

December 12, 2024

Ms. Millicent Ott

Currituck County

Planning & Community Development

153 Courthouse Road, Suite 110

Currituck, North Carolina 27949

RE: Major Site Plan Application - Resubmittal 1120 Corolla Village Rd Corolla, Currituck County, North Carolina

Dear Ms. Ott;

Thank you for your comments on the above-referenced project. On behalf of Duck Land Co., LLC, WithersRavenel hereby submits revised documents for your review. The following digital documents are included and shall be considered part of this submittal package:

- 1. One (1) copy of the revised Site plan application:
- 2. One (1) copy of Stormwater SW-003 Form;
- 3. One (1) copy of the revised Site Plan, including Landscaping;
- 4. One (1) copy of the revised Site Plan Narrative;

A copy of the TRC review comments dated December 5, 2024, are enclosed for reference, and our responses listed below for ease of review.

Planning (Millicent Ott, 252-232-6066)

- 1. Please confirm the signature on the application. Respond as to who signed Acknowledged. Please note the application was signed by Doug Twiddy and supporting email documentation is available.
- 2. The plan narrative indicates that the dwelling unit is an accessory, but the application and plan indicate a single-family detached dwelling. Please ensure the project narratives are consistent throughout (application, narrative, plans). Acknowledged. The narrative has been updated to reference single family detached
- 3. Per Section 5.5.3.A of the UDO, refuse collection facilities shall not be located between a principal structure and any adjacent streets. The roll out refuse storage location has been shifted to the rear on the rear decking but maintains the required fencing for screening.
- 4. Per Section 5.8.3.A(1)(b) of the UDO, no more than 50 percent of the required off-street parking shall be located between the building's primary façade and the street it fronts. Since this is a nonconforming lot of record, Section 8.4.3. Development on Non-



Conforming Lots applies. Please describe how you have met this dimensional standard to the maximum extent practicable

Development on a vacant nonconforming lot shall meet the minimum dimensional requirements for the zoning district where located to the maximum extent practicable. As such, this site was evaluated to meet 5.8.3.A(1)(b) to the maximum extent practicable. The site is consistent with the County's UDO's enforceable policies as reviewed during the TRC process, however full consistency is not practicable due to various site constraints.

The site contains approx. 13,072 sf of uplands throughout, 51% of the parcel area is active wetlands. A previous permit was pulled and the wetlands have been filled to the maximum extent allowed by the Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE). Additional wetlands fill is not a viable option for the site, restricting the buildable area. Since the site has a restricted allowable buildable area per ACOE regulations, ACOE exceptions were reviewed to allow for development over the wetlands. The ACOE exceptions will allow for elevated open slotted wood decking to be installed over the wetlands **only**. As such, the building and associated decking must be placed near the rear of the site to use these exceptions.

In addition to using these exceptions to expand the buildable area, the proposed development has been reduced as practical. The minimum amount of parking allowed per the UDO has been provided to minimize the footprint of the development within the 13,072 sf of uplands. It should be noted that a width of 55.4' of uplands is available between the site wetlands. Based on Currituck County UDO requirements, the minimum width of a two-way drive aisle with two rows of parking is 60'. The width at the rear of the site would not be able to provide the minimum required parking, nor would it allow for required fire apparatus turnaround area, and the building width is 59'; to provide a 20' drive aisle adjacent to the building to allow parking within the rear is not practicable with the existing uplands width of 55.4'. Based on the above site constraints it is not practicable to provide parking within the rear of the building. To meet required parking setbacks, minimum building setbacks, fire apparatus access and turnaround requirements, not allow backing into the right-of-way, and meeting other UDO standards, it is not feasible for any size building to yield over 50% of the required parking to the side and rear of a habitable structure.

- 5. Please include any anticipated freestanding sign locations, and details. Yes, a sign will be desired, a sign has been shown at the front corner of the lot. See Sheet 2.
- 6. Consider adding bicycle parking for visitors. Acknowledged. Please see this call out on Sheet 2.
- 7. More discussion is needed regarding pedestrian circulation/sidewalks. Comment will be forthcoming Acknowledged. Please provide guidance on the latest wayfinding plan.



<u>Currituck County Building and Fire Inspections (Rick Godsey, 252-232-6020)</u>

- 1. SFD will need to be completely detached with a separate means of egress. Acknowledged. Please see latest revised building layout that provides stairs and 3' clear walkway along the northern side of the commercial structure.
- 2. If deck, or any portion of building is attached to dwelling, dwelling will need to be designed as R3 with sprinkler protection. Acknowledged. These have been kept separate, please see response to 1.
- 3. If optional roof is constructed, the eating establishment and covered decks will need NFPA 13 sprinkler, dwelling could use 13D or 13R. Acknowledged. The "optional" roof has been removed from the plans.

Currituck County Public Utilities - Mainland Water (Chas Sawyer 252-202-1692)

- 1. Noticed that there is a 2-inch tap but only 1 inch meter? I see no need for 2-inch tap unless there are multiple meters. I would put in 1 inch service. IF the 2-inch tap is required, would need to put valve at 6X2 tapped area to isolate waterline under road. Use the existing meter from next door. Per correspondence with Jim Williams, the site water service connection has been updated to connect to the adjacent property's service line.
- 2. Double check backflow device will be sufficient protection Acknowledged. A double check valve with backflow prevention has been shown on Sheet 2.

Currituck County GIS (Harry Lee 252-232-4039)

- 1. The parcel identification number on the major site plan application is incorrect. The correct PIN is 011400000520000; Acknowledged. The application has been updated and included with this PIN.
- 2. The address for the restaurant will be 1120 Corolla Village Rd. Acknowledged. This address has been clarified within Note 4 on Sheet 1.
- 3. The address for the dwelling will be 1120-A Carolla Village Rd. Acknowledged. This address has been clarified within Note 4 on Sheet 1.

Stormwater Review (McAdams)

- 1. Please provide page 1 of the SW-003 Form for Rational Method Peak Flow calculations. We only received page 2. Acknowledged. Both Pg 1 and 2 have been included with the resubmittal.
- 2. Please provide a pre- and post-construction drainage area map delineating the flow to the interconnected infiltration basins. Include on the map clear indications of how the water will get to the basins, and time of concentration paths. *Pre-developed and post-*



developed drainage area maps have been added to the site narrative behind the stormwater calculations.

3. Please provide callouts and/or clarification of impervious areas listed in #11 on the aerial view of the site plan sheet for clarity, or add impervious type callouts and quantities to the above-requested drainage area maps. It is unclear which areas are contributing to the impervious total. Hatching is shown on the post-developed drainage area map, 'pink' delineates open slotted wood decking that is not treated. 'Green' areas indicate areas that are treated as permeable. Please note these numbers have been updated to reflect the latest. Covered deck areas have been removed from the coverage as they are no longer proposed to be built.

Please review the enclosed documents and our above responses at your earliest convenience. Please do not hesitate to contact me at (252) 491-8147 or csaunders@quible.com should you have any questions or require any additional information

Sincerely,

WithersRavenel

Cathleen M. Saunders, P.E. Senior Project Manager



Pre-Application Conference

Community

Meeting (optional)

Submit Application

Major Site Plan

Review Process

Contact Information

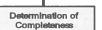
Currituck County
Planning and Inspections Department
153 Courthouse Road, Suite 110
Currituck, NC 27929

Website:

http://www.currituckcountync.gov/planning-zoning/

Email:

ccpz@currituckcountync.gov



Staff Report (optional)

Technical Review Committee Decision

> Notice of Decision

Major Site Plan

General

Major site plan approval is required for any non-residential, multi-family, or mixed-use development that:

Phone: 252-232-3055

 Is 5,000 square feet or greater of building gross floor area, impervious surface, disturbed land area, and other use area.

Step 1: Pre-application Conference

The purpose of a pre-application conference is to provide an opportunity for the applicant to determine the submittal requirements and the procedures and standards applicable to an anticipated development application. A pre-application conference is also intended to provide an opportunity for county staff to become familiar with, and offer the applicant preliminary comments about, the scope, features, and impacts of the proposed development, as it relates to the standards in the Unified Devlopment Ordinance (UDO).

The applicant shall submit conceptual drawings that show the location, general layout, and main elements of the proposed development as part of the application to the Development Services Department at least three business days before the pre-application conference.

Step 2: Application Submittal and Acceptance

The applicant must submit a complete application packet on or before the application submittal deadline date which is usually the fourth Thursday of each month. If submitting on the submittal deadline date, please call 252-232-3055 to schedule an appointment. A complete application packet consists of the following:

Submitted on a USB flash drive or a compact disc (CD):

- O Completed Currituck County Major Site Plan Application.
- Site plan drawn to scale. The plan shall include the items listed in the major site plan design standards checklist.
- Landscape plan drawn to scale. The plan shall include the items listed in the major site plan design standards checklist.
- Exterior lighting plan drawn to scale. The plan shall include the items listed in the major site plan design standards checklist.
- O Stormwater Review Fee (see fee schedule) and Major Stormwater Plan and Form SW-002.
- Architectural elevations illustrating the design and character of the proposed structures, if applicable.

- O ARHS site evaluation(s) OR if connecting to existing wastewater system, a letter of commitment from centralized sewer provider and letter from DWQ indicating the existing plant has sufficient capacity to serve the development at the time of site plan approval.
- O NCDEQ, DWQ stormwater permit application (if 10,000 sf or more of built upon area).
- NCDEQ, Land Quality, Erosion and Sedimentation Control permit application (if one acre or more of land disturbance).
- NCDOT Street and Driveway Access Permit Application and Encroachment Agreement.

Applicable Fee:

\$.15 per square foot of gross floor area or \$500 minimum

Upon receiving an application, staff shall, within ten business days, determine whether the application is complete or incomplete. A complete application contains all the information and materials listed above and is in sufficient detail to evaluate and determine whether it complies with appropriate review standards. If an application is determined to be incomplete, the applicant may correct the deficiencies and resubmit the application for completeness determination. Failure to resubmit a complete application within 45 calendar days after being determined incomplete will result in the application being considered withdrawn. Applicants may submit applications for a site plan and building permit concurrently.

Step 3: Staff Review and Action

Once an application is determined complete, it will be distributed to the Technical Review Committee (TRC) and placed on the TRC meeting agenda. TRC shall review and prepare a written report that will include any outstanding concerns with the application. TRC shall approve, approve subject to conditions or disapprove the application. Conditions of approval shall be limited to those deemed necessary to ensure compliance with the standards of the UDO.

An application for a site plan shall be approved on a finding the applicant has demonstrated the proposed development:

- O Is consistent with the Land Use Plan or other officially adopted plan;
- Complies with the applicable district, use-specific, development, environmental, and infrastructure design standards of the UDO;
- Complies with the Currituck County Stormwater Manual and all other applicable standards of the UDO and the County Code of Ordinances; and
- Complies with all standards or conditions of any prior applicable development permits or approvals.



Major Site Plan

Application

OFFICIAL USE ONLY	′ :	
Case Number:		
Date Filed:		
Gate Keeper:		
Amount Paid:		

on	
	PROPERTY OWNER:
Duck Land Co., LLC	Name:
1181 Duck Road	Address:
Duck, NC 27949-4568	
252-457-1177	Telephone:
dtwiddy@twiddy.com	E-Mail Address:
SHIP OF APPLICANT TO PROP	PERTY OWNER: same
tion	
ddress: 1120 Corolla Village Roa	ad
Vilage Rd and Schoolhouse Ln in	Corolla, NC
ion Number(s): <u>9937-21-3504</u>	011400000520000
reage: 0.62	
of Property: vacant	
the Property: Specialty Eating	Establishment and Single Family Dwelling
Number and/or Plat Cabinet	/Slide Number: DB 555 Pg 192-194
age of land disturbance activi	ty: 15,177
e: 7,590 sf (no permeable credit	Total vehicular use area: 3,457 sf
or area: 0	Proposed gross floor area: 2,240 sf (total)
	oroperty for the purpose of determining zoning compliance. of this process shall become public record. 8-23-24 Date
	Date
	0-22-74
	tion ddress: 1120 Corolla Village Roa Vilage Rd and Schoolhouse Ln in ion Number(s): 9937-21-3504 creage: 0.62 of Property: vacant 120 Corolla Village Rd the Property: Specialty Eating Number and/or Plat Cabinet age of land disturbance activit e: 7,590 sf (no permeable credit or area: 0 e county officials to enter my page of the property of the propert

*NOTE: Form must be signed by the owner(s) of record, contract purchaser(s), or other person(s) having a recognized property interest. If there are multiple property owners/applicants a signature is required for each.

Major Site Plan Design	Standard:	s Checklist
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The table below depicts the design standards of the major site plan application. Please make sure to include all applicable listed items to ensure all appropriate standards are reviewed.

Major Site Plan

Design Standards Checklist

Date	Received: IRC Date:				
Proje	ect Name: 1120 Corolla Village Rd.				
Project Name: 1120 Corolla Village Rd. Applicant/Property Owner: Duck Land Co., LC					
Site	Plan Design Standards Checklist]		
	General]		
1	Property owner name, address, phone number, and e-mail address.		_		
2	Site address and parcel identification number.				
3	North arrow and scale to be 1" = 100' or larger.				
4	Vicinity map showing property's general location in relation to streets, railroads, and waterways.	~	١		
5	Existing zoning classification and zoning setback lines of the property.		1		
6	Scaled drawing showing existing and proposed site features:		1		
	Property lines, acreage, adjacent use types, streets (right-of-ways), easements, buildings				
	and accessory structures (including square feet and use), parking layout, vehicular use				
	areas, driveways (including opposing driveways), loading spaces, refuse collection facilities				
	(dumpsters), outdoor storage areas, ground based utility equipment, fences and walls, and		10		
1	sidewalks and pedestrian circulation.	~	۱ '		
	And location and size of existing and proposed infrastructure:				
	Water mains (including and water taps), water meter details, backflow prevention details,		1		
	wells, sewer mains or on-site septic systems (including repair area), electrical service, fire				
	hydrants, detail of fire apparatus access to buildings, and any other public utility within all				
7	adjacent public right-of-ways and easements. Approximate location of all designated Areas of Environmental Concern or other such areas		1		
′	which are environmentally sensitive on the property, such as Maritime Forest, CAMA, 404, or	١. ا	1		
	401 wetlands as defined by the appropriate agency.		`		
8	Sight distance triangles.		v		
9	Proposed common areas, open space set-asides, and required buffers.	V	2		
	Landscape Plan		1		
10	All existing and proposed planting areas and vegetation that will be used to comply with the		2		
	landscaping requirements, including the species, caliper, and spacing of all vegetation.		1		
11	Existing and proposed physical barriers to be used to comply with the bufferyard and		2		
	screening requirements.		1		
12	Heritage tree inventory and proposed tree protection zones: *ALL HERITAGE TREES IN	V	2		
13	Adjoining property lines, zoning, and names and address of adjoining property WELAN	25	١.		
	owners.	V	1		
	Exterior Lighting Plan	,			
14	Location, height, and type of all proposed exterior lighting including but not limited to site,	N/A			
	street, building, and security lighting.	MA	1		
15	Footcandle measurements of the entire site including lot lines, or light fixture documentation				
	when minimal lighting is proposed. FIXTURES ONLY				
	Major Stormwater Management Plan				
116	Major Stormwater Plan and Form SW-002		1		

		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T			
	Architectural Elevations				
17	Architectural drawings and/or sketches illustrating the design, character, height, and materials of the proposed buildings.				
	Flood Damage Prevention, if Applicable				
18	Proposed elevation of all structures and utilities.				
19	Location, dimensions, and use of: Development and disturbance, existing and proposed structures and utility systems grading and pavement areas, fill materials, storage areas, drainage facilities, and other development.				
20		1/4			
21	Flood zone designation as determined on the County's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM).				
22	Design Flood Elevation (Base Flood Elevation plus two-foot freeboard).		3		
23	Plans and/or details for the protection of public facilities and utilities (sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems) from inundation of flood waters up to Design Flood Elevation.				
24	Water course alteration or relocation: Description of alteration or relocation, report on effects of proposed project on the flood carrying capacity of the water course, and effects to properties located up and downstream.	7/2			
25	Fill – plans for non-structural fill (if being utilized in VE zone).	NA			

Statt Javs		einace
appli	will use the following checklist to determine the completeness of your application within ten bu of submittal. Please make sure all of the listed items are included. Staff shall not proce cation for further review until it is determined to be complete.	ssness ss an
Ma	jor Site Plan	
	mittal Checklist	
Date	Received: TRC Date:	
	Mocery out	
'roje	cant/Property Owner: Duck Land Co., LLC	
Appli	cant/Property Owner: Duck Council Co., Luc	
Maic	or Site Plan Submittal Checklist — Documents provided on USB flash drive or CD	
	Complete Major Site Plan application	
2	Site plan	V
	Landscape plan SHEET 2	
	Exterior Lighting plan FIXTURE CUT SHEETS	V
5	Stormwater Review Fee Deposit (see fee schedule) and Major Stormwater Management plan and Form SW-002	~
6	Architectural elevations, if applicable	V
200	ARHS site evaluation(s) OR if connecting to existing wastewater system, a letter of commitment from owner of centralized sewer provider and letter from DWQ indicating the existing plant has sufficient capacity to serve the development at the time of site plan approval.	
8	NCDEQ stormwater permit application (if 10,000 sf or more of built upon area). < 10,000 SF	MA
9	NCDEQ Erosion and Sedimentation Control permit application (if one acre or more of land disturbance).	NA
10	NCDOT Street and Driveway Access Permit Application and Encroachment Agreement	
11	Application fee (\$.15 per square foot of gross floor area or \$500 minimum)	36
	# TO BE INVOICE	ED
For St	raff Only	_
Pre-a	pplication Conference	
Pre-c	application Conference was held on and the following people were pr	esent:
~		
Com	ments	



Rational Method Peak Flow Form SW-003

Project Information
Project Location: 1120 Corolla Village Rd
0087 21 2504
Parcel Identification Number(s): 9937-21-3504
Drainage area: 0.28 ac
Average Slope: 2.0 %
Maximum Slope Length: 170 ft

Calculations

^{*}The Rational Method may only be used where development will impact less than 10 acres

Time of Concentration (Tc) (Use additional sheets if necessary)	-			
(Use additional sheets it necessary)	Pre-	Post-		
Sheet Flow				لما ندميد
Manning's roughness, n (Table 2-4)	0.2	0.57		10yr should be 5yr
2-year, 24-hour Rainfall, P	4.0	(6.0) 6.0	in	be by
Slope, S	1.27.	1.590	ft/ft	_
Length of Sheet Flow, L (<=300 feet)	170	40	ft	
Total Time for Sheet Flow	12.1	0.0	min	_
Shallow Concentrated Flow				
Surface Paved (P) or Unpaved (U)	V	P		
Length of flow, L	N/A	N/A	ft	
Slope, \$	j		ft/ft	
Average Velocity, V (Table 2-3)		V	ft/min	
Total Time for Shallow Concentrated Flow	0.0	0.0	min	-
Channel Flow				
Pipe (P) or Channel (C)	NIA	N/A		
If pipe: Diameter, D		1	in	
If channel: Bottom Width, w			ft	
If channel: side slope 1 (:1)				
If channel: side slope 2 (:1)				1
Cross sectional flow area, A			sq ft]
Wetted perimeter, Wp			ft	
Hydraulic radius, R = A/Wp	4	V	ft]

Rational Method Peak Flow SW-003 Page 1 of 2

Time of Concentration (Tc) (Use additional sheets if necessary)				
	Pre-		Post-	
Channel slope, S	1		1	ft/ft
Manning's roughness, n (Table 2-4)				
Channel velocity				ft/sec
Length of Flow, L	V		V	ft/sec
Total Time for Channel Flow	0.0)	0.0	min
Total Time of Concentration, Tc	12.		5.0*	min
			老人	NIN.
Pre-development Conditions				
Land Use Description	С		(acres)	C*A
Woods	0.2	0.	28	0.056
Intensity for 2-year, 24-hour storm (Table 2-5) 24 HR STORM WOULD BE Pre-development peak flow, Q = CiA	4.0 (PE 0.	4.6 Ev. 253	CALC)	_ in/hr _ cfs
Pre-development peak flow, Q = CiA	4.0 (Pr 0.	4.5 253	CAIC)	
Pre-development peak flow, Q = CiA Post-development Conditions		253	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ cfs
Pre-development peak flow, Q = CiA Post-development Conditions Land Use Description		Arec	a (acres)	_ cfs
Pre-development peak flow, Q = CiA Post-development Conditions		Arec 0.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ cfs
Pre-development peak flow, Q = CiA Post-development Conditions Land Use Description IMPERVIOUS COVER	0.	Arec 0.	a (acres)	C*A
Pre-development peak flow, Q = CiA Post-development Conditions Land Use Description IMPERVIOUS COVER PAVERS	O. CN 98 98	Arec 0. 0.	1 (acres) 047	C*A 4. 63 3. []
Pre-development peak flow, Q = CiA Post-development Conditions Land Use Description IMPERVIOUS COVER PAVERS OPEN SPACE	0. 98 98 49 49	Area 0. 0. 0.	(acres) 047 0313 .15	C*A 4.63 3.11 7.48

Minimum Storage Volume Required — Refer to Section 2.4.4 for Volume Calculations

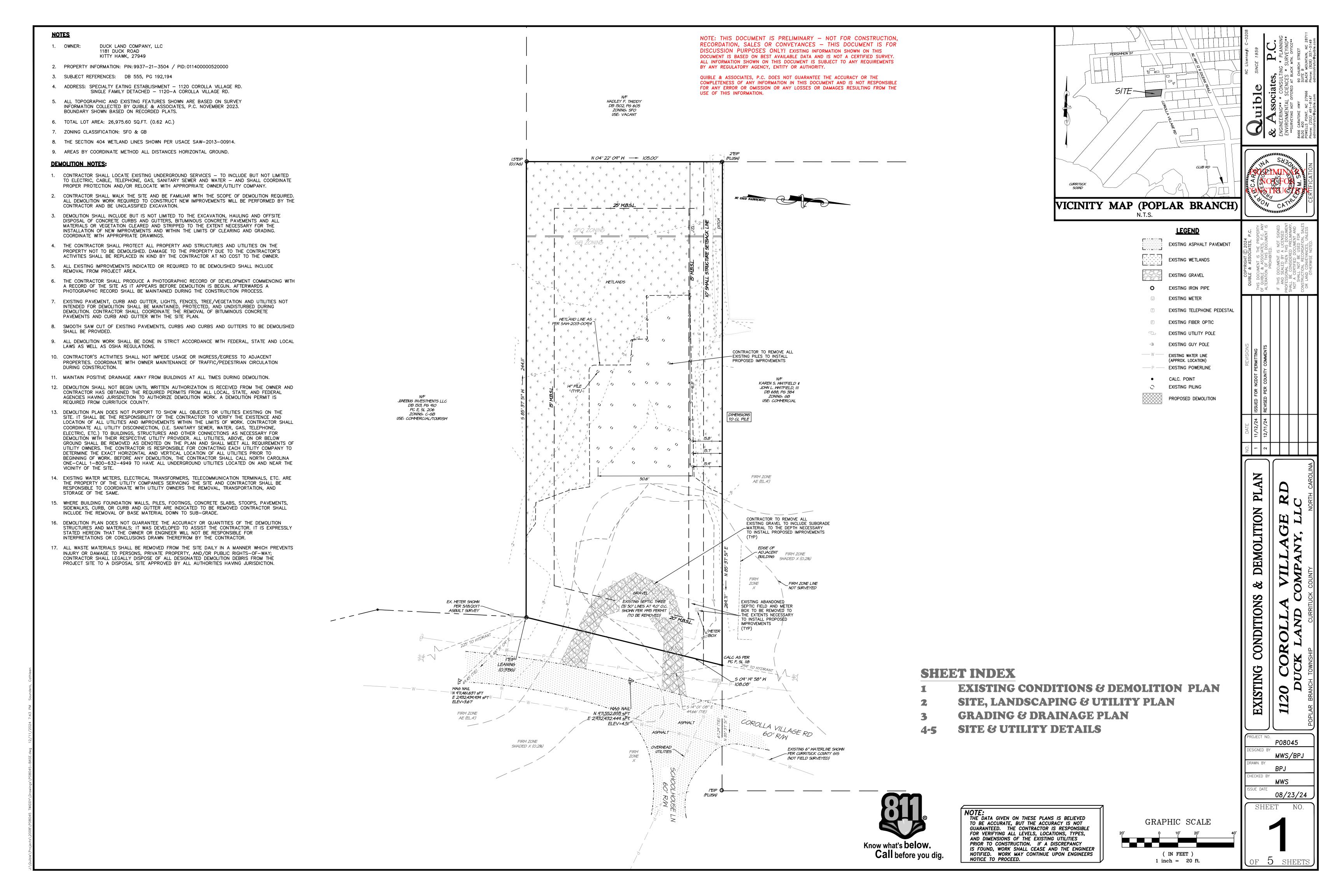
Storage Volume, V_s

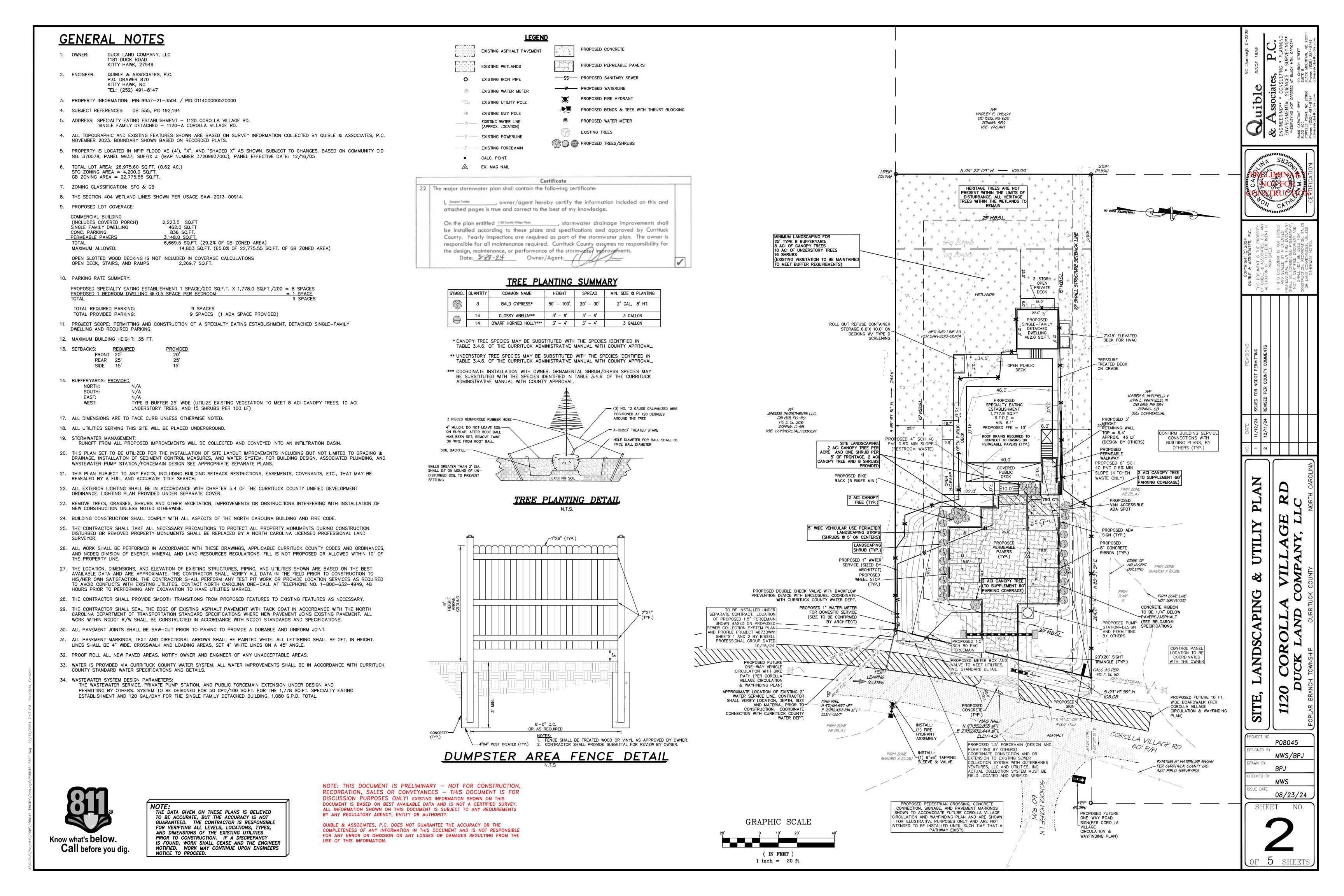
MSL, WithersRavenel

49.1cy 1,325 ft³

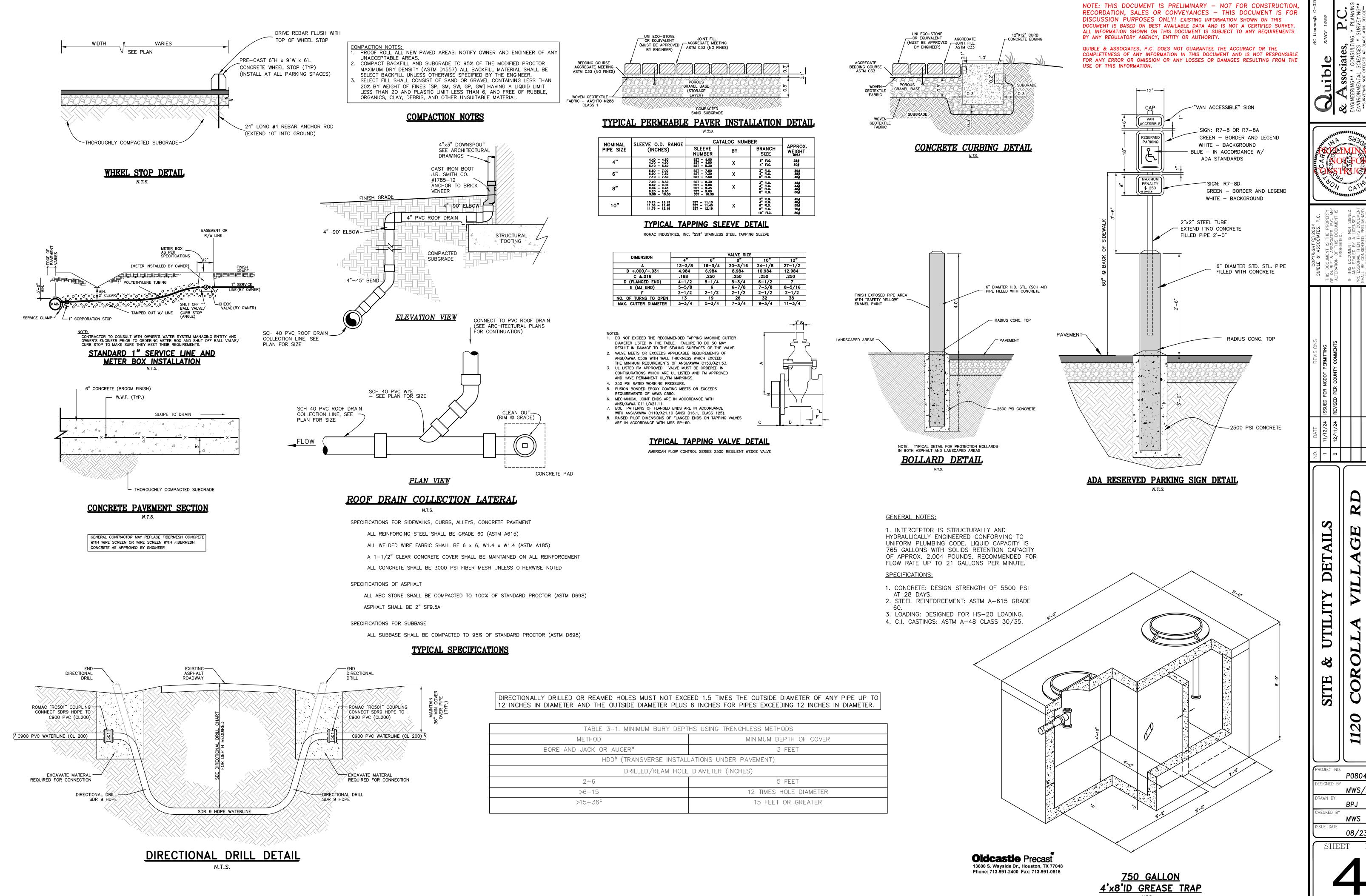
11/12/24

Date





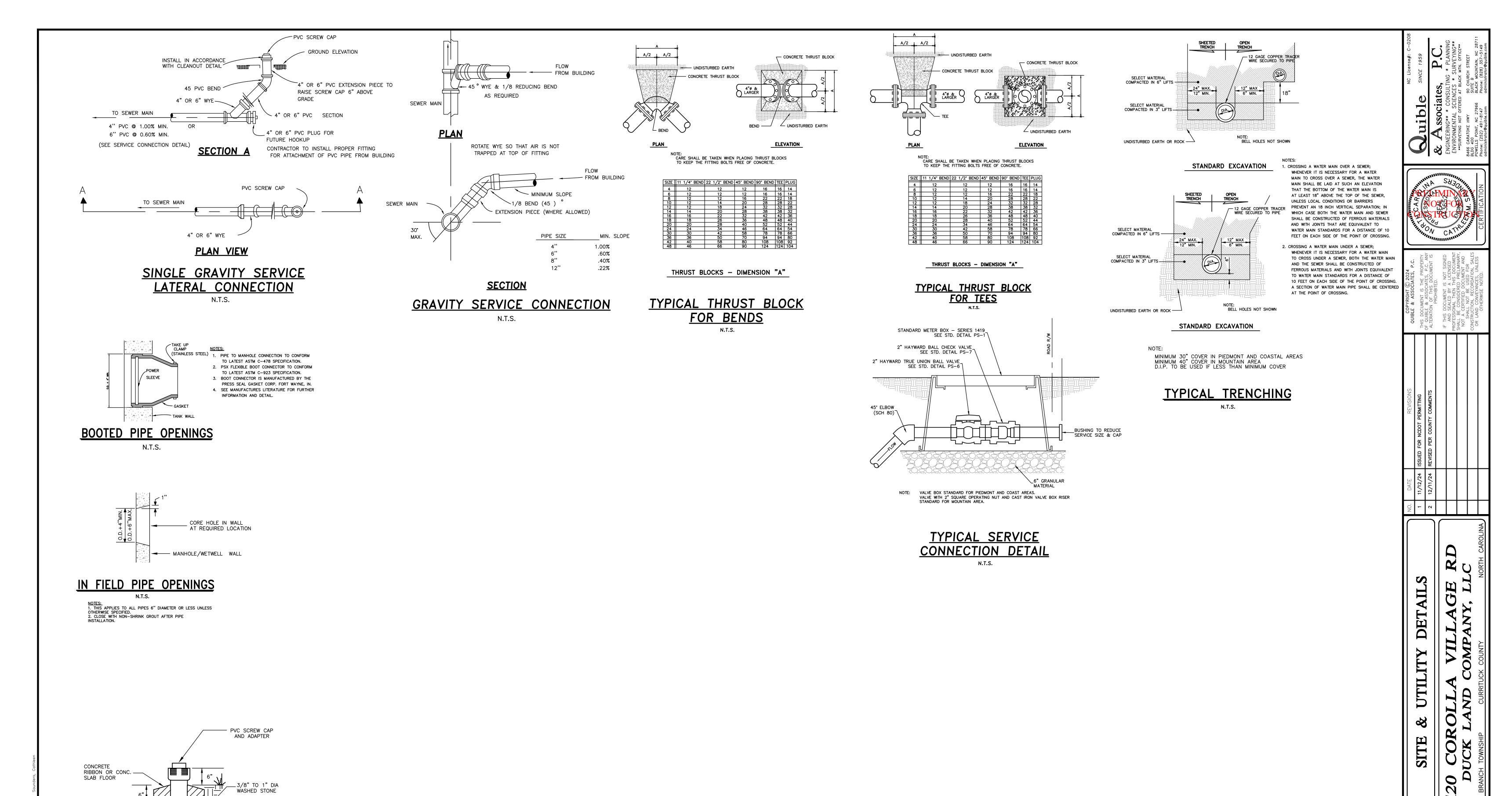
GENERAL NOTES INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE OF INFILTRATION SCM'S **LEGEND** 1. ANNUAL REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT IN THE PRETREATMENT AREA (ON RIP-RAP OR WITHIN STRUCTURE NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT IS PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTIO OWNER: DUCK LAND COMPANY, LLC RECORDATION, SALES OR CONVEYANCES - THIS DOCUMENT IS FOR 1181 DUCK ROAD DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY! EXISTING INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS 2.ANNUAL REPLACEMENT OF THE TOP SEVERAL INCHES OF FILTER MEDIA WHENEVER DEWATERING TIME IS EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT KITTY HAWK, 27949 LONGER THAN 5 DAYS DOCUMENT IS BASED ON BEST AVAILABLE DATA AND IS NOT A CERTIFIED SURVEY. ALL INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO ANY REQUIREMENTS ENGINEER: QUIBLE & ASSOCIATES, P.C. 3.REGULAR SWEEPING OR VACUUMING OF PERMEABLE PAVERS PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVERS BY ANY REGULATORY AGENCY, ENTITY OR AUTHORITY. P.O. DRAWER 870 4. VEGETATION IN AND AROUND THE INFILTRATION BASIN IS TO BE MAINTAINED TO A HEIGHT OF APPROX. KITTY HAWK, NC QUIBLE & ASSOCIATES, P.C. DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR THE TEL: (252) 491-8147 COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT AND IS NOT RESPONSIBL PROPOSED CONCRETE 5.REMOVE WEEDS AND NOXIOUS VEGETATION BY HAND OR BY WIPING HERBICIDE. DO NOT SPRAY. FOR ANY ERROR OR OMISSION OR ANY LOSSES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM TH 3. PROPERTY INFORMATION: PIN: 9937-21-3504 / PID: 011400000520000 USE OF THIS INFORMATION. 6.INFILTRATION SYSTEMS SHOULD BE INSPECTED QUARTERLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ANY STORM PROPOSED GRAVEL 4. SUBJECT REFERENCES: DB 555, PG 192,194 EVENT 1.5 INCHES OR MORE. HADLEY F. TWIDDY 7.STABLE GROUNDCOVER SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN THE DRAINAGE AREA TO REDUCE THE SEDIMENT 5. ADDRESS: SPECIALTY EATING ESTABLISHMENT — 1120 COROLLA VILLAGE RD. DB 1502, PG 605 LOAD TO THE WET POND. SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED - 1120-A COROLLA VILLAGE RD. PROPOSED EXCELSIOR MATTING ZONING: SFO USE: VACANT 8.CHECK SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION. IF SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION HAS REDUCED THE DEPTH TO 75% OF 6. ALL TOPOGRAPHIC AND EXISTING FEATURES SHOWN ARE BASED ON SURVEY INFORMATION COLLECTED BY QUIBLE & ASSOCIATES, P.C. THE DESIGN DEPTH, REMOVE SEDIMENT AND DISPOSE OF IT OFF-SITE. WATER SHOULD NOT BE NOVEMBER 2023. BOUNDARY SHOWN BASED ON RECORDED PLATS. STANDING MORE THAN 5 DAYS AFTER A STORM EVENT. − −/O− − EXISTING CONTOUR 9.ONCE A YEAR, A DAM SAFETY EXPERT SHOULD INSPECT THE EMBANKMENT. 7. PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN NFIP FLOOD AE (4'), "X", AND "SHADED X" AS SHOWN. SUBJECT TO CHANGES. BASED ON COMMUNITY CID ×10.0 EXISTING SPOT GRADE NO. 370078; PANEL 9937; SUFFIX J. (MAP NUMBER 3720993700J); PANEL EFFECTIVE DATE: 12/16/05 —9.0— PROPOSED CONTOUR 8. TOTAL LOT AREA: 26,975.60 SQ.FT. (0.62 AC.) SFO ZONING AREA = 4,200.0 SQ.FT. N O4° 22′ O9" W → 105.00′ GB ZONING AREA = 22,775.55 SQ.FT. DIRECTION AND SLOPE 9. ZONING CLASSIFICATION: SFO & GB PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE 10. THE SECTION 404 WETLAND LINES SHOWN PER USACE SAW-2013-00914. PROPOSED CULVERT 11. PROJECT SCOPE: PERMITTING AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SPECIALTY EATING ESTABLISHMENT, DETACHED SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING AND INLET/OUTLET REQUIRED PARKING. PROTECTION 12. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: 35 FT. 13. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. PROPOSED SILT FENCE 14. ALL UTILITIES SERVING THIS SITE WILL BE PLACED UNDERGROUND PROPOSED DITCH 15. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT: RUNOFF FROM ALL PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE COLLECTED AND CONVEYED INTO AN INFILTRATION BASIN. PROPOSED INLET PROTECTION 16. THIS PLAN SET TO BE UTILIZED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF SITE LAYOUT IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO GRADING & DRAINAGE, INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, AND WATER SYSTEM. FOR BUILDING DESIGN, ASSOCIATED PLUMBING, AND PROPOSED CHECK DAM WASTEWATER PUMP STATION/FORCEMAIN DESIGN SEE APPROPRIATE SEPARATE PLANS. MAINTAIN AND PROTECT EXISTING 2-STORY WETLANDS. ALL WETLANDS TO 17. THIS PLAN SUBJECT TO ANY FACTS, INCLUDING BUILDING SETBACK RESTRICTIONS, EASEMENTS, COVENANTS, ETC., THAT MAY BE REVEALED BY A FULL AND ACCURATE TITLE SEARCH. \ DECK WETLANDS: 18. ALL EXTERIOR LIGHTING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 5.4 OF THE CURRITUCK COUNTY UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE. LIGHTING PLAN PROVIDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER. 19. REMOVE TREES, GRASSES, SHRUBS AND OTHER VEGETATION, IMPROVEMENTS OR OBSTRUCTIONS INTERFERING WITH INSTALLATION OF NEW CONSTRUCTION UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. PROPOSED **GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION** SINGLE-FAMIL' DETACHED 20. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL ASPECTS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING AND FIRE CODE. WETLAND LINE AS ENTRANCE/EXIT DETAIL PER SAW-2013-00914 7'X15' ELEVATE 21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT ALL PROPERTY MONUMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION. DECK FOR HVAC DISTURBED OR REMOVED PROPERTY MONUMENTS SHALL BE REPLACED BY A NORTH CAROLINA LICENSED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING WETLANDS. ALL WETLAND TO N.T.S LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND SIL FENCE LINE CONCURRENT WITH THE REMAIN AND NO GRUBBING OR DISTURBANCE TO THE EXISTING GROUND SURFACE IS ALLOWED. EXISTING WETLANDS LINE. PILES WITHIN PRESSURE WETLANDS ARE NOT CONSIDERED 22. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE DRAWINGS, APPLICABLE CURRITUCK COUNTY CODES AND ORDINANCES, -SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC (TYP.) -TREATED DECK DISTURBANCE. GROUND COVER TO BE OPEN PUBLIC AND NCDEQ DIVISION OF ENERGY, MINERAL AND LAND RESOURCES REGULATIONS. FILL IS NOT PROPOSED OR ALLOWED WITHIN 10' OF STABILIZED AND SILT FENCE TO BE DECK 8' MAX SPACING FOR STANDARD THE PROPERTY LINE. REMOVED PRIOR TO OPEN DECK/RAMP STRENGTH FABRIC WITH WIRE FENCE MAX SPACING FOR EXTRA STRENGTH INSTALLATION. 23. THE LOCATION, DIMENSIONS, AND ELEVATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES, PIPING, AND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE BASED ON THE BEST FABRIC WITHOUT WIRE FENCE AVAILABLE DATA AND ARE APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DATA IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO HIS/HER OWN SATISFACTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ANY TEST PIT WORK OR PROVIDE LOCATION SERVICES AS REQUIRED KAREN S. WHITFIELD & TO AVOID CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING UTILITIES. CONTACT NORTH CAROLINA ONE-CALL AT TELEPHONE NO. 1-800-632-4949, 48 PROPOSED JOHN L. WHITFIELD, III HOURS PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY EXCAVATION TO HAVE UTILITIES MARKED. SPECIALTY EATING FENCE JUNEBUG INVESTMENTS LLC 1.777.9 SQ.F USE: COMMERCIAL DB 1513. PG 910 R.F.P.E..= SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES: PROPOSED 3' PC E, SL 206 MIN. 6.1' ₂₀HEIGHT RETAINING WALL ZONING: C-GB PROPOSED FFE = USE: COMMERCIAL/TOURISM 1. AREA TO BE DISTURBED: $\pm 15,177$ SF (± 0.34 AC.) TOP = 6.4'CONFIRM BUILDING SERVICE PLASTIC OR WIRE ROOF DRAINS REQUIRED TO APPROX. 45 LF TIES (EACH POST) CONNECTIONS WITH OSED 4" SCH 40 PROVIDE A GROUNDCOVER STABILIZATION (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) ON ALL DENUDED DOWNSTREAM SURFACES FOLLOWING (DESIGN BY OTHERS) BUILDING PLANS, BY 0.6% MIN SLOPE PERMEABLE PAVERS (TYP.) THE COMPLETION OF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES PER THE CRITERIA LISTED BELOW: OTHERS (TYP.) ESTROOM WASTE) a. PERIMETER DIKES, BERMS, SWALES, DITCHES AND SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED IN 7 DAYS. 40.0 BACKFILL TRENCH PROPOSED 6" SCH HIGH QUALITY WATER (HQW) ZONES SHALL BE STABILIZED IN 7 DAYS. 40 PVC 0.6% MIN THOROUGHLY SLOPE (KITCHEN APPROXIMATE LIMITS DOWNSTREAM SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 SHALL BE STABILIZED IN 7 DAYS. IF SLOPES ARE 10' OR LESS AND ARE NOT WASTE ONLY) OF DISTURBANCE-STEEPER THAN 2:1, 14 DAYS ARE ALLOWED. 0.34 ACRE d. DOWNSTREAM SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER AND LESS THAN 50' IN LENGTH SHALL BE STABILIZED IN 14 DAYS. SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER EXCEEDING 50' IN LENGTH SHALL BE STABILIZED IN 7 DAYS. INFILTRATION BASINS SHALL BE UTILIZED AS A SEDIMENT BASIN FOR EROSION e. ALL OTHER DOWNSTREAM AREAS WITH SLOPES 4:1 OR FLATTER SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS. CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION. HANDICAP RAMP 4"X8" COMPACTED ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE - AND LOADING AREA BACKFILL TRENCH REMOVED FROM BASIN UPON COMPLETION MAX. 2.0% SLOPES IF LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES OCCUR OUTSIDE THE PERMANENT VEGETATION SEEDING DATES (APR. 1- SEP.30) THEN OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. TEMPORARY VEGETATION SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE FOLLOWED FOR PLANTING UNTIL THE NEXT APPROPRIATE PERMANENT SILT FENCE DETAIL SEEDING PERIOD, AT WHICH TIME PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ACCORDING TO PERMANENT VEGETATION SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS (SEE PERM. & TEMP. SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS). PROPOSED 2' WIDE PROPOSED STORMWATER INFILTRATION AREA ~BERM AT ELEVATION SHWT = 3.0'3.0' MIN. 4. IF EXCESSIVE WIND EROSION OR STORMWATER RUNOFF EROSION DEVELOPS DURING TIME OF CONSTRUCTION ANY LOCATION ON PROPOSED ADA BOTTOM = 4.0THE PROJECT SITE, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY AS APPROVED TOP = 5.0**PERMEABLE** DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM AREA AND PREVENT DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES. PAVERS BELGARD® **CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE** AQUA-BRIC OR - ADJACENT SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS TO BE INSPECTED, MAINTAINED AND REPAIRED AS NECESSARY UNTIL PERMANENT BUILDING SHADED X (0.2%) CONTROLS ARE ESTABLISHED. PRECONSTRUCTION: a. A RAIN GAUGE MUST MUST BE KEPT ON SITE. BERM AT ELEVATION-5.0' MIN. b. DEDICATED DEMOLITION AND OTHER WASTE AREAS AND EARTHEN MATERIAL STOCKPILES MUST BE LOCATED AT LEAST 50 1) OBTAIN PLAN APPROVAL AND OTHER APPLICABLE PERMITS. FEET FROM DRAINS OR STREAMS UNLESS NO ALTERNATIVE IS FEASIBLE. FIRM ZONE LINE 2) FLAG AND/OR ROUGH STAKE WORK LIMITS. c. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER ANY STORM EVENT GREATER THAN A HALF INCH (DURING A 24 HOUR PERIOD). IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE ACTION 3) HOLD PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE (OWNER, CONTRACTOR, ENGINEER, AND APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT MUST BE TAKEN FOR ANY DEVICE FAILURE. OFFICIALS) AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. श्र d. INSPECT ALL OUTLETS WHERE RUNOFF LEAVES SITE AND EVALUATE EFFECT ON NEARBY STREAMS. TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION IF NECESSARY. 4) INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE & SILT FENCING AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON PLAN. e. MAINTAIN RECORDS OF INSPECTIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS. 6' @ 0.0% SLOPI INFILTRATION AREA EARTHWORK NOTE: OFFSITE BORROW MATERIAL SHALL COME FROM AN NCDEQ LAND QUALITY SECTION APPROVED SITE. OFFSITE DISPOSAL OF EXCESS MATERIAL SHALL BE TO AN NCDEQ LAND QUALITY SECTION APPROVED SITE. -SHWT = 3.0'5) CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN/INFILTRATION BASIN. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BOTTOM = 4.0MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION. TOP = 5.0'6) COMPLETE CLEARING AND GRUBBING PROCEDURES. PERMANENT VEGETATION **TEMPORARY VEGETATION** 7) GRADE SITE ACCORDING TO PLAN AND BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS. PC F, SL 118 SEEDING DATES: APRIL 1 - AUGUST 31: APPLICATION RATES/ACRE SEED MIXTURE 8) INSTALL CONTRIBUTING STORM CONVEYANCES INCLUDING RIP-RAP APRONS, MATING AND ASSOCIATED REBEL II FESCUE SEEDING DATES: AUG. 16 - APRIL 15: EROSION CONTROLS. 130 LBS. COMMON BERMUDA 'SAHARA" 215 LBS. SEED MIXTURE APPLICATION RATES/ACRE 9) COMPLETE FINAL GRADING OF THE GROUNDS, TOPSOIL, PERMANENTLY SEED, LANDSCAPE, AND MULCH. 108.08' RYE GRAIN (HULLED) 120 LBS 31' @ 0.0% SLOPE VN 971.461.637 sFT 10) ALL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER HEAVY RAINFALI SEEDING DATES: APRIL 16 - AUG. 15: SEEDING DATES: SEPT. 1 - MARCH 31: E 2,932,439.939 sFTN EVENT. NEEDED REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE WILL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. FURTHERMORE, IF ANY WIND *ELEV=3.61*° CULVERT INLET SEED MIXTURE APPLICATION RATES/ACRE APPLICATION RATES/ACRE SEED MIXTURE OR STORMWATER RUNOFF EROSION DEVELOPS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION -PROTECTION ENTRANCE - MAG NA GERMAN MILLET 40 LBS REBEL II FESCUE 250 LBS. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM (TYP.) 49.66' (TIE) FIRM ZONE N 971,552.855 st COMMON BERMUDA 'SAHARA" 215 LBS. AE (EL.4') E 2,932,432.449 sFT. COROLLA VILLAGE RD ELEV=4.51'* ASPHALT SEEDBED PREPARATION: 11) ONCE THE SITE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND DENUDED SURFACES ARE FULLY STABILIZED; ALL LOOSEN SOILS TO A DEPTH OF 6-8 INCHES USING A RIPPER, HARROW, OR CHISEL PLOW, BREAK UP CLODS, REMOVE UNACCEPTABLE GROWTH (STICKS, ROOTS), STONES STORMWATER CONVEYANCES, STRUCTURES, PIPING AND BASINS SHALL BE CLEANED OF ALL SILT/DEBRIS P08045 60'R/W (>3"), AND OTHER MATERIALS, AND WORK THE TOP 3-4 INCHES OF THE SOIL INTO A SEEDBED. THE AREA TO BE SEEDED SHALL BE RE-COMPACTED UTILIZING A WHICH MAY HAVE ACCUMULATED DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY DESIGN GRADES OF ALL STORMWATER CONVEYANCES INCLUDING THE BASIN AND RESTORE TO DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS AS CULTIPACKER ROLLER AND A SMOOTH EVEN SOIL SURFACE WITH A LOOSE, UNIFORMLY FINE TEXTURE SHALL BE THE FINISHED GRADE. FIRM ZONE MWS/BPJ SHADED X (0.2%) OVERHEAD EXISTING 6" WATERLINE SHOWN OBTAIN A SOIL TEST TO DETERMINE APPLICATION RATES AND FOLLOW RECOMMENDATIONS OF SOIL TESTS. WHEN A SOIL TEST IS NOT POSSIBLE, APPLY 3,000 LB/ACRE PER CURRITUCK COUNTY GIS 12) UPON THE REMOVAL OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS AND SITE STABILIZATION, ALL REMAINING EROSION ZONE GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND 1,000 LB/ACRE 10-10-10 STARTER FERTILIZER. (NOT FIELD SURVEYED) CONTROLS MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE DEVELOPMENT. ALL DOWNSTREAM EROSION CONTROLS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE COMPLETION OF ALL OTHER DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. MWS APPLY 4,000 LB/ACRE GRAIN STRAW OR EQUIVALENT COVER OF ANOTHER SUITABLE MULCH. ANCHOR STRAW BY TACKING WITH ASPHALT, NETTING, ROVING OR BY CRIMPING WITH A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL. MAINTENANCE: 08/23/24 SATISFACTORY STABILIZATION AND EROSION CONTROL REQUIRES A COMPLETE VEGETATIVE COVER. EVEN SMALL BREACHES IN VEGETATIVE COVER CAN EXPAND RAPIDLY NOTE: ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND, IF LEFT UNATTENDED, CAN ALLOW SERIOUS SOIL LOSS FROM AN OTHERWISE STABLE SURFACE. A SINGLE HEAVY RAIN IS OFTEN SUFFICIENT TO GREATLY ENLARGE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE BARE SPOTS, AND THE LONGER REPAIRS ARE DELAYED, THE MORE COSTLY THEY BECOME. PROMPT ACTION WILL KEEP SEDIMENT LOSS AND REPAIR COST DOWN. NEW NOTE: THE DATA GIVEN ON THESE PLANS IS BELIEVED SEEDLINGS SHOULD BE INSPECTED FREQUENTLY AND MAINTENANCE PERFORMED AS NEEDED. IF RILLS AND GULLIES DEVELOP, THEY MUST BE FILLED IN, RE-SEEDED, AND GRAPHIC SCALE WITH THE NC EROSION AND SEDIMENT MULCHED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. DIVERSIONS MAY BE NEEDED UNTIL NEW PLANTS TAKE HOLD. CONTROL PLANNING AND DESIGN MANUAL. TO BE ACCURATE, BUT THE ACCURACY IS NOT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS EXTEND BEYOND THE SEEDING PHASE. (COMPLETE VEGETATIVE COVER IS REQUIRED REGARDLESS OF COUNTY GUARANTEED. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY AND FINAL PAYMENT WILL NOT BE AWARDED UNTIL COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATIVE COVER.) FOR VERIFYING ALL LEVELS, LOCATIONS, TYPES, ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ON A AND DIMENSIONS OF THE EXISTING UTILITIES WEAK OR DAMAGED SPOTS MUST BE RELIMED, FERTILIZED, MULCHED, AND RESEEDED AS PROMPTLY AS POSSIBLE. REFERTILIZATION MAY BE NEEDED TO MAINTAIN WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH MAJOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IF A DISCREPANCY Know what's **below**. PRODUCTIVE STANDS. (IN FEET) STORM EVENT; FAILURE TO KEEP ORDER IS FOUND, WORK SHALL CEASE AND THE ENGINEER Call before you dig. NOTIFIED. WORK MAY CONTINUE UPON ENGINEERS MAY RESULT IN ISSUANCE OF A STOP WORK 1 inch = 20 ft.SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS NOTICE TO PROCEED. ORDER. **SHEET**



P08045 MWS/BPJ

MWS 08/23/24

5 SHEETS



AND SIZE TO SUIT

-LENGTH & SIZE TO SUIT

TYPICAL SEWER CLEAN-OUT

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT IS PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, RECORDATION, SALES OR CONVEYANCES - THIS DOCUMENT IS FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY! EXISTING INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DOCUMENT IS BASED ON BEST AVAILABLE DATA AND IS NOT A CERTIFIED SURVEY. ALL INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO ANY REQUIREMENTS

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BY ANY REGULATORY AGENCY, ENTITY OR AUTHORITY.

SHEET NO. 5 SHEETS

P08045

MWS/BPJ

08/23/24

MWS





1120 Corolla Village Road

Currituck County

Specialty Eating Establishment

Prepared For: Specialty Eating Establishment c/o Doug Twiddy 1181 Duck Road Duck, NC 27949

Prepared By: WithersRavenel 115 MacKenan Drive Cary, NC 27511 (919) 469-3340 License No.: F-1479

WithersRavenel Project No. 24-1038

November 12, 2024 Rev. December 11, 2024

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Stormwater Calculations

Appendix 2: On-site Soils Map and Data

Appendix 3: NOAA Precipitation Intensity (Currituck County)

Appendix 4: Willingness to Serve (Carolina Water, Inc.)



Project Description

Duck Land Company, LLC (Owner) is proposing to construct a 1,778 sq. ft. specialty eating establishment with a single family detached building and decking located at 1120 Corolla Village Road, Corolla, Currituck County. The proposed construction will include the addition of nine (9) parking spaces, installation of an interconnected stormwater infiltration basin, connection to the County's water system, and connection to the existing offsite sanitary sewer collection system. As the site disturbance is less than 1 acre, a NCDEQ State soil erosion and sediment control permit is not required. Additionally, the site proposes less than 10,000 sf of impervious coverage and is not required to obtain an NCDEQ stormwater permit.

The following narrative will detail the site details and stormwater management plan for the proposed site improvements for 1120 Corolla Village Rd in Corolla, Currituck County, NC.

Access

Access to the site is available from Corolla Village Road (SR 1185). A 20' wide all-weather asphalt drive aisle capable of supporting 75,000 pounds is proposed to allow for fire access. A loading zone has not been provided since the site is less than 7,500 gross floor area, per Currituck County Unified Development Ordinance UDO 5.1.8 requirements.

Parking

The proposed project will install nine (9) additional parking spaces. Calculations for the parking count are based on the current ordinance using 1 space per 200 sf of enclosed specialty eating establishment. The eating establishment requires 8 parking spaces. An additional parking space for the single family detached dwelling is provided at 1 space per bedroom.

The proposed building is 1,778 sq. ft. enclosed and requires 8 parking spaces. 1 parking space will be required for the single family detached dwelling. Therefore, 9 total parking spaces are required and 9 parking spaces on site have been provided (including 1 ADA accessible parking spaces).

Utilities

The existing water supply is provided by Currituck County. The water service and associated appurtenances are proposed from the existing main within Corolla Village Road to the building. The water service line will include a double check valve with backflow prevention device.

A fire hydrant is also proposed within the Corolla Village Road right-of-way. The buildings are not designed to be sprinker protected. This proposed fire hydrant will allow the hose length to come within 400' of all portions of all buildings. Based on the North Carolina Public Water Supply (PWS) Engineering, Planning, and Development Guidance Document (2013), PWS review and permitting are not required unless the Currituck County public water system requires additional review. At this time a PWS review and permitting is not proposed for the service and hydrant.

The proposed wastewater effluent from the Specialty Eating Establishment will be conveyed via gravity to a proposed on-site pump station. This pump station will then convey the flow via a 2-

inch force main to a forcemain within Corolla Village Rd.(to be designed any permitted by others). Sanitary sewer flows have been estimated using State regulations (15 NCAC 02T.0114) at 1,778 sf of floor area at a rate of 60 gpd/100 sf and 120 gal/unit at 1,187 gpd total sewer flows. A commitment to serve letter has been obtained from Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina to confirm the system can handle this additional capacity and a copy is included with this site plan package within **Appendix 4**. The existing onsite septic field and associated tanks will be removed/abandoned with this project.

Buffers and Site Vegetation

The Currituck County UDO defines a heritage tree as any live oak greater than 12" diameter at breast height and trees or other tree species greater than 24" diameter at breast height. Heritage trees within this site appear to be outside of the limits of disturbance. Site clearing does not propose removal of any heritage trees.

The commercial building use proposed requires 2 ACI of Canopy trees per acre and 1 shrub per every 5 ft of building façade facing a street. As such, one (1) canopy tree and eight (8) shrubs have been proposed between the building and the adjacent street to meet site landscaping requirements. Canopy trees and shrubs have also been proposed within the parking area for vehicular landscaping.

The site is zoned GB and has C-GB and GB to the North, South, and East. A buffer is not required adjacent to this zoning. Property to the west is vacant, but zoned single family residential (SFO). This requires a Type B buffer requirement at 25' wide, 8 ACI of canopy trees, 10 ACI of understory trees, and 15 shrubs per 100 lf. The existing trees within the wetlands are proposed to be maintained to meet screening requirements adjacent to this property. Landscaping it no proposed within the wetlands to minimize impacts.

Summary of Existing Stormwater Conditions

The property is in the coastal plain of North Carolina. The existing property is currently a combination of developed areas along with open space with natural vegetated areas and asphalt/gravel drives to facilitate the current onsite construction staging facility. Wetlands are on the property and have been delineated by Quible personnel and have been field verified by USACOE. Ground elevations range between 4' and 15' with an average surface slope of 1.0%. Existing stormwater runoff is via sheet flow to the existing wetlands to the West, some of which is conveyed from an existing drainage ditch to the wetlands, which eventually flows into the Albemarle Sound.

Summary of Proposed Stormwater Conditions

Infiltration Basin

Stormwater to serve the proposed site improvements includes an interconnected infiltration basin to meet local permitting requirements only. This basin is located on either side of the proposed parking area and is connected via 12" stormwater pipe and permeable pavers. The infiltration basins will not be permitted by NC DEQ and is not required for State stormwater storage requirements. The proposed stormwater management facilities have been designed

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and installed to provide for approximately 1,726 of storage for the entirety of the site, which retains the post developed 5-yr storm back to pre-developed 2-yr wooded storm conditions, per Currituck County standards. Impervious coverage calculations for Currituck County storage requirements considered permeable concrete with 6-inches of gravel base as 60% credit as managed grass. County calculations for storage requirements are provided within **Appendix 1**.

A summary for all storage onsite to meet Currituck County requirements are provided in Table 1 below. Calculations for the interconnected basins (above grade) are provided within **Appendix 1** for reference.

Table 1: Currituck County Stormwater Storage Summary				
Elev (Ft.)	Area (Sf)	Avg Area (Sf)	Volume (Cf)	
4.00	1,202			
		1,456	728	
4.50	1,709			
		1,997	998	
5.00	2,285		1,726 (Vg)	

The interconnected infiltration basin is 12-inches deep for peak attenuation volume. The bottom of this basin is set at elevation 4.0 ft, allowing for 1 ft of separation between the bottom of the basin and the seasonal high-water table (+/-3.0 ft elevation). The 1.5-inch storm will be collected and treated within the first 12-inches along with the County storage requirements. The soils infiltration rate within the existing fill material (per onsite soils testing) is anticipated to be 20 in/hr. Based on the infiltration rate of 20 in/hr and a maximum storage depth of 12-inches, the north basin drawdown time is estimated at 0.03 days. Borings within this area did not encounter pockets asphalt or peat and undercut of the native soils is not anticipated.

Permeable Pavement

Permeable pavers will be provided onsite to provide additional stormwater storage and infiltration. Permeable pavers will not be permitted through NC DEQ as the interconnected stormwater infiltration basin storage meets storage requirements and the site proposes less than 10,000 sf of impervious coverage. All parking areas will be installed using Belgard® ADA approved permeable pavers or approved equal. A cross section for these pavers is provided with the associated plan set.

These stormwater management facilities will provide an adequate system to meet local requirements for stormwater storage. The interconnected infiltration basin will be designed and permitted through Currituck County. A high-density stormwater permit is not required by NC DEQ for the interconnected infiltration basins.

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Soils

The USDA NRCS Soil Survey lists the soil in the vicinity of the stormwater infiltration basins as described below. Geotechnical reports for the site indicate the seasonal high-water table is approximately at elevation 3.0'. A copy of on-site soils analysis is provided within **Appendix 2**. On-site soils analysis and testing were completed by Quible and Associates, P.C. and a summary memo, dated January 31, 2023, is included within this package.

• Os – Osier fine sand

This soil typically has 0 to 2 percent slopes. Osier fine sand typically has a very high runoff rate and is poorly drained. This soil is categorized in Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

OuB—Ousley fine sand

This soil typically has 0 to 6 percent slope. Ousley fine sand typically has a very low runoff class and is moderately well drained. This soil is categorized in Hydrologic Soil Group: A.

Calculations

A copy of the Drainage Calculations for State and County requirements are provided in **Appendix 1** of this narrative.

Summary and Conclusions

The proposed stormwater management plan for this site provides stormwater treatment in excess of the State required 1.5 inch rainfall event for all proposed impervious surfaces. In addition, the site provides onsite storage of the County required 2-yr, 24 hour predeveloped wooded condition routing. The proposed system will offer preliminary and primary methods of treatment as well as an alternate method of disposal should the capacity be exceeded. This proposed design will adequately serve the stormwater management requirements of the site.

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Appendix 1: Stormwater Calculations

Currituck County Calculations



Project Name: 1120 Corolla Village Rd

Quible Project Number: P08045
Date: 12/11/2024

Currituck County Stormwater Calculations (In Lieu of Forms SW-002 and SW-003)

Step 1:	Drainage Area	12,171.00	square feet	
		0.28	acres	

Step 2: Determine Runoff Coefficient

C = 0.20

Step 3: Determine Time of Concentration

Sheet Flow

$$\mathsf{Tc}_1 = \frac{0.42(nL)^{0.8}}{P^{0.5}S^{0.4}}$$

		_
n =	0.1	(woods)
L =	170	feet
P =	4	inch
S =	0.012	ft/ft
	12.1	mins

Elev. Start = 5.03 Elev. End = 3.07

Shallow Concentrated Flow

L =

 $Tc_1=$

0 feet

S =

0.01 ft/ft

unpaved

 $V_{unpaved} =$

134.64 fpm 0.0 mins

Tc2=

Channel Flow

(n/a)

$$Tc = Tc1 + Tc2$$

Tc = **12.1** mins

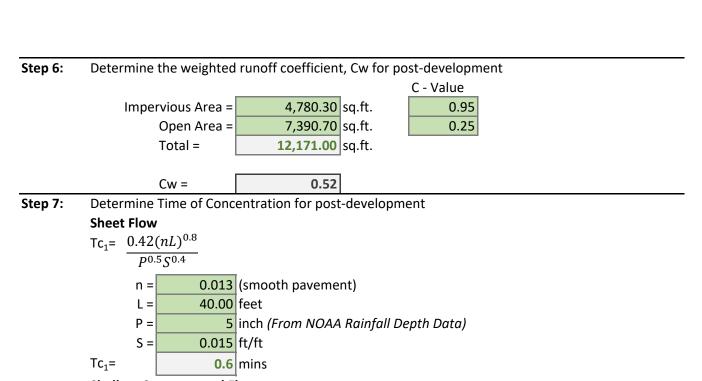
Step 4: Determine Peak Rainfall Intensity

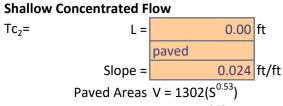
Time of Concentration

I = 4.52 in/hr Interpolation Formula = X Y Y
$$y_2 = \frac{(x_2 - x_1)(y_3 - y_1)}{(x_3 - x_1)} + y_1 \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{c} 1 & 10 & 4.84 \\ 2 & 12.07 \\ \hline 3 & 15 & 4.06 \end{array}$$

Step 5: Determine the 2-year Pre-Development peak discharge, Q

Q = CIA





Unpaved Areas $V = 972(S^{0.53})$ V = 180.4 ft/min $Tc_2 = 0.0$ mins

Channel Flow

Channel Flow

(n/a)

Step 8:	Step 8: Determine Peak Rainfall Intensity							
		Time of Concentration						
T (yrs)	_	5 mins	10 mins	15 mins	30 mins	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr
	2	6.06	4.84	4.06	2.8	1.76	1.03	0.731
	5_	6.82	5.46	4.6	3.27	2.1	1.26	0.897
	10	7.82	6.26	5.28	3.82	2.49	1.51	1.09
	15=	6.82						

Step 10: Determine the weighted curve number, CN, for the post-development conditions.

Hydrologic Soil Type: Α (From NRCS Soils Report) Land Use CN Area Impervious Area 98 1,632.30 Permeable Pavers 98 1,259.20 Open Space 49 7,390.70 Total = 10,282.20 $CN_W =$ 62.78

Step 11: Determine the 5-year post-development runoff depth, Q

$$Q = \frac{(P-0.2S)^{2}}{(P+0.8S)}$$

$$S = \frac{1000}{CN} - 10$$

$$P = 5 \text{ in}$$

$$S = 5.93$$

$$Q = 1.49 \text{ in}$$

Step 12: Determine the Runoff Volume, V_r

$$V_r = \frac{Q}{12} * A$$
 $Q = \underbrace{1.49}_{0.28} \text{ in}$
 $A = \underbrace{0.28}_{0.03} \text{ ac-ft}$

Step 13: Determine the Required Storage Volume, V_s

$$V_{s} = 1613.33*V_{r}*(1 - \frac{Q_{2 pre}}{Q_{10 post}})$$

$$V_{r} = 0.03 \text{ ac-ft}$$

$$Q_{2-pre} = 0.25 \text{ cfs}$$

$$Q_{5-post} = 1.00 \text{ cfs}$$

$$V_{s} = 41.94 \text{ CY}$$

$$1,132.37 \text{ CF}$$

date 12/11/2024 page 1

NCDEQ Stormwater Calculations

Storage Calculations

	Infiltration Basin (A)	
	(sq.ft.)	(acre)
Drainage Area =	12,171	0.28
Open Space	7,391	0.17
Gravel =	0	0.00
Building =	2,685	0.06
Asphalt/concrete =	836	0.02
Impervious =	3,521	0.08
Permeable Pavers=	3,148	0.07
Reduced Permeable Pavers =	1,259	0.03
Total Impervious (including permeable) =	4,780	0.11

Runoff generated by Rainfall Event (NCDEQ Simplified Method)

Ia = Impervious Percentage = Impervious Area/Drainage Area

Rv= Runoff Coefficient, 0.05+0.9Ia

Rd= Rain fall depth

V= Runoff Volume, 3630*Rd*Rv*A

	A (1.5")		
la =	39.3%		
Rv=	0.40		
Rd (in.)=	1.5		
A (ac.) =	0.28		
V (cf.)=	615		

Total Storage Required by Currituck County = 1,200.00 cf

Above Grade Storage Provided In Infiltration Basin (SHWT +/- 3.0' Assumed)

A - Above Grade Storage				
Elev	Area (sf)	Avg area (sf)	Volume (cf)	Cum Vol. (cf)
4.00	1202			0
		1456	728	
4.50	1709			728
		1997	998	
5.00	2285			1726 (Vg)

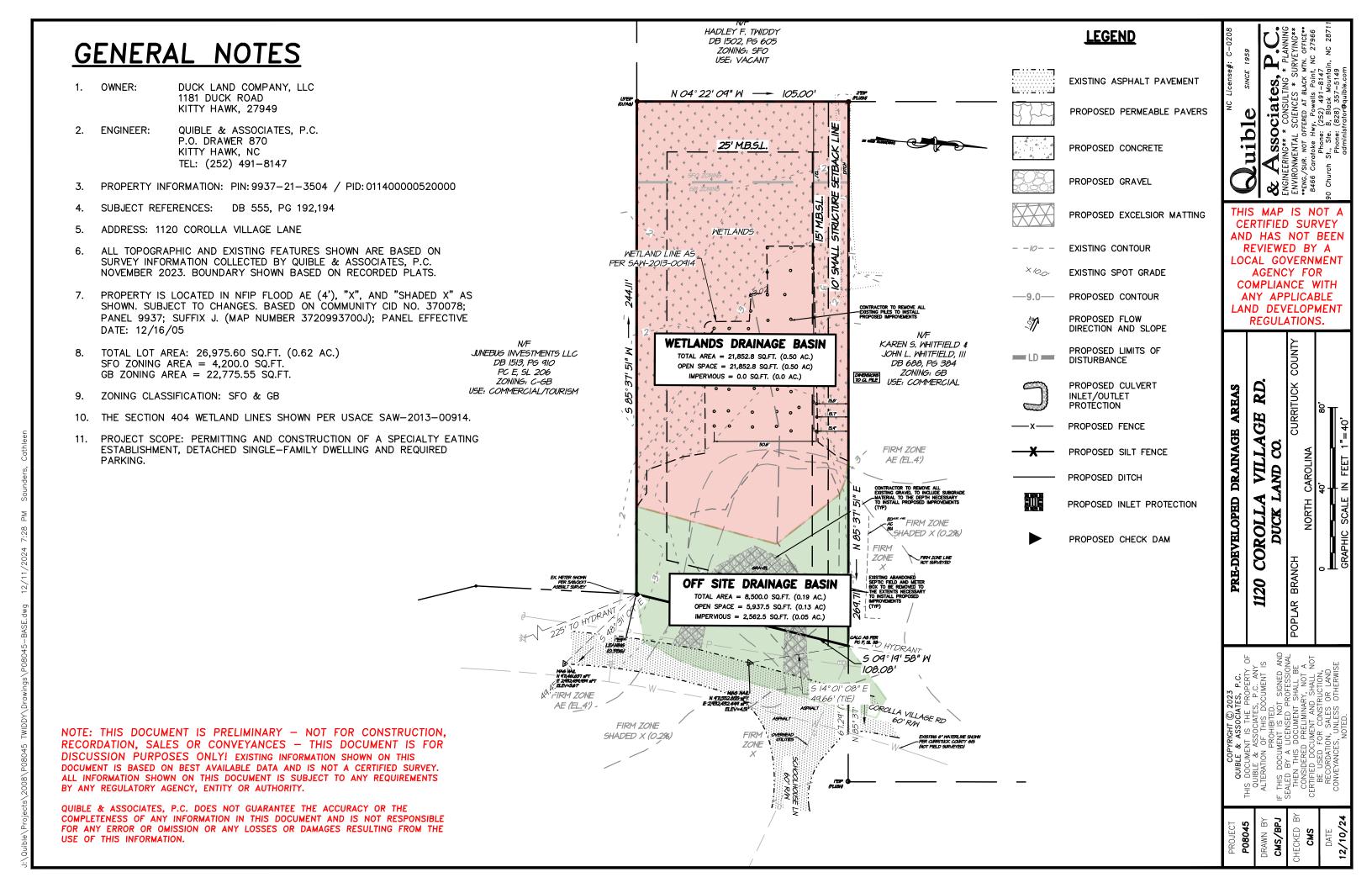
Above Grade Storage Provided =

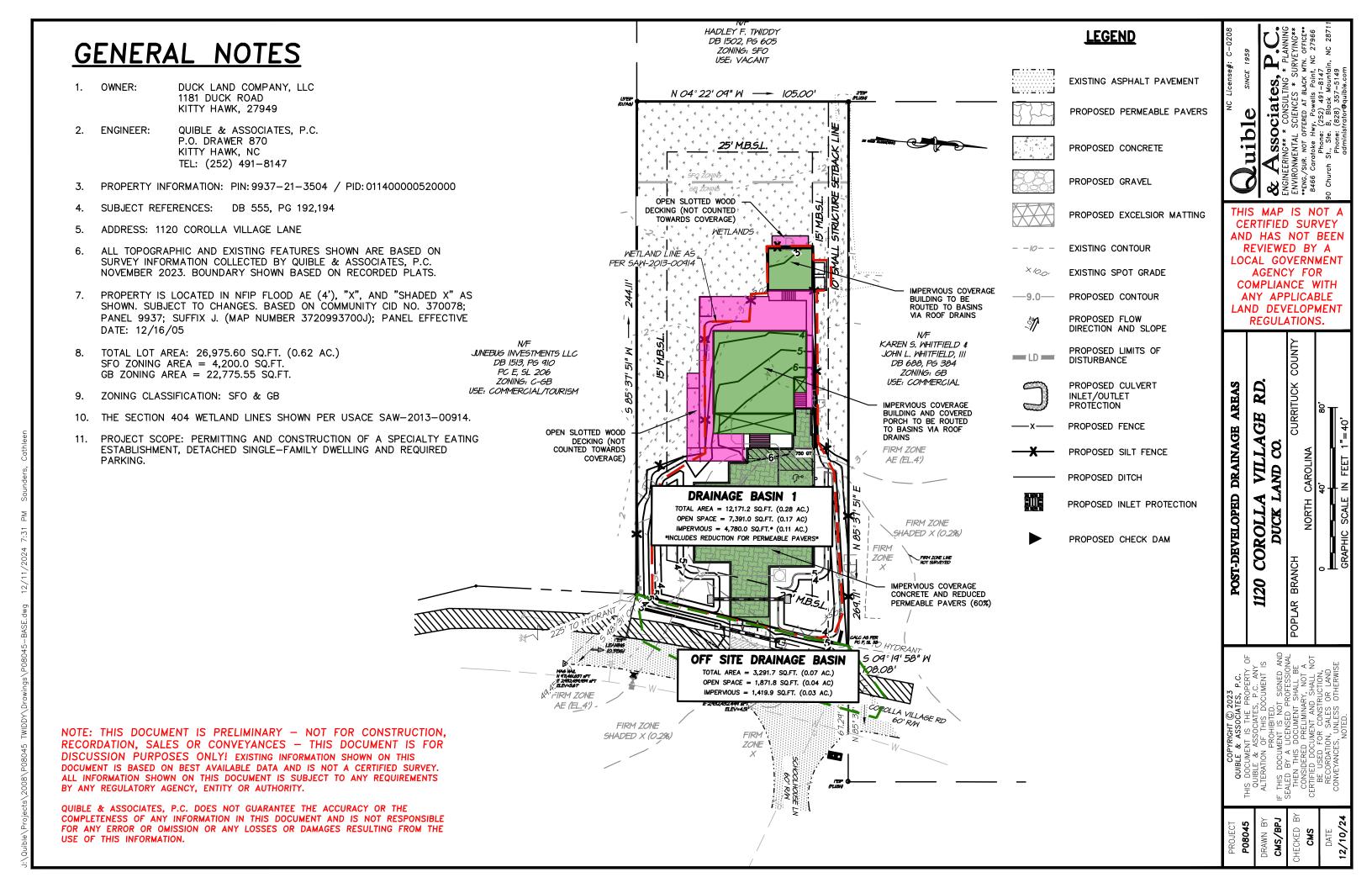
1726 cf 4.2 in

Infiltration Basin Drawdown Calculations

Hydraulic Conductivity = 20 in/hr
Max Stored Depth = 12 in
Drawdown Time = Stored Depth / Hydraulic Conductivity

Drawdown Time = 0.60 hrs or 0.03 days





Appendix 2: On-site Soils Map and Data

MEMORANDUM



Phone: (252) 261-3300 Fax: (252) 261-1260 Web: www.quible.com

To: Dylan Tillett, P.E., Quible & Associates

From: Brian Rubino, P.G.

Date: January 31, 2023

Re: P08045 Soil and Groundwater Investigation

Dylan,

On Tuesday January 17, 2023, representatives from Quible visited the Site to conduct shallow soil borings in the locations of potential a future stormwater collection and infiltration system. The purpose of our evaluation was to understand lithologic conditions, to determine the depth and elevation of the Static Water Table (WT), Season High Water Table (SHWT), and to measure infiltration rates for Stormwater Management System design. The attached exhibit shows the location of the borings.

Soils consisted of:

SB-1

- 0-28" bgs: fine-grained sand (10 YR 4/4)
- 28-40" bgs: fine-grained sand (10 YR 4/3)
- 40-60+" bgs: fine-grained sand (10 YR 5/1)

SB-2

- 0-32" bgs: fine-grained sand (10 YR 4/4)
- 32-39" bgs: fine-grained sand (10 YR 4/3)
- 39-50" bgs: fine-grained sand (10 YR 5/1)
- 50-60+" bgs: fine-grained sand (GLEY 5/10Y)

A summary of elevation data collected and observed is as follows:

Soil Boring	Ground Elevation	Groundwater Elevation	Approx. Elevation of	Measured
	(ft);	(ft); (NAVD 88)	SHWT (ft); (NAVD 88)	infiltration Rates
	(NAVD 88)	, , ,	, , ,	(in/hr.)
SB-1	5.54'	2.50'	3.00'	>20
SB-2	5.41	2.48	2.98	>20

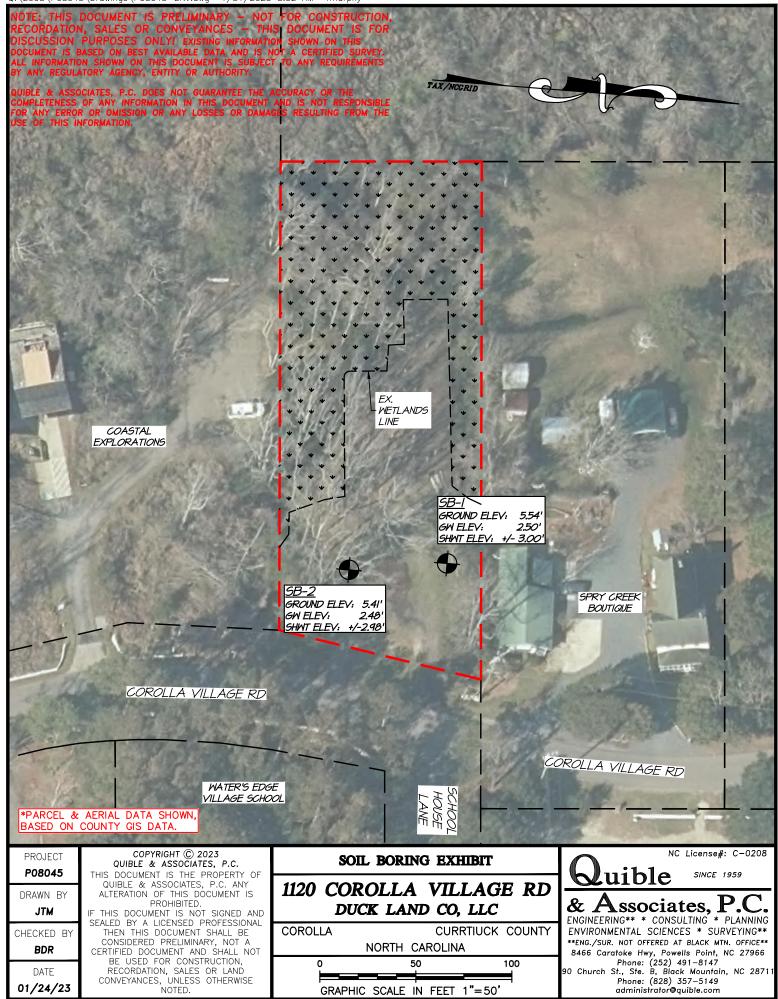
Ground elevation data was collected on the date of the soil borings using an RTK GPS system. Temporary piezomters, using a two-inch .010 slot pvc well screen were installed at the boring locations and was allowed to recover for a period of at least 1 hour before the depth to groundwater was measured using an electronic water level checker.



Infiltration rate field testing of the in-situ soils in the immediate vicinity of the soils boring location was conducted using a double ringed infiltrometer (12-inch inner diameter and 24-inch outer diameter). This procedure measures the natural downward movement of water to the groundwater table which can be relied upon to design Site stormwater collection, storage and treatment systems in the area tested. The infiltration test was done on in the soil unit at the surface. All soil units encountered at this location should be considered very well drained. Prior to measuring the infiltration rates, water was added to the rings to saturate underlying soils until a constant infiltration rate was obtained. Duplicate 15-minute infiltration tests were conducted and the results were averaged (see table above). The infiltration rate is greater than 20"/hr which can be expected in unconsolidated sand-dominated substrata. There were no confining layers encountered.

DATE

01/24/23



100

GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET 1"=50'

Phone: (828) 357-5149

administrator@quible.com



NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Currituck County, North Carolina



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

(o)

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Slide or Slip

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Sodic Spot

Spoil Area



Stony Spot Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

00

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Currituck County, North Carolina Survey Area Data: Version 23, Sep 13, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 18, 2022—May 31. 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI					
Os	Osier fine sand	0.5	42.5%					
OuB	Ousley fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	0.7	57.5%					
Totals for Area of Interest		1.2	100.0%					

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

Custom Soil Resource Report

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Currituck County, North Carolina

Os—Osier fine sand

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 3rnw

Elevation: 0 to 20 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 58 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 190 to 270 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Osier, undrained, and similar soils: 80 percent Osier, drained, and similar soils: 10 percent

Minor components: 5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Osier, Undrained

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Eolian sands and/or beach sand

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: fine sand Cg - 3 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95)

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: R153BY120NC - Wet Dune Slack

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Osier, Drained

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Eolian sands and/or beach sand

Custom Soil Resource Report

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: fine sand Cg - 3 to 80 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95

to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D

Ecological site: R153BY120NC - Wet Dune Slack

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Conaby, undrained

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Pocosins, depressions Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: F153BY060NC - Wet Loamy Flats and Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

OuB—Ousley fine sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 3rnx

Elevation: 0 to 20 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 58 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 61 to 64 degrees F

Frost-free period: 190 to 270 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Ousley and similar soils: 85 percent *Minor components*: 5 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Ousley

Setting

Landform: Troughs on dunes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Eolian sands and/or beach sand

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: fine sand C - 3 to 43 inches: fine sand Cg - 43 to 82 inches: fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very high (19.98 to

39.96 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R153BY110NC - Coastal Strand, Beaches, and Dunes

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Conaby, undrained

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Depressions, pocosins

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: F153BY060NC - Wet Loamy Flats and Depressions

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Duckston

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R153BY120NC - Wet Dune Slack

Hydric soil rating: Yes

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Appendix 3: NOAA Precipitation Intensity (Currituck County)





NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3 Location name: Corolla, North Carolina, USA* Latitude: 36.3785°, Longitude: -75.8328° Elevation: 2 ft**

* source: ESRI Maps ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

G.M. Bonnin, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, M.Yekta, and D. RileyNOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF tabular | PF graphical | Maps & aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										hes) ¹
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.439 (0.398-0.485)	0.511 (0.463-0.565)	0.573 (0.520-0.633)	0.662 (0.598-0.731)	0.745 (0.670-0.822)	0.823 (0.738-0.907)	0.891 (0.797-0.984)	0.959 (0.852-1.06)	1.04 (0.915-1.15)	1.12 (0.979-1.24)
10-min	0.702 (0.636-0.774)	0.817 (0.741-0.903)	0.918 (0.833-1.01)	1.06 (0.956-1.17)	1.19 (1.07-1.31)	1.31 (1.18-1.44)	1.42 (1.27-1.56)	1.52 (1.35-1.68)	1.64 (1.45-1.82)	1.76 (1.54-1.95)
15-min	0.877 (0.795-0.968)	1.03 (0.931-1.14)	1.16 (1.05-1.28)	1.34 (1.21-1.48)	1.50 (1.35-1.66)	1.66 (1.49-1.83)	1.79 (1.60-1.98)	1.92 (1.70-2.12)	2.07 (1.82-2.29)	2.21 (1.94-2.45)
30-min	1.20 (1.09-1.33)	1.42 (1.29-1.57)	1.65 (1.50-1.82)	1.94 (1.75-2.14)	2.23 (2.01-2.46)	2.50 (2.24-2.76)	2.74 (2.45-3.03)	2.98 (2.65-3.29)	3.29 (2.90-3.64)	3.58 (3.13-3.97)
60-min	1.50 (1.36-1.65)	1.78 (1.61-1.97)	2.12 (1.92-2.34)	2.53 (2.28-2.79)	2.97 (2.67-3.28)	3.38 (3.04-3.73)	3.78 (3.38-4.17)	4.19 (3.72-4.62)	4.72 (4.16-5.22)	5.23 (4.57-5.80)
2-hr	1.75 (1.58-1.95)	2.09 (1.88-2.32)	2.52 (2.27-2.80)	3.07 (2.76-3.40)	3.68 (3.30-4.07)	4.28 (3.81-4.73)	4.86 (4.30-5.37)	5.47 (4.82-6.05)	6.30 (5.49-6.96)	7.09 (6.13-7.84)
3-hr	1.87 (1.68-2.10)	2.23 (2.00-2.50)	2.71 (2.43-3.03)	3.31 (2.97-3.70)	4.02 (3.58-4.48)	4.72 (4.18-5.24)	5.41 (4.76-6.01)	6.16 (5.38-6.83)	7.19 (6.21-7.97)	8.19 (7.01-9.09)
6-hr	2.22 (2.00-2.49)	2.64 (2.37-2.96)	3.21 (2.88-3.60)	3.94 (3.52-4.40)	4.79 (4.26-5.34)	5.65 (4.99-6.27)	6.50 (5.71-7.20)	7.43 (6.47-8.22)	8.70 (7.50-9.64)	9.97 (8.49-11.0)
12-hr	2.63 (2.36-2.96)	3.12 (2.79-3.52)	3.81 (3.41-4.29)	4.69 (4.18-5.28)	5.76 (5.09-6.44)	6.84 (6.00-7.63)	7.92 (6.90-8.83)	9.13 (7.87-10.2)	10.8 (9.18-12.0)	12.5 (10.5-13.9)
24-hr	3.11 (2.86-3.41)	3.79 (3.48-4.15)	4.89 (4.48-5.36)	5.82 (5.32-6.36)	7.19 (6.52-7.84)	8.37 (7.53-9.12)	9.66 (8.61-10.5)	11.1 (9.78-12.1)	13.2 (11.4-14.4)	15.0 (12.8-16.5)
2-day	3.61 (3.31-3.96)	4.37 (4.01-4.79)	5.61 (5.14-6.14)	6.67 (6.10-7.30)	8.27 (7.49-9.01)	9.65 (8.67-10.5)	11.2 (9.94-12.2)	12.9 (11.3-14.1)	15.5 (13.3-17.0)	17.7 (15.0-19.5)
3-day	3.83 (3.53-4.18)	4.63 (4.27-5.06)	5.92 (5.45-6.46)	7.01 (6.42-7.63)	8.61 (7.83-9.36)	9.98 (9.01-10.8)	11.5 (10.3-12.5)	13.1 (11.6-14.3)	15.6 (13.6-17.1)	17.9 (15.3-19.7)
4-day	4.04 (3.74-4.40)	4.90 (4.53-5.34)	6.23 (5.76-6.78)	7.34 (6.76-7.97)	8.95 (8.18-9.71)	10.3 (9.35-11.2)	11.8 (10.6-12.8)	13.4 (11.9-14.5)	15.8 (13.8-17.2)	18.0 (15.5-19.8)
7-day	4.72 (4.38-5.12)	5.69 (5.28-6.18)	7.14 (6.61-7.74)	8.34 (7.70-9.03)	10.1 (9.25-10.9)	11.5 (10.5-12.5)	13.1 (11.8-14.1)	14.7 (13.2-16.0)	17.1 (15.1-18.7)	19.1 (16.6-21.0)
10-day	5.29 (4.95-5.69)	6.35 (5.92-6.82)	7.86 (7.33-8.44)	9.11 (8.47-9.78)	10.9 (10.1-11.7)	12.4 (11.4-13.3)	14.0 (12.7-15.0)	15.7 (14.1-16.9)	18.1 (16.1-19.6)	20.1 (17.6-21.9)
20-day	7.19 (6.75-7.68)	8.56 (8.04-9.15)	10.4 (9.76-11.1)	11.9 (11.1-12.7)	14.1 (13.1-15.0)	15.8 (14.6-16.9)	17.7 (16.2-18.9)	19.6 (17.8-21.0)	22.4 (20.0-24.1)	24.6 (21.8-26.6)
30-day	8.85 (8.35-9.42)	10.5 (9.92-11.2)	12.7 (11.9-13.4)	14.4 (13.5-15.3)	16.7 (15.6-17.8)	18.6 (17.3-19.8)	20.5 (19.0-21.9)	22.5 (20.7-24.0)	25.2 (22.9-27.1)	27.3 (24.6-29.5)
45-day	10.9 (10.3-11.6)	12.9 (12.2-13.8)	15.5 (14.6-16.5)	17.5 (16.5-18.7)	20.5 (19.1-21.8)	22.8 (21.2-24.3)	25.3 (23.4-26.9)	27.9 (25.6-29.7)	31.5 (28.5-33.7)	34.3 (30.8-36.9)
60-day	13.1 (12.4-13.9)	15.5 (14.6-16.4)	18.3 (17.3-19.3)	20.5 (19.4-21.7)	23.6 (22.2-24.9)	26.0 (24.3-27.5)	28.4 (26.5-30.2)	30.9 (28.6-32.9)	34.3 (31.4-36.7)	36.9 (33.5-39.6)

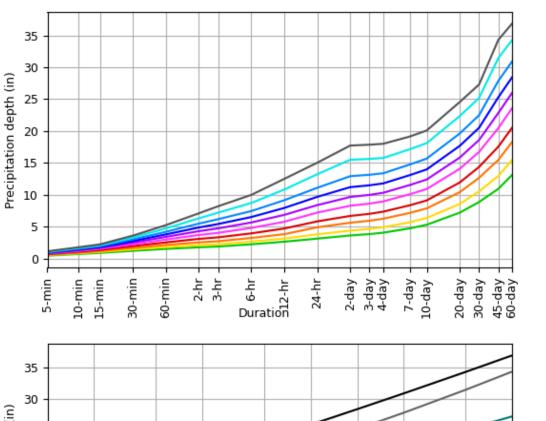
 $^{^{1}}$ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

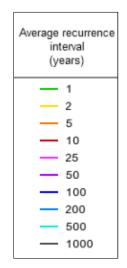
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

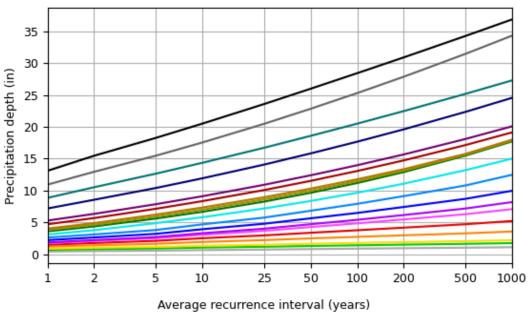
Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

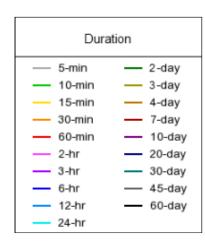
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PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves Latitude: 36.3785°, Longitude: -75.8328°









NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3

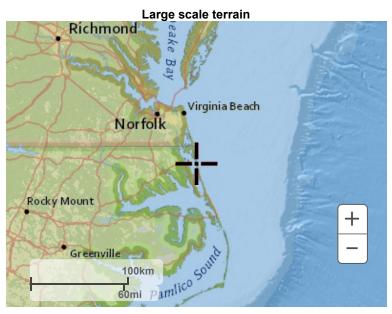
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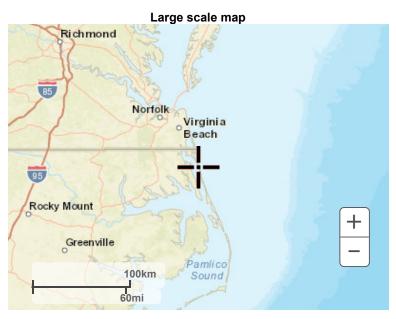
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Maps & aerials

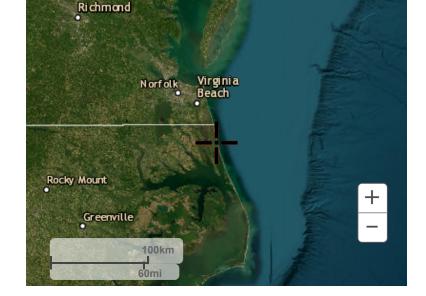
Small scale terrain







Large scale aerial



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US Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service

National Water Center

1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

Disclaimer

Appendix 4: Willingness to Serve (Carolina Water, Inc.)





11/6/2024

Mr. Mike Strader P.E. WithersRavenel 8466 Caratoke Highway Building 400 Powells Point, North Carolina 27966

RE: Wastewater Willingness & Capability Letter

1120 Corolla Village Rd, Corolla Currituck County NC, (PID 011400000520000)

Monterey Shores WWCS & WWTP

Dear Mr. Strader:

This letter shall serve as notification that Carolina Water Service of North Carolina (CWSNC) has the willingness and capability to provide for wastewater service, 1120 Corolla Village Rd, Corolla, NC, 27927 (PID 011400000520000) project consists of proposed 1,778 sf of floor area at a rate of 60 gpd per 100 sf (1,067 gpd) + 120 gpd (for single bedroom dwelling unit), for estimated total daily wastewater usage of 1,187 gpd equivalent when completed.

All applicable tap fees shall be paid and contractual obligations with CWSNC shall be completed by the project developer, which may include system improvements external to the development site.

If change in use of the proposed subject project has not occurred within twelve (12) months from the date of this letter, this commitment shall expire. If you have and questions or concerns regarding this project, please contact Michael Thomas (Development Project Manager) by email at michael.thomas@corix.com or by phone at (704) 340-5722

Sincerely,

Travis Dupree, P.E. - SC & NC

Fravis Dupre

Vice President, Project Management and

Engineering