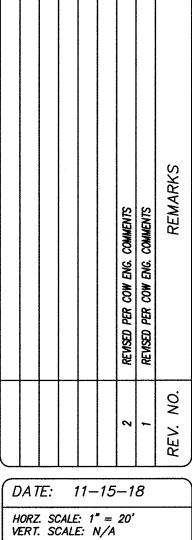


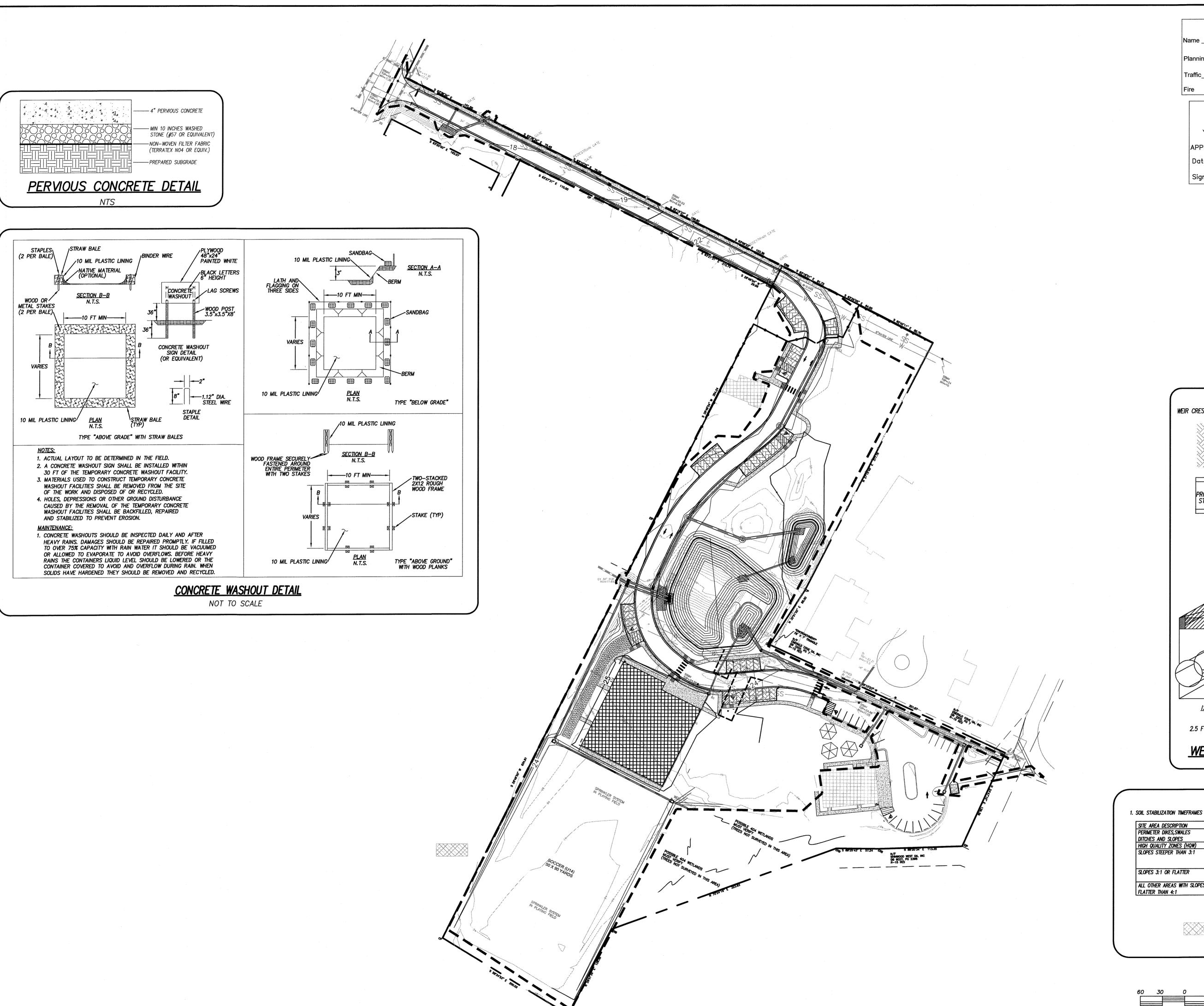


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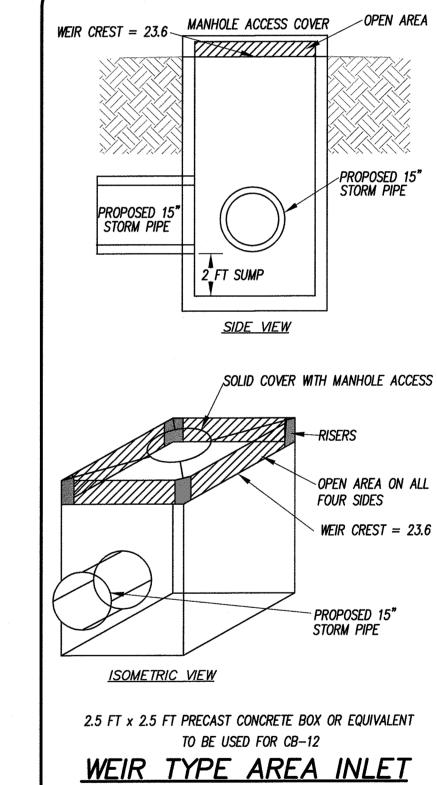




Approved Construction Plan

Public Services • Engineering Division

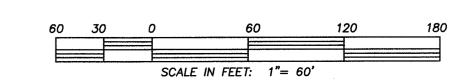
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SITE AREA DESCRIPTION	STABILIZATION	TIMEFRAME EXCEPTIONS
PERIMETER DIKES,SWALES DITCHES AND SLOPES	7 DAYS	NONE
HIGH QUALITY ZONES (HQW)	7 DAYS	NONE
SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1	7 DAYS	IF SLOPES ARE 10 FT OR LESS IN LENGTH AND ARE ARE NOT STEEPER THAN 2:1, 14 DAYS ARE ALLOWED
SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER	14 DAYS	7 DAYS FOR SLOPES GREATER THAN 50 FT IN LENGTH
ALL OTHER AREAS WITH SLOPES FLATTER THAN 4:1	14 DAYS	NONE, EXCEPT FOR PERIMETER AND HOW ZONES



- 7 DAY STABILIZATION AREA





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PROJECT NO.: 05-0040

Sheet No. EC3 of EC4

Construction Road Stabilization Specification # 6.80 - Construction Specifications

- 1. 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:
- Surface Stabilization). 9. Provide appropriate sediment control measures to prevent off-site
- sedimentation.

Maintenance

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-producina rains. Maintain all vegetation in a healthy, vigorous condition. Sediment-producing areas should be treated immediately.

Temporary Gravel Construction Entrance/Exit Specification # 6.06 - Construction Specifications

- 1. Clear the entrance and exit area of all vegetation, roots and other objectionable material and properly grade it.
- 2. Place the gravel to the specific grade and dimensions shown on the plans and
- 3. Provide drainage to carry water to a sediment trap or other suitable outlet. 4. Use geotextile 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, washed, or tracked onto public roadways.

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.

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./acre. 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.

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

Permanent Seeding

due to inappropriate soil texture (Table 6.11a), poor drainage, concentrated

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

- Enough fine-grained (silt and clay) material to maintain adequate

inches water to I inch of soil). Sufficient pore space to permit root penetration.

slopes steeper than 2:1 where the addition of soil is not feasible.

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

Peat-Appropriate types are sphagnum moss peat, hypnum moss peat, reedsedge peat,

conditioned in storage piles for at least 6 months after excavation. Sand-clean and free of toxic materials Vermiculite-horticultural grade and free of toxic substances.

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

Use the key to Permanent Seeding Mixtures (Table 6.11b) to select the most appropriate seeding mixture based on the general site and maintenance factors. A listing of species, including scientific names and characteristics, is given in Appendix 8.02.

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-around, sampling must be planned well in advance of final grading. Testing is also done by commercial laboratories.

specification sheet for the seeding mix chosen (Tables 6.11c through 6.11v). Applications rates usually fall into the following ranges:

Grasses 800-1200 lb/acre of 10-10-10 (or the equivalent) Grass-legume mixtures: 800-1200 lb/acre of 5-10-10 (or the equivalent) y disking or other suitable means. Operate machinery on the contour. When using a hydroseeder, apply lime and fertilizer to a rough, loose surface.

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 been sealed by rainfall.

Well-Drained Sandy loams to Dry Sands, Coastal Plain; Low to Medium-Care Lawns 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 broadcast by hand. in the row with one end at or above ground level (Figure 6.11d).

Maintenance - Fertilize very sparingly- 20 lb/acre nitrogen in spring with no

Table 6.11t - Seeding No. 5CP for: Well-Drained Sandy Loams to Dry Sands; Low Seeding mixture Species Rate

Pensacola Bahiagrass Sericea lespedeza Common Bermudagrass German millet

Seeding notes I. 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/1,000 ft)

Seeding dates — Coastal Plain; Apr — July Soil amendments - Apply lime and fertilizer according to soil tests, or apply

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

Mulch and anchoring materials must be allowed to wash down slopes where they can

Refer to Appendix 8.02 for botanical names

Specifications # 6.11 - Specifications

Seedbed Requirements

Establishment of vegetation should not be attempted on sites that are unsuitable overland flow, or steepness of slope until measures have been taken to correct

moisture and nutrient supply (available water capacity of at least .05

- 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 to be hydroseeded.

Soil Conditioners

turf establishment (see Chapter 3, Vegetative Considerations) or peat humus, all from fresh-water sources. Peat should be shredded and

Rotted manure-stable or cattle manure not containing undue amounts of straw or

Species Selection

Seedbed Preparation

When soil test are not available, follow rates suggested on the individual

 Ground agricultural limestone Light-textured, sandy soils; 1-1 1/2 tons/acre Heavy textured, clayey soils 2-3 tons/acre

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

Roughen surfaces according to Practice 6.03, Surface Roughening

Table 6.11s - Seeding No. 4CP for:

Furrows should be 4-6 inches deep and 2ft apart. Place sprigs about 2 ft. apart 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

phosphorus. Centipedegrass cannot tolerate high pH or excess fertilizer.

3,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 500 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

and anchor straw by stapling netting over the top.

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

<u>Land Grading</u>

Specification # 6.02 - Construction Specifications 1.Construct and maintain all erosion and sedimentation control practices and measures in accordance with the approved sedimentation control plan and construction schedule.

2.Remove good topsoil from areas to be graded and filled, and preserve it for use in finishing the grading of all critical areas. 3. Scarify areas to be topsoiled to a minimum depth of 2 inches before placing topsoil (Practice 6.04, Topsoiling).

4.Clear and grub areas to be filled to remove trees, vegetation, roots, or other objectionable material that would affect the planned stability of the fill. 5.Ensure that fill material is free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs, stumps, building debris, and other materials inappropriate for constructing stable

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

9.Keep diversions and other water conveyance measures free of sediment during all phases of development.

10.Handle seeps or springs encountered during construction in accordance with approved methods (Practice 6.81, Subsurface Drain). 11.Permanently stabilize all graded areas immediately after final grading is completed on each area in the grading plan. Apply temporary stabilization measures on all graded areas when work is to be interrupted or delayed for 30 working days or longer.

12.Ensure that topsoil stockpiles, borrow areas, and spoil areas are adequately

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.

protected from erosion with temporary and final stabilization measures, including

Temporary Seeding (continued)

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.

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.

and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage.

Mulch-Apply 4,000lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting

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

as a mulch anchoring tool. Maintenance-Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize

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 agricultural 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)

Outlet Stabilization Structure Specification # 6.41 - Construction Specifications 1. Ensure that the subgrade for the filter and riprap follows the required lines and grades shown in the plan. Compact any fill required in the subgrade to the density of the surrounding undisturbed material. Low areas in the subgrade on undisturbed soil may also be filled by increasing the riprap

2. The riprap and gravel filter must conform to the specified grading limits

shown on the plans. 3. Filter cloth, when used, must meet design requirements and be properly protected from punching or tearing during installation. Repair any damage by removing the riprap and placing another piece of filter cloth over the damaged area. All connecting joints should overlap a minimum of I ft. If

4. Riprap may be placed by equipment, but take care to avoid damaging the 5. The minimum thickness of the riprap should be 1.5 times the maximum stone

the damage is extensive, replace the entire filter cloth.

6. Riprap may be field stone or rough quarry stone. It should be hard, angular, highly weather-resistant and well graded. 6. Construct the apron on zero grade with no overfall at the end. Make the top of the riprap at the downstream end level with the receiving area or slightly

8. Ensure that the apron is properly aligned with the receiving stream and preferably straight throughout its length. If a curve is needed to fit site conditions, place it in the upper section of the apron. 9. Immediately after construction, stabilize all disturbed areas with vegetation

(Practice 6.10, Temporary Seeding, and 6.11, Permanent Seeding).

or below the riprap has taken place or if stones have been dislodged.

Immediately make all needed repairs to prevent further damage.

Inspect riprap outlet structures after heavy rains to see if any erosion around

Sediment Fence (Silt Fence) Specification 6.62 - Construction Specifications

1.Use a synthetic filter fabric or a pervious sheet of polypropylene, nylon, polyester, or polyethylene yarn, 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 temperature range of 0 to 120 F.

2.Ensure that posts for sediment fences are 1.33 lb/linear ft steel with a minimum length of 4 ft. Make sure that steel post have projects to facilitate fastenina 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.

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) CONSTRUCTION 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 strenath 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.

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

Support posts should be driven securely into the ground to a minimum of 18

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

Clear, grub, and strip the area under the embankment of all vegetation and root mat. Remove all surface soil containing high amounts of organic matter and stockpile or dispose of it properly. Haul all objectionable material to the designated disposal area. Place temporary sediment control measures below basin as needed.

Ensure that fill material for the embankment is free of roots, woody vegetation, organic matter, and other objectionable material. Place the fill in lifts not to exceed 9 inches, and machine compact it. Over fill the embankmen 6 inches to allow for settlement. Shape the basin to the specified dimensions. Prevent the skimming device from settling into the mud by excavating a shallow pit under the skimmer or providing a low support under the skimmer of stone or timber.

4. Place the barrel (typically 4-inch Schedule 40 PVC pipe) 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. Place the fill material around the pipe spillway in 4-inch layers and compact it under and around the pipe to at ledst the same density as the adjacent embankment. Care must be taken not to raise the pipe from the firm contact with its foundation when compacting under the pipe haunches. Place a minimum depth of 2 feet of compacted backfill over the pipe spillway before crossing it with construction equipment. In no case should the pipe conduit be installed by cutting a trench through the dam after the embankment is complete.

Assemble the skimmer following the manufacturers instructions, or as designed

6. Lay the assembled skimmer on the bottom of the basin with the flexible joint at the injet of the barrel pipe. Attach the flexible joint to the barrel pipe and position the skimmer over the excavated pit or support. Be sure to attach a rope to the skimmer and anchor it to the side of the basin. This will be used to pull the skimmer to the side for maintenance. 7. Earthen spillways—Install the spillway in undisturbed soil to the greatest extent possible. The achievement of planned elevations, grade, design width, and entrance and exit channel slopes are critical to the successful operation of the spillway. The spillway should be lined with laminated plastic or impermeable geotextile tabric. The ribric must be wide and long enough to cover the bottom and sides and extend onto the top of the dam for anchoring in a trench. The edges may be secured with 8—inch staples or pins. The fabric must be long enough to extend down the slope and exit onto stable ground. The width of the fabric must be one piece, not pined or spiliced; otherwise water can get under the fabric. If the length of the fabric is insufficient for the entire length of the spillway, multiple sections, spanning the complete width, may be used. The upper section(s) should overlap the lower section(s) soo that water cannot flow under the fabric. Secure the upper edge and sides of the fabric in a trench with staples or pins. (Adapted from "A Manual for Designing, Installing and Maintaining Skimmer Sediment Basins." February, 1999. J. W. Faircloth & Son.).

9. 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 princil spillway immediately after construction (References: Surface Stabilization) 10. After all the sediment-producing areas have been permanently stabilized, remove the structure and all the unstable sediment. Smooth the area to blend with the adjoining areas and stabilize properly (References: Surface Stabilizettes).

Inspect skimmer sediment basins at least weekly and after each significant (one—half inch or greater) rainfall event and repair immediately. Remove sediment and restore the basin to its original dimensions when sediment accumulates to one—half the height of the first baffle. Pull the skimmer to one side so that the sediment underneath it can be excavated. Excavate the sediment from the entire basin, not just around the skimmer or the first cell Make sure vegetation growing in the bottom of the basin does not hold down the skimmer.

If the skimmer arm or barrel pipe is clogged, the orifice can be removed and the obstruction cleared with a plumber's snake or by flushing with water. Be sure and replace the orifice before repositioning the skimmer. Check the fabric lined spillway for damage and make any required repairs with fabric that spans the full width of the spillway. Check the embankmen 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 skimmer and pool areas. Freezing weather can result in ice forming in the basin. Some special precautions should be taken in the winter to prevent the skimmer from plugging with ice.

HARDWARE CLOTH & GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION

Specification # 6.51 - Construction Specifications 1. Uniformly grade a shallow depression approaching the inlet.

2. Drive 5 FT steel post 2 FT into the ground surrounding the inlet.. Space post evenly around the perimeter of the inlet, a maximum of 4 FT apart

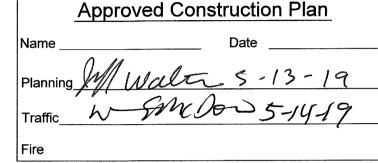
3. Surround the posts wit wire mesh hardware cloth. Secure the wire mesh to steel posts at the top, middle, and bottom. Placing a 2 FT flap of the wire mesh. under the gravel for anchoring is recommended

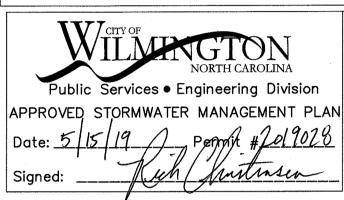
4. Place clean gravel (NC DOT #5 or #57 stone) on a 2:1 slope with a height of 16 inches around the wire, and smooth to an even grade. 5. Once the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove accumulated

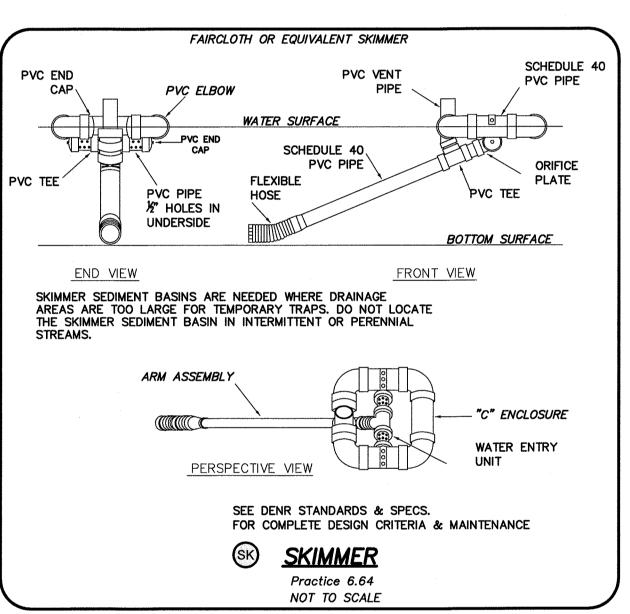
sediment, and establish final grading elevations. 6. Compact the area properly and stabilized it with ground cover.

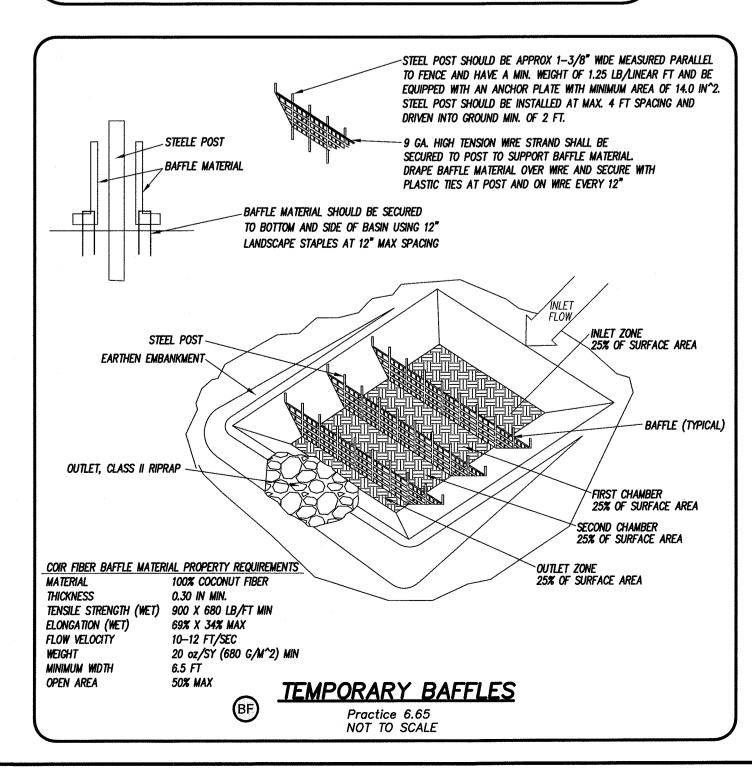
Inspect inlets at least weekly and after each significant (0.5 in or greater) rainfall event. Clear the mesh wire of any debris or other objects to provide adequate flow for subsequent rains. Take care not to damage or undercut the wire mesh during sediment removal. Replace stone as needed.

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











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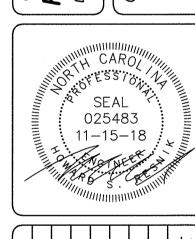
P.O. BOX 4041 WILMINGTON, NC 28406 (910) 791–4441

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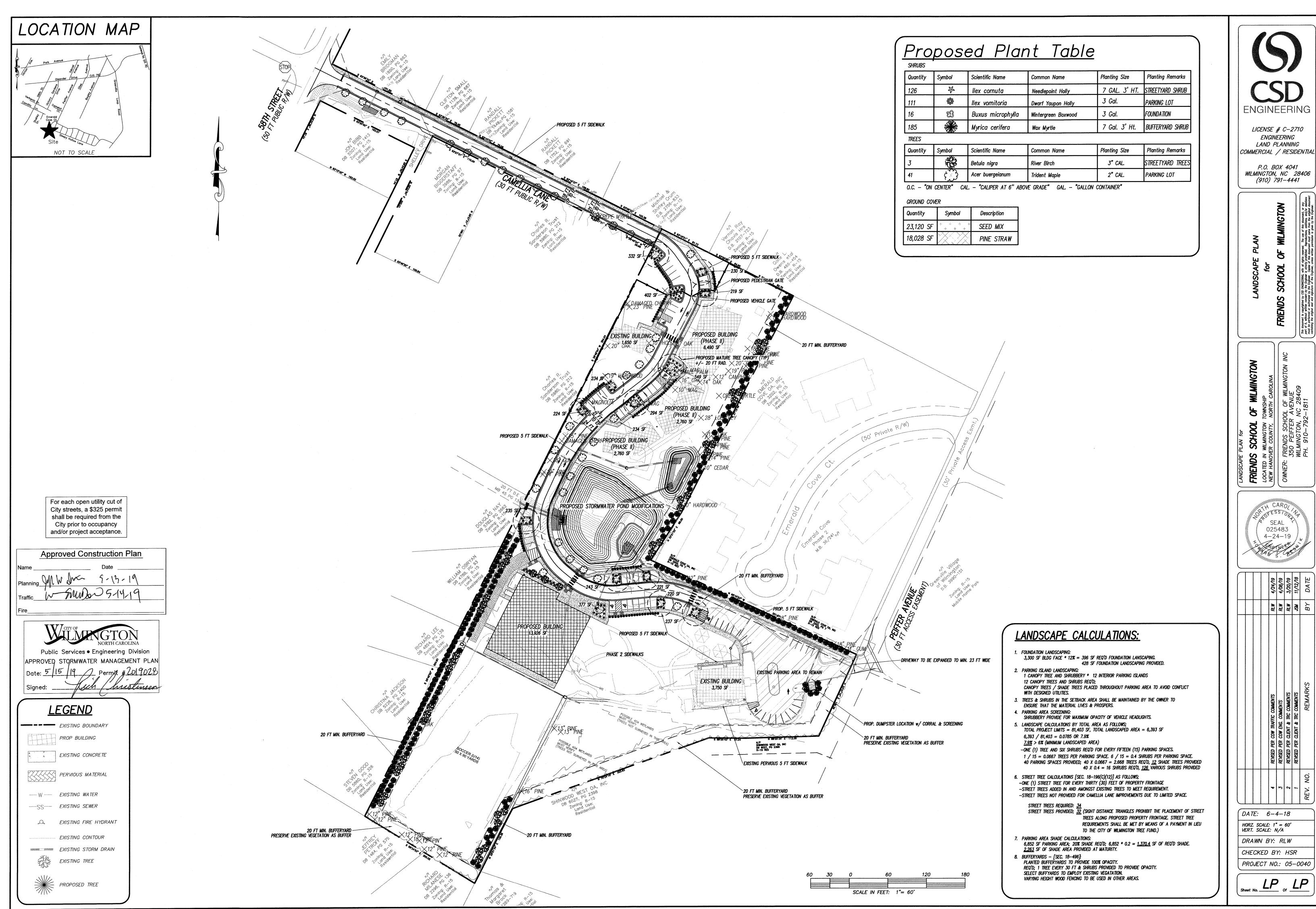
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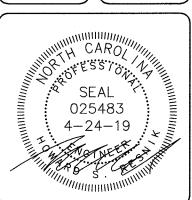
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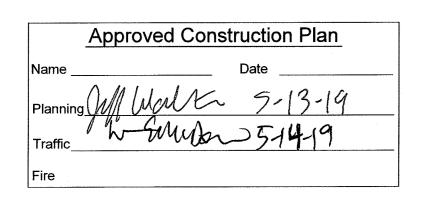
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CHECKED BY: HSR



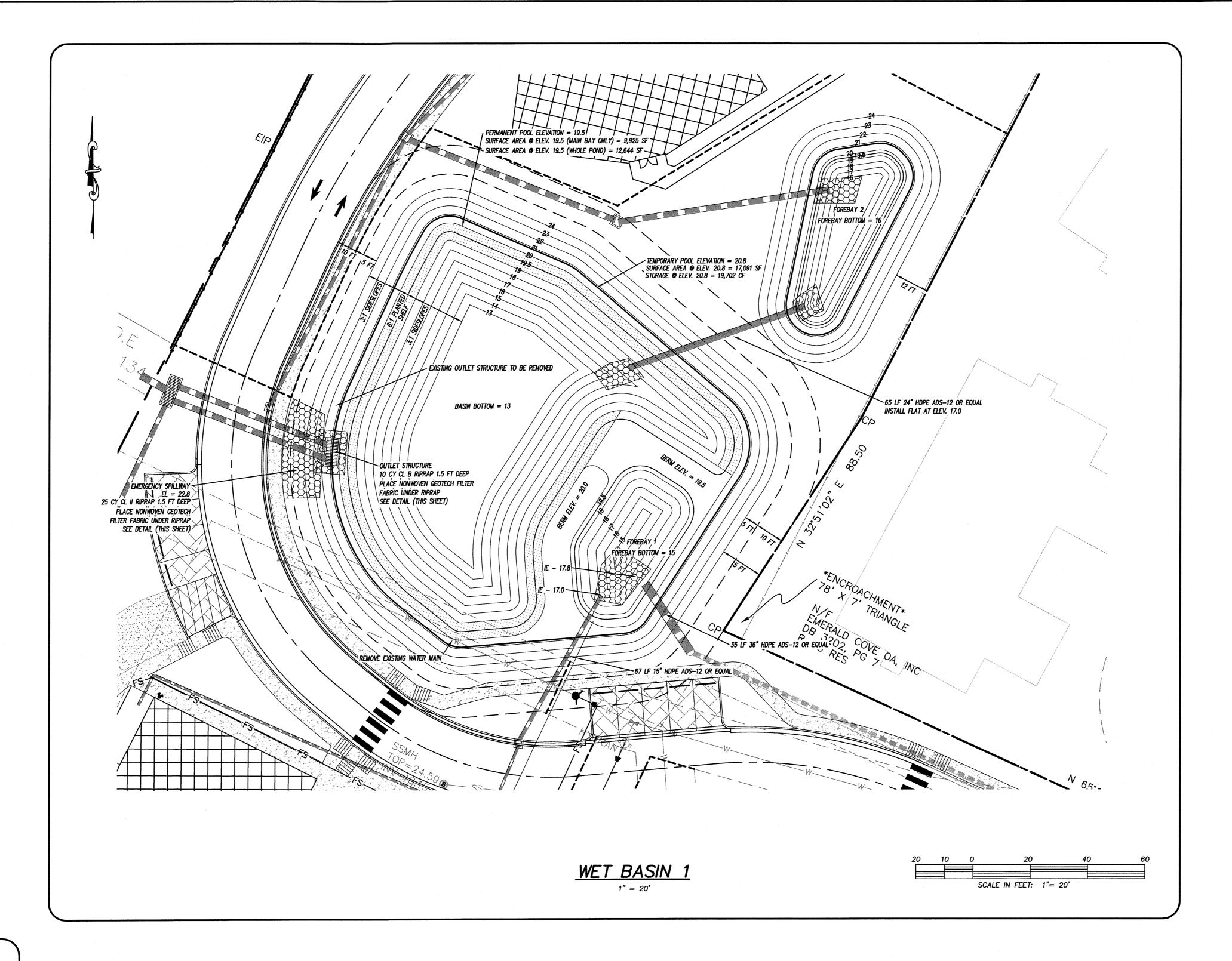
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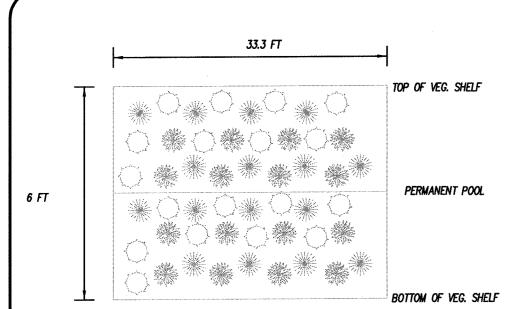




Public Services • Engineering Division APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN July Saustinse

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





TYP. VEGETATIVE PLANTING FOR 6:1 SHELF

= 6:1 PLANTED SHELF

Proposed Plant Table

Quantity	Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name	Planting Size	Planting Remarks	Planting Seaso
203	()	EUPATORIADELPHUS FISTULOSUS	JOE PYE WEED	4 CUBIC INCH	6' O.C.	SPRING, FALL
203	*	ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA	SWAMP MILKWEED	4 CUBIC INCH	6' O.C.	SPRING, FALL
204		CAREX TENERA	QUILL SEDGE	4 CUBIC INCH	6' O.C.	SPRING, FALL

O.C. — "ON CENTER" CAL. — "CALIPER AT 6" ABOVE GRADE" GAL. — "GALLON CONTAINER"

PLANTINGS REQUIRED = 2,440 SF / 200 = 12.2 X 50 = 610 PLANTS REQUIRED MINIMUM OF 3 DIFFERENT SPECIES REQUIRED

REMAINING PORTION OF POND ABOVE 6:1 SHELF TO BE PLANTED WITH CENTIPEDE GRASS.

FOREBAY BERM TO BE CENTIPEDE GRASS OR LINED WITH RIP RAP

PLANTINGS FOR 6:1 VEGETATIVE SHELF

- ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA (SWAMP MILKWEED) CAREX TENERA (QUILL SEDGE) - CHELONE GLABRA (WHITE TURTLEHEAD)
- EUPATORIADELPHUS DUBIUS (DWARF JOE PYE WEED)
- EUPATORIADELPHUS DUBIUS (DWARF JOE PYE WEED)
- EUPATORIADELPHUS FISTULOSUS (JOE PYE WEED) - EUPATORIADELPHUS MACULATUS (SPOTTED TRUMPETWEED)
- HISBISCUS COCCINEUS (SCARLET ROSE MALLOW)
- HIBISCUS LAEVIS (HALBERDLEAF ROSEMALLOW) - KOSTELETZKYA VIRGINICA (SEASHORE MALLOW)
- LOBELIA CARDINALIZ (CARDINAL FLOWER) - LOBELIA ELONGATA (LONGLEAF LOBELIA) - LOBELIA SIPHILITICA (GREAT BLUE LOBELIA)
- RHYNCHOSPORA COLORATA (STARRUSH WHITETOP) - SACCHARUM BALDWINII (NARROW PLUMEGRASS)

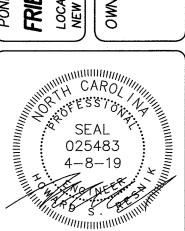
PLANTINGS NOTES:

- WORK SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL GOVERNING CODES, ORDINANCES, LAWS, REGULATIONS, SAFETY ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING HIMSELF/HERSELF FAMILIAR WITH ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, PIPES AND STRUCTURES. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY COST INCURRED DUE TO DAMAGE OF SAID UTILITIES.
- 3. CONTRACTOR MUST CHECK ALL SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT WILLFULLY PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION AS DESIGNED WHEN IT IS OBVIOUS THAT UNKNOWN OBSTRUCTIONS AND/OR GRADE DIFFERENCES EXIST THAT MAY NOT HAVE BEEN KNOWN DURING DESIGN. SUCH CONDITIONS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL NECESSARY REVISIONS DUE TO FAILURE TO GIVE SUCH NOTIFICATION.
- 4. ALL PLANT QUANTITIES ARE IDENTIFIED BY TYPICAL SYMBOLS. REFER TO PLANT LEGEND FOR QUANTITIES. PLANT QUANTITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE PROVIDED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE CONTRACTOR. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONFIRM ALL PLANT GUANTITIES PRIOR TO BIDDING. IN THE EVENT OF DISCREPANCIES IN PLANT COUNT, QUANTITIES INDICATED BY PLANT SYMBOLS SHALL PREVAIL.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DESIGNER IF ANY SPECIFIED PLANT MATERIAL IS FOUND TO BE UNAVAILABLE.
- 6. ALL AREAS NOT WITHIN THE 6:1 SHELF SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH CENTIPEDE GRASS
- 7. IF ANY OF SPECIFIED PLANTS ARE UNAVAILABLE, CHOOSE A NATIVE ALTERNATIVE FROM LIST ON THIS PAGE.
- 8. VEGETATIVE SHELF PLANTINGS SHALL NOT BE PLANTED WITHIN 10 FT OF OUTLET STRUCTURE.



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(DATE: 11-15-18 HORZ. SCALE: 1" = 20' VERT. SCALE: N/A

DRAWN BY: RLW CHECKED BY: HSR

Sheet No. PLP of PLP

PROJECT NO.: 05-0040