VICINITY MAP SCALE: 1" = 1000'

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PROJECT NAME: LOT 110, CURRITUCK COMMERCIAL DR.

MOYOCK, NC 27958

MOYOCK, NC 27958

PARCEL ID#: 015B-000-0010-0000

155 SURVEY ROAD SULTEA

PROPERTY ZONING: GB - GENERAL BUSINESS

6. TOTAL UNITS PROPOSED: (8±) SINGLE TENANT COMMERCIAL UNITS

TOTAL SITE AREA: 61,443 S.F.

TOTAL SPACES PROVIDED: 33 SPACES, INCLUDING 3 A.D.A. SPACES

2ND STORY RESIDENTIAL: 8 UNITS @ 0.5 SPACES PER UNIT = 4 SPACES

12. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET ALL LOCAL, STATE & FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.

AT GROUND LEVEL/PROPERTY LINE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.0 FOOTCANDLE.

DWELLING: (8) 2-BR UNITS @ 150 GPD+ 1,200 GPD =1,200 GPD

MAXIMUM AREA ALLOWED: 65% TOTAL COVERAGE PROPOSED: 29,932 S.F.

COVERAGE PERCENTAGE: 48.72%

111 CURRITUCK COMMERCIAL DR., SUITE B

PRIMARY ADDRESS: 110 CURRITUCK COMMERCIAL DR., MOYOCK, NC RECORDED REFERENCES: P.C. G, SL. 24 & 25; D.B. 1723, PG. 585

ZONE X PER F.E.M.A. F.I.R.M. MAP NUMBER 3721803100 K, EFFECTIVE DATE DECEMBER 21, 2018. USE OF LAND WITHIN A FLOODWAY OR FLOOD PLAIN IS SUBSTANTIALLY RESTRICTED BY CHAPTER 7 OF THE CURRITUCK COUNTY UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT

RETAIL: 7.500 S.F. @ 1 SPACE PER 300 S.F. = 25 SPACES

11. ALL LANDSCAPING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRITUCK COUNTY U.D.O. SECTION 5.2. SITE, VEHICULAR USE AREA & MAJOR ARTERIAL STREETSCAPING SHALL ALSO BE IN

13. LIGHTS TO BE USED SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION 5.4 OF THE CURRITUCK

COUNTY U.D.O.. PRIOR TO FINAL CIRTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY, MAXIMUM ILLUMINATION LEVELS

(8) SINGLE TENANT UPPER STORY RESIDENTIAL UNITS

2. LANDOWNER: GLM INVESTMENTS NC, LLC

4. PROPERTY DATA:

ORDINANCE.

8. IMPERVIOUS AREA:

10. PARKING REQUIRED:

14. SEWER ALLOCATION:

7. MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT: 35 FEET

BUILDING SIZES: 4 @ 1,875 S.F.

TOTAL SPACES REQUIRED: 29 SPACES

COMMERCIAL ALLOCATION:

3. APPLICANT: MILLER HOMES & BUILDING, LLC C/O SAM MILLER

CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR

MOYOCK BUSINESS COMMONS

MOYOCK TOWNSHIP CURRITUCK COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

Sheet Number	Sheet Title
1	COVER SHEET, DEVELOPMENT NOTES & SITE LOCATION
2	EXISTING SITE FEATURES AND CONDITIONS
3	PROPOSED SITE FEATURES & DIMENSIONS
4	STORWATER MANAGEMENT, GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
5	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
6	DOMESTIC WATER SERVICES & SANITARY SEWER CONNECTIONS
7	LANDSCAPING, BUFFERING & SITE LIGHTING PLAN
8	TYPICAL PAVEMENT & DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
9	EROSION CONTROL NOTES & CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
10	NCG01-GROUND STABILIZATION & MATERIALS HANDLING
11	NCG01-SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING

L	EGEND
	ROADWAY CENTERLINE
	RIGHT-OF-WAY
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	— ADJOINING PROPERTY LINE
	SHORELINE
EWL EWL	- EXISTING WATERLINE
•	EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT
•	SET CONCRETE MONUMENT
•	SET IRON ROD
0	EXISTING IRON ROD
0	EXISTING IRON PIPE
0	PINCHED PIPE
Δ	TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
°4.5'	EXISTING SPOT GROUND ELEVATION
=	WATER METER
$\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$	FIRE HYDRANT
wv 	WATER VALVE
W	WATER METER
S	SANITARY MANHOLE
N.T.S.	NOT TO SCALE
CLD	CENTER LINE OF DITCH
EOP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EOW	EDGE OF WATER
TOP	TOP OF BANK
TYP.	TYPICAL
P.C.	PLAT CABINET
D.B.	DEED BOOK
SL	SLIDE
SF / SQ.FT.	SQUARE FEET
AC	ACRES

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS ARE REQUIRED PRIOR TO PROJECT CONSTRUCTION:

PERMIT	AGENCY	REFERENCE NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUANCE
SEWER EXTENSION	NCDEQ DIV. OF WATER RESOURCES		
SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL PERMIT	N.C.D.E.Q. — DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES	N/A (LESS THAN 1 AC.)	
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT	N.C.D.E.Q — DIVISION OF LAND RESOURCES	SW7980513	12-28-22
DRIVEWAY PERMIT	N.C.D.O.T.	N/A (PVT. ROAD)	_
CURRITUCK COUNTY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION	CURRITUCK COUNTY PLANNING STAFF		

STORMWATER CERTIFICATE OWNER/AGENT HEREBY CERTIFY THE INFORMATION INCLUDED ON THIS AND ATTACHED PAGES IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. ON THE PLAN ENTITLED, <u>CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR MOYOCK DENTAL OFFICE - GRADING</u>, <u>DRAINAGE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN</u>, STORMWATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS AND CREATER AND ADDRAINAGE TO THE SECTION OF THE PLANS AND CREATER AND ADDRAINAGE TO THE PLANS AND ADDRAINAG SPECIFICATIONS AND APPROVED BY CURRITUCK COUNTY. YEARLY INSPECTIONS ARE REQUIRED AS PART OF THE STORMWATER PLAN. THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MAINTENANCE REQUIRED. CURRITUCK COUNTY ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, MAINTENANCE, OR PERFORMANCE OF THE STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS. DATE OWNER/AGENT



Know what's **below Call** before you dig.

SUI	RVEY LEGEND
SCMO ECMO SIR O EIR O CP O M.B.L. N.T.S. P.C. D.B. SL SF AC	SET CONCRETE MONUMENT EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT SET IRON ROD EXISTING IRON ROD EXISTING IRON PIPE CALCULATED POINT MAXIMUM BUILDING LIMIT NOT TO SCALE PLAT CABINET DEED BOOK SLIDE SQUARE FEET ACRES

	• —— · · · —	EXISTING DITCH CENTERLINE
	////////	EXISTING DITCH TOP OF BANK
<u>=</u>	⇒	PROPOSED SWALE W/ FLOW ARROW
←	→	PROPOSED SWALE HIGH POINT
		EXISTING DITCH TO BE FILLED
FEMA	— FEMA——	FEMA BOUNDARY LINE
6	. – – – – –	EXISTING GRADE CONTOUR
6		PROPOSED GRADE CONTOUR
Χ О.	00	EXISTING SPOT GRADE
•0.00)	PROPOSED SPOT GRADE
		EXISTING CULVERT
		PROPOSED CULVERT
		PROPOSED DRAINAGE STRUCTURE
—— EWL —	— EWL ——	EXISTING WATER LINE
WL	— WL — —	PROPOSED WATER LINE (SIZE AS NOTED)
	←	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY
<u>-</u>	_	PROPOSED WATER SERVICE
>	◀	PROPOSED VALVE
	←	PROPOSED BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY
•	1	PROPOSED REDUCER
—— FM —	— FM ——	PROPOSED SEWER FORCE MAIN
		PROPOSED SEWER COLLECTION MAIN
		PROPOSED SEWER MANHOLE
		PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
		PROPOSED SILT FENCE
		PROPOSED INLET PROTECTION
		PROPOSED STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
	_	PROPOSED TEMPORARY CHECK DAM

PLAN LEGEND

--- --- ADJOINING PROPERTY LINE

RIGHT-OF-WAY

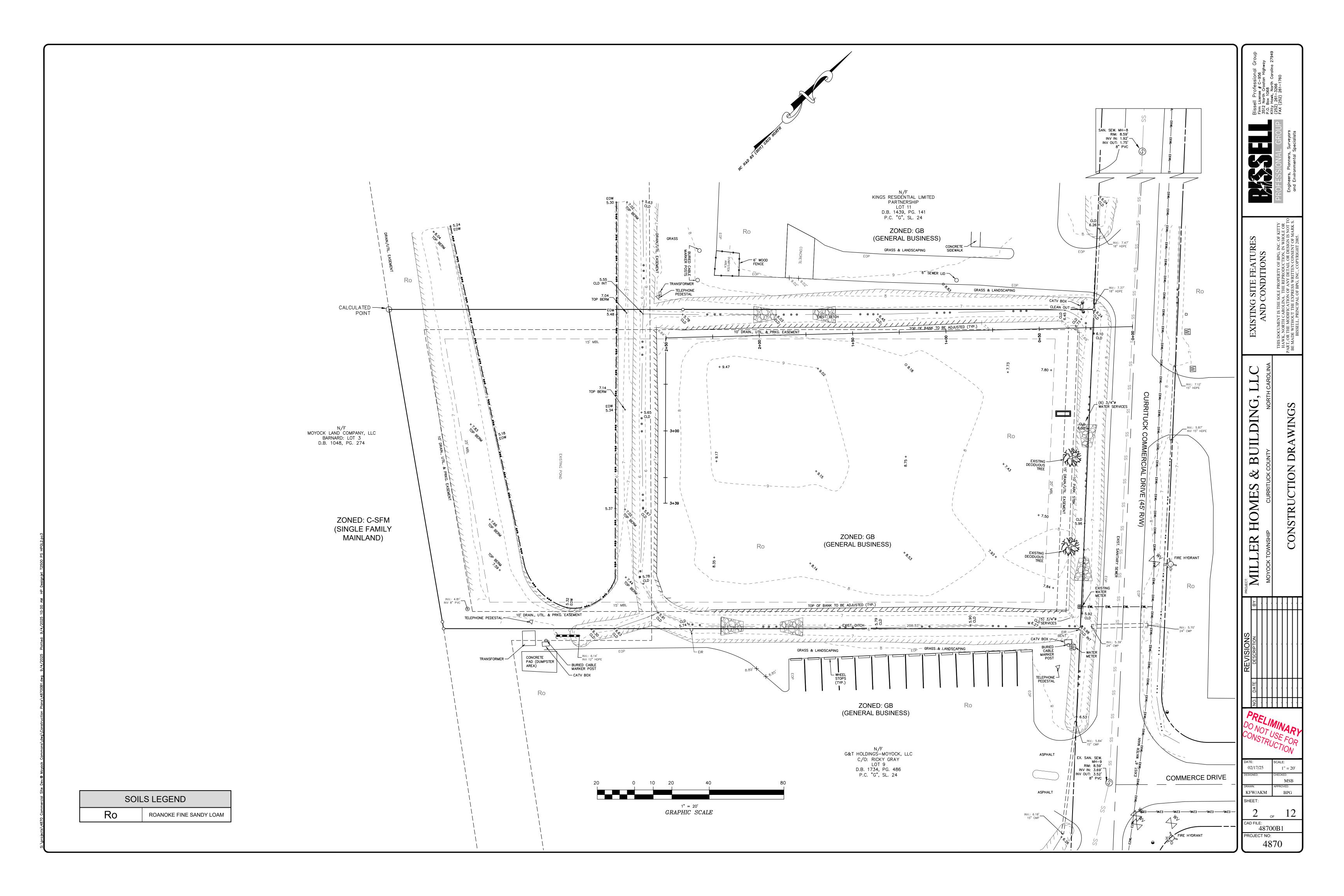
EXISTING SITE INFORMATION DESCRIBED HEREON IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, HOWEVER, BPG INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY AS TO THE ACCURACY. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THIS INFORMATION BEFORE RELYING ON IT. THE CONTENT OF THESE DOCUMENTS MAY ALSO INCLUDE TECHNICAL INACCURACIES OR TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS. IF SUCH CONDITIONS EXIST, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSULT WITH THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE SCHEDULED WORK AND MAY CONTINUE AFTER AN AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED HAS BEEN GRANTED.

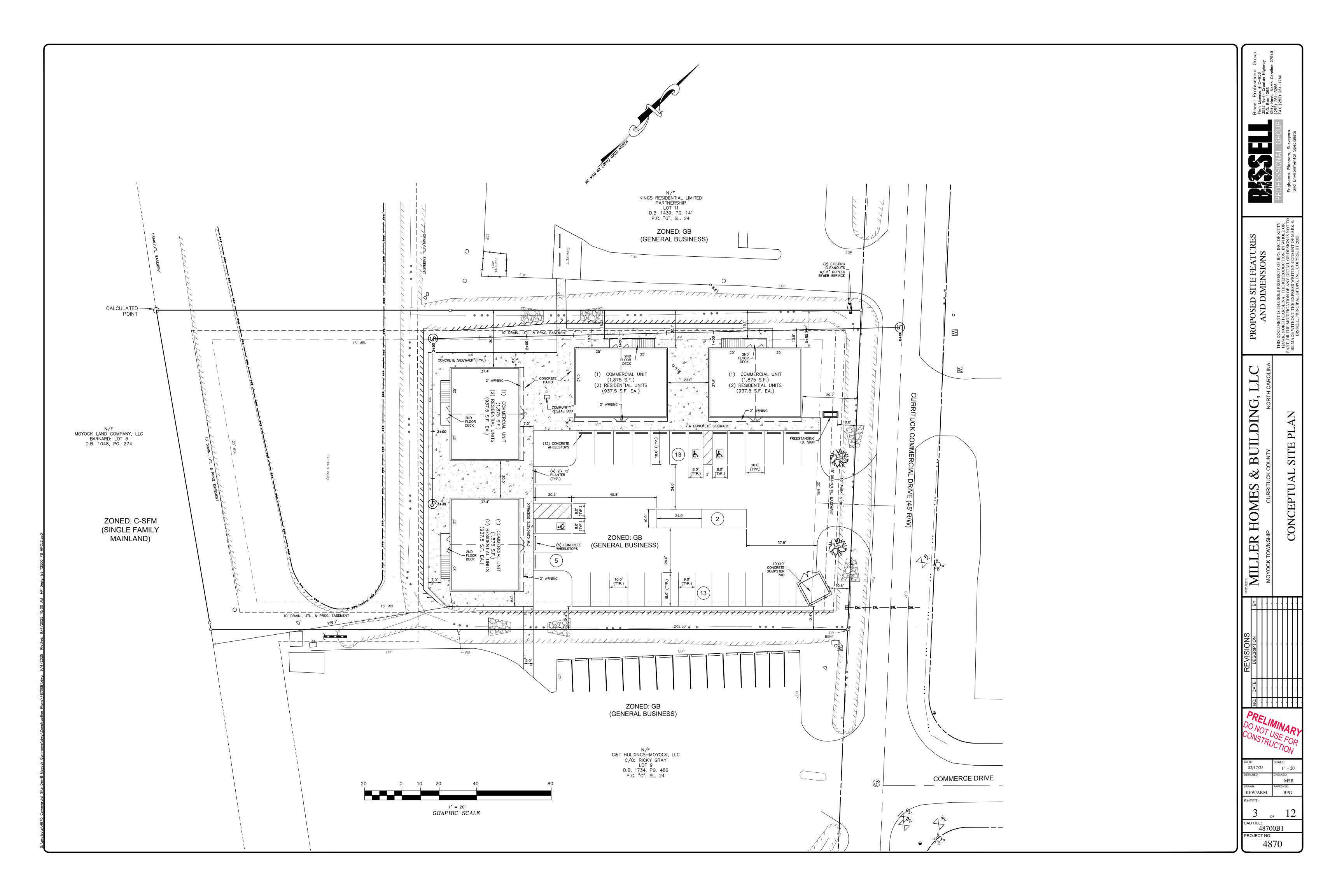
HOMES

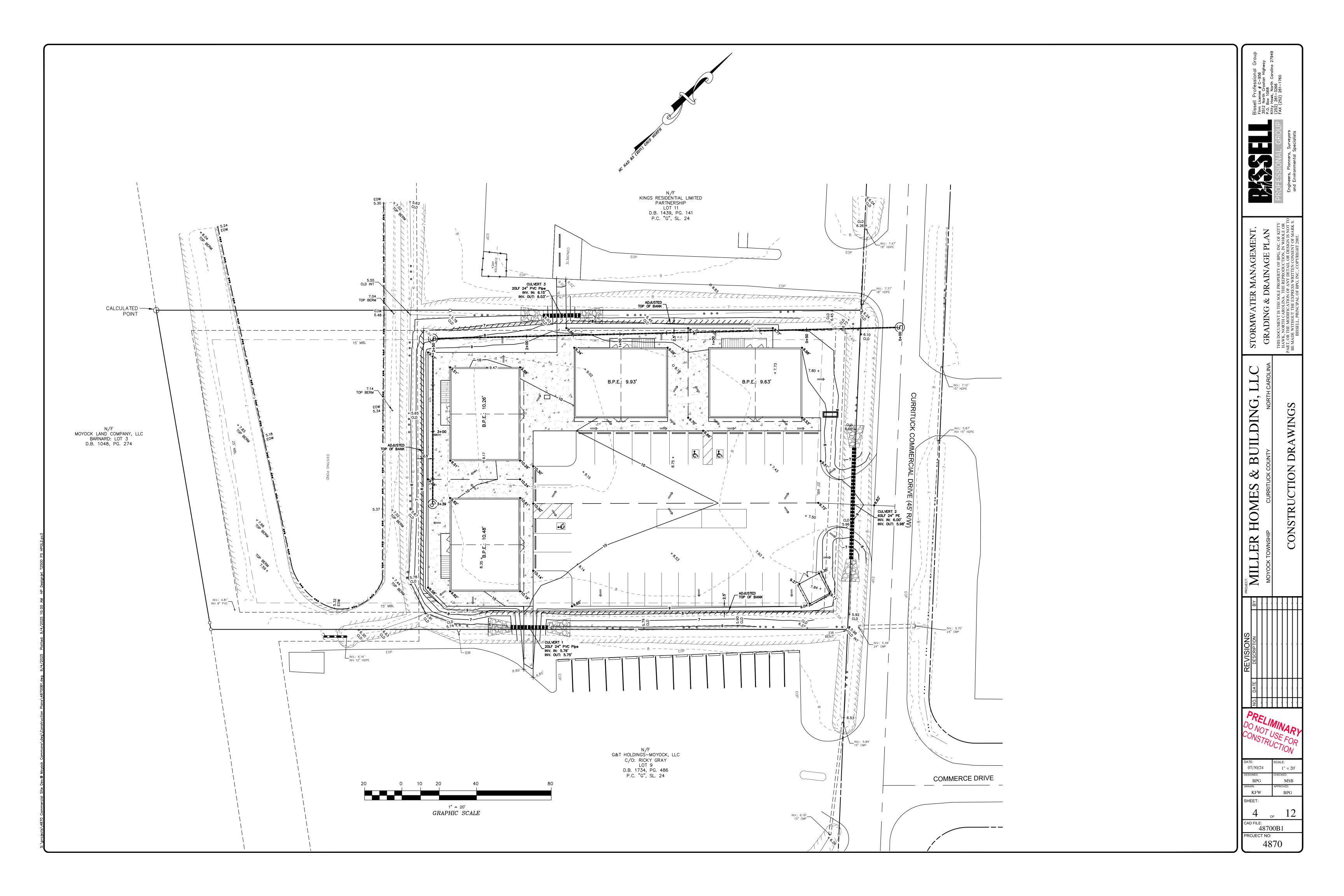
MILLER

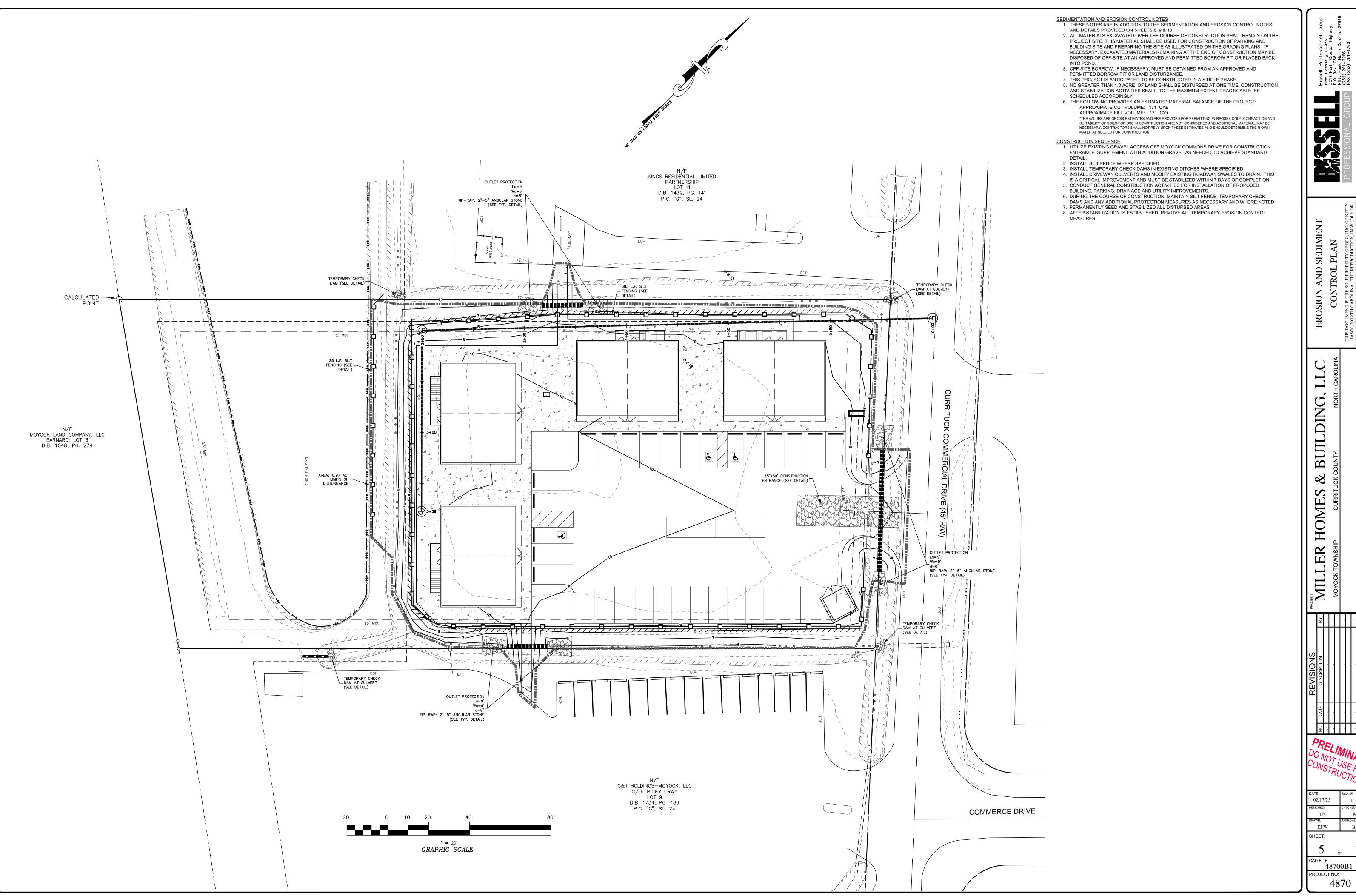
09/04/25 KFW/AKM SHEET: 48700B1

PROJECT NO:

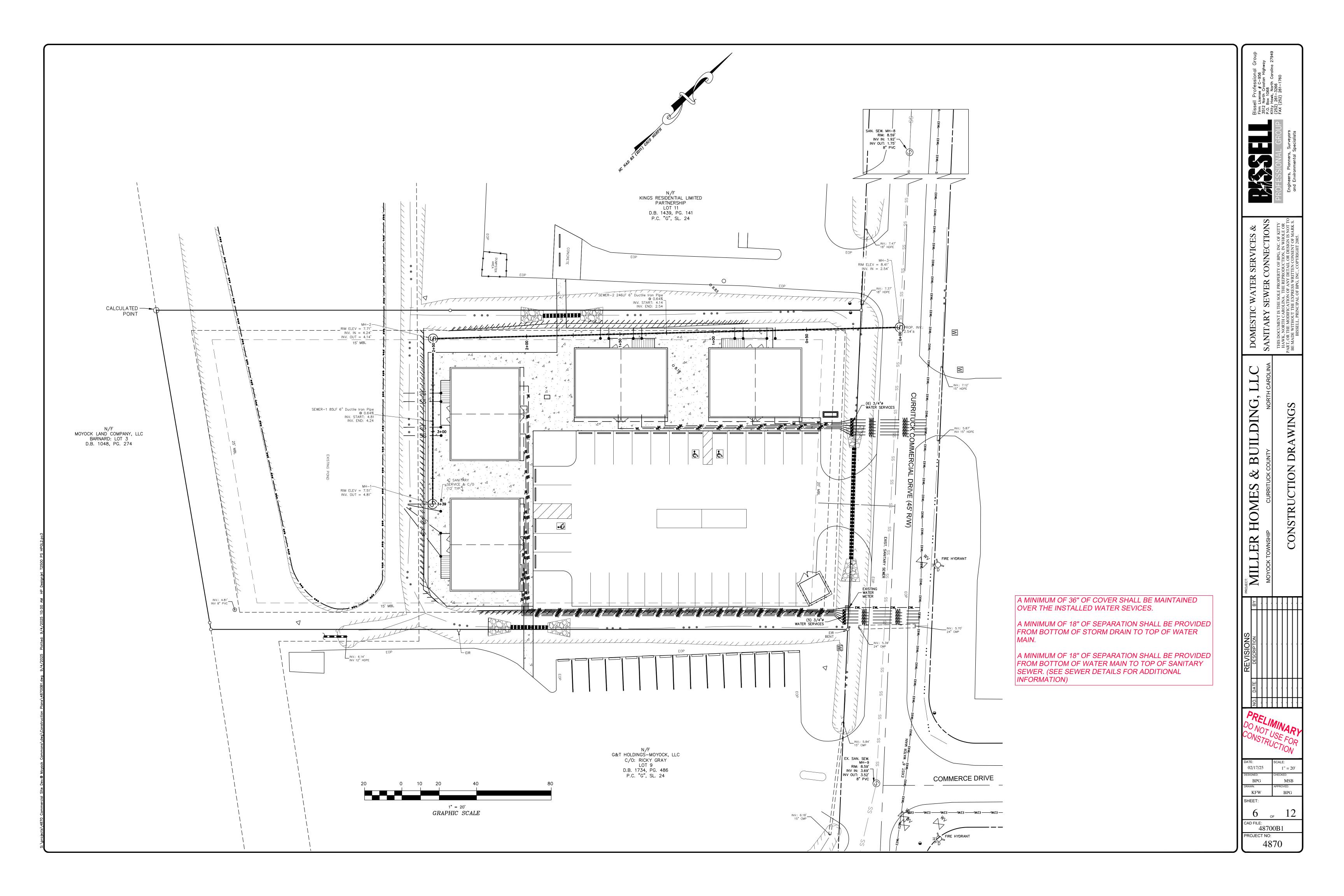


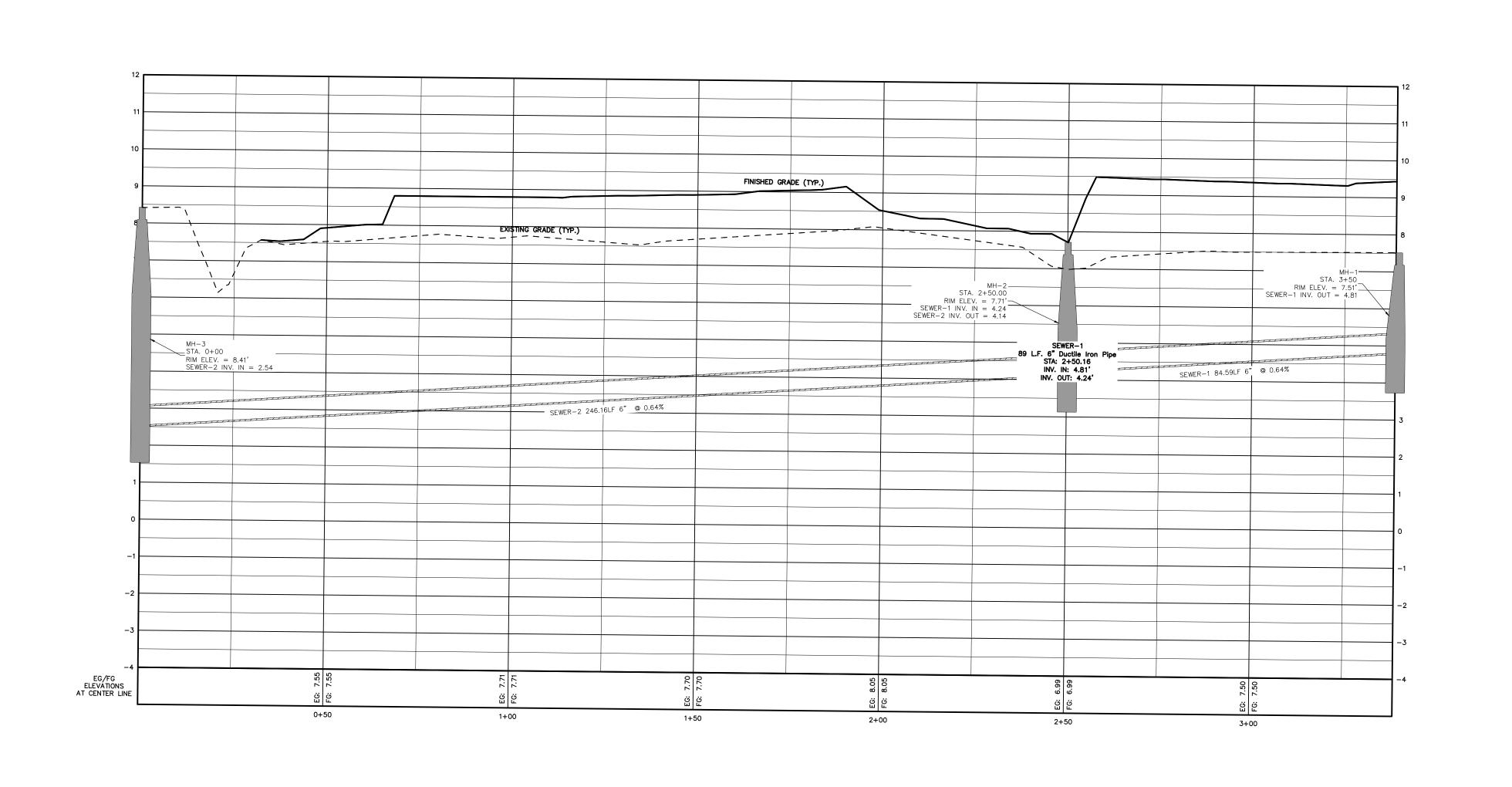


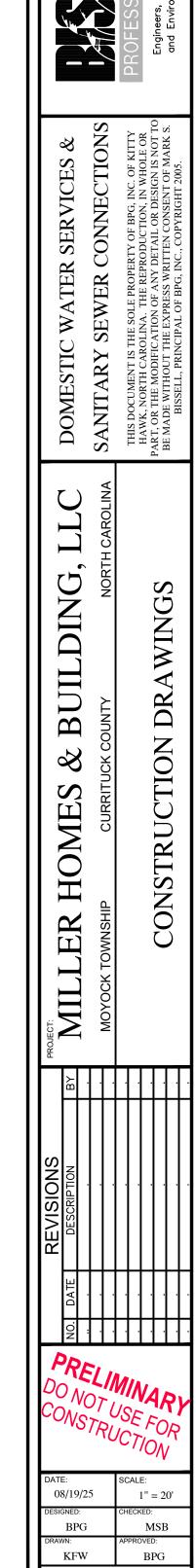




DATE:	SCALE:		
02/17/25	1" = 20'		
DESIGNED:	CHECKED:		
BPG	MSB		
DRAWN:	APPROVED:		
KFW	BPG		
SHEET:			
5 .	12		
CAD FILE: 48700B1			







SHEET:

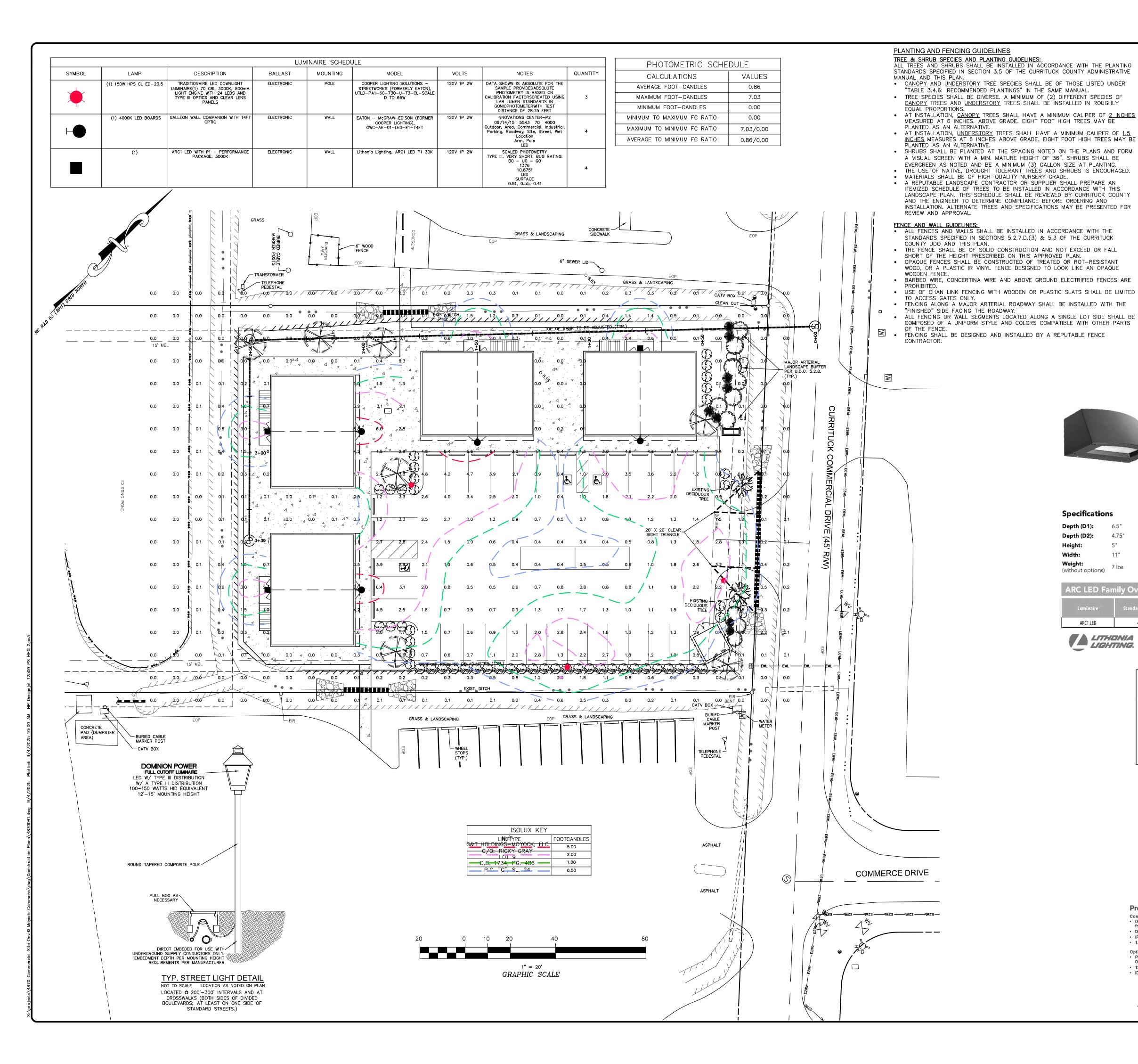
CAD FILE:

PROJECT NO:

48700B1

4870

0 10 20 40 80 1" = 20' GRAPHIC SCALE



SITE LANDSCAPING (5.2.4)REQUIREMENTS:

- a. (2) CALIPER INCHES OF CANOPY TREES PER ACRE.
- (1) SHRUB PER EACH 5 FEET OF BUILDING FACADE FACING A STREET. ÀT LEAST ONE-HALF OF SHRUBS SHALL BE EVERGREEN.
- a. THE AREA OF THIS PROJECT IS APPROX. 1.28 ACRES REQUIRING (2.6) AGGREGATE CALIPER INCHES OF CANOPY TREE. SEE PLAN FOR (13) CANOPY TREES PROPOSED ACROSS THE SITE PROVIDING (26)
- b. THE PROPOSED BUILDING FACADE FACING CURRITUCK COMMERCIAL DR IS 120', REQUIRING (24)
- SHRUBS. SEE PLAN FOR A TOTAL OF (24) SHRUBS PROPOSED ALONG THE FRONT BUILDING FACADE. 50% ARE NOTED AS EVERGREEN.
- c. THE PROPOSED BUILDING FACADE FACING MOYOCK COMMONS DR IS 81', REQUIRING (16) SHRUBS. SEE PLAN FOR A TOTAL OF (16) SHRUBS PROPOSED ALONG THE FRONT BUILDING FACADE. 50% ARE NOTED AS EVERGREEN.

VEHICULAR USE AREA LANDSCAPING (5.2.5)

- REQUIREMENTS: a. SHADING - NO PARKING SPACE TO BE MORE THAN 60' FROM THE TRUNK OF A CANOPY TREE PERIMETER LANDSCAPING STRIPS COMPOSED OF:
- SHRUBS @ 5 FT ON-CENTER ALONG ABUTTING STREET R/W OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT ALL SHRUBS MUST BE EVERGREEN.
- NO PERIMETER LANDSCAPING STRIP IS REQUIRED ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERN SIDES OF THE PARKING AREA THAT FACE AN EXISTING PARKING AREA ON THE ADJOINING COMMERCIALLY DEVELOPED PROPERTY TO THE SOUTHEAST.
- a. SHADING SEE PLAN FOR (13) CANOPY TREES PROPOSED THROUGHOUT THE VEHICLE USE AREA
- AND LOCATED WITHIN 60' OF ALL PARKING SPACES. b. PERIMETER LANDSCAPING STRIPS COMPOSED OF:
- 1. SEE PLAN FOR (98) EVERGREEN SHRUBS SPACED @ 5' O.C. ALONG ABUTTING R/W AND OTHER DEVELOPMENT.

PERIMETER LANDSCAPE BUFFERS (5.2.6) THE SITE AND SURROUNDING PROPERTIES ARE ALL ZONED GB, THEREFORE, PERIMETER LANDSCAPE

SCREENING (5.2.7)

- a. REFUSE DUMPSTERS SHALL BE SCREENED WITH APPROVED METHODS b. LOADING BAYS & DOCKS SHALL BE SCREENED WITH APPROVED METHODS
- a. SEE PLAN AND TYPICAL DETAIL FOR OPAQUE SCREENING ENCLOSURE OF PROPOSED DUMPSTER.
- b. SEE PLAN FOR (3) CANOPY TREES + (3) UNDERSTORY TREES + (21) SHRUBS PROPOSED AROUND LOADING ZONE.

STREETSCAPE (5.2.8)

 REQUIREMENTS: [PER SITES VISIBLE FROM, BUT NOT ACCESSED FROM MAJOR ARTERIAL] a. (8) AGGREGATE CALIPER INCHES OF CANOPY TREES PER 100 LINEAR FEET.

a. PROPERTY FRONTAGE FACING HWY 168 EXTENDS 242', REQUIRING 19.4 ACI OF CANOPY TREES. b. SEE PLAN FOR (7) PROPOSED CANOPY TREES + (1) EXISTING TREE BEING RETAINED FACING HWY



Architectural Wall Luminaire







The Lithonia Lighting ARC LED wall-mounted luminaires provide both architectural styling and visually comfortable illumination while providing the high energy savings and low initial costs for quick financial payback.

ARC1 delivers up to 3,000 lumens with a soft, non-pixelated light source, creating a visually comfortable environment. The compact size of ARC1, with its integrated emergency battery backup option, is ideal for over-the-door applications.



	Chandrad FM 0°C	Cold EM, -20°C	Approximate Lumens (4000K)				
	Standard EM, U°C		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5
ARC1 LED	4W	127	1,500	2,000	3,000		



COMMERCIAL OUTDOOR One Lithonia Way • Conyers, Georgia 30012 • Phone: 1-800-705-SERV (7378) • www.lithonia.com © 2020-2024 Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc. All rights reserved.

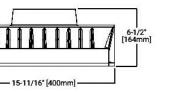


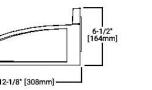
McGraw-Edison **GWC Galleon Wall**

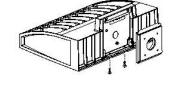
Wall Mount Luminaire



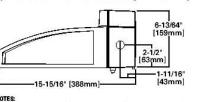


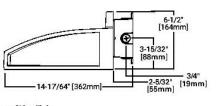






GWC with CBP option installed (Thru-Branch Back Box accessory MA1059XX)





NOTES: 1. Visit https://www.designlights.org/search/ to confirm qualification. Not all product variations are DLC qualified 2. IDA Certified for 300 0K CCT and warmer only.

Product Specifications

- · Driver enclosure thermally isolated from optics
- for optimal thermal performance · Die-cast aluminum heat sinks IP66 rated housing 1.5G vibration rated
- Patented, high-efficiency injection-molded AccuLED Optics technology
- 13 optical distributions IDA Certified (3000K CCT and warmer only)

was the test and at

- LED driver assembly mounted for ease of Standard with 0-10V dimming Optional 10kV or 20kV surge module
- Suitable for operation in -40°C to 40°C ambient environments; Optional 50°C high ambient (HA)
- Luminaire available with the field adjustable limming controller (FADC) to manually adjust wattage and reduce the total lumen output and light levels. Comes pre-set to the highest pos at the lumen output selected

Gasketed and zinc plated rigid steel mounting

"Hook-N-I ock" mechanism for easy installatio

Exterior Wall, Walkway

Heat sink is powder coated black

 Five year limited warranty, consult website for details. www.cooperlighting.com/legal

· Housing finished in super durable TGIC polyester

powder coat paint, 2.5 mil nominal thickness

RAL and custom color matches available

Coastal Construction (CC) option available

SHEET: 48700B1 PROJECT NO:

Biss Firm 3512 P.O. Kitty (252 FAX

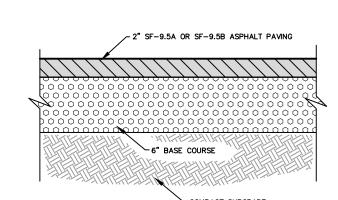
ANSCAPING, BUFFERING LIGHTING SITE]

DIN UIL M HOMES

MILLER

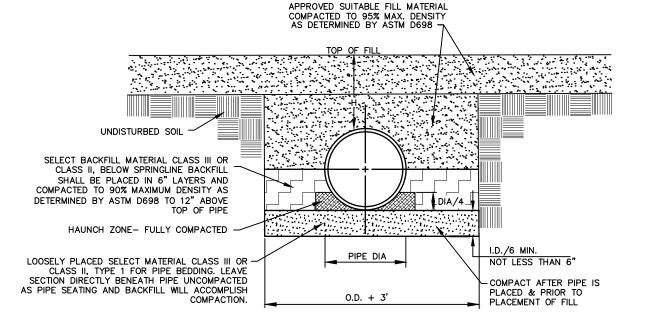
02/17/24 BPG MSB KFW

4870

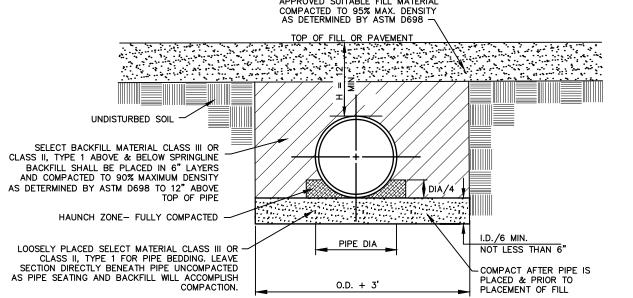


TYPICAL ASPHALT PAVEMENT SECTION

NOTE:
PAVING SHALL CONSIST OF FINE GRADING THE SPECIFIED PARKING &
DRIVE AREAS AND INSTALLING 2" SF-9.5A OR SF-9.5B ASPHALT
CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE IN CONJUNCTION WITH A 6" AGGREGATE
BASE COURSE. THE SOIL SUBGRADE BENEATH PAVEMENTS SHALL BE
COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95% OF ASTM D 698 PRIOR TO ANY
PLACEMENT OF SUBBASE FILL OR STONE BASE COURSE. ALL SITE
PREPARATION AND THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ALL FOUNDATIONS,
GROUND SLABS, AND PAVEMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDED BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.



STANDARD RIGID PIPE INSTALLATION DETAIL NOT TO SCALE NCDOT STD 300D01



STANDARD FLEXIBLE PIPE INSTALLATION DETAIL NOT TO SCALE NCDOT STD 300D01

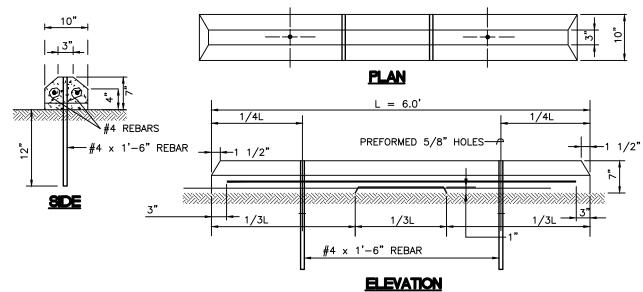
- GENERAL PIPE INSTALLATION NOTES:

 ALL EXCAVATIONS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS FOR EXCAVATIONS IN OSHA "SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION", CHAPTER XV11 OF TITLE 29, CFR, PART 1926. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A COMPETENT PERSON ON THE JOB AT ALL TIMES AND SHALL EMPLOY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO ACT UPON ALL PERTINENT MATTERS OF THE WORK.

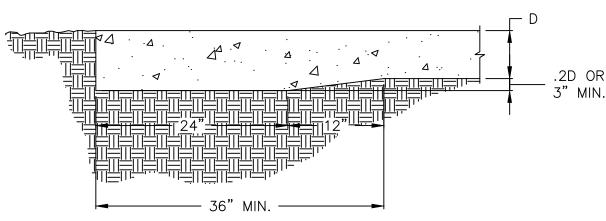
 DO NOT OPERATE HEAVY EQUIPMENT OVER ANY PIPE CULVERT UNTIL THE PIPE CULVERT HAS BEEN PROPERLY BACKFILLED AND COVERED WITH
- THE PIPE CULVERT INSTALLATION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCDOT TYPICAL STANDARD DETAIL 300D01.

 3. I.D. = THE MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL INSIDE DIAMETER DIMENSION.
- I.D. = THE MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL INSIDE DIAMETER DIMENSION.

 O.D. = THE MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL OUTSIDE DIAMETER DIMENSION.
- H = THE FILL HEIGHT MEASURED VERTICALLY AT ANY POINT ALONG THE PIPE FROM THE TOP OF THE PIPE TO THE TOP OF THE EMBANKMENT OR THE BOTTOM OF THE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE AT THAT POINT.



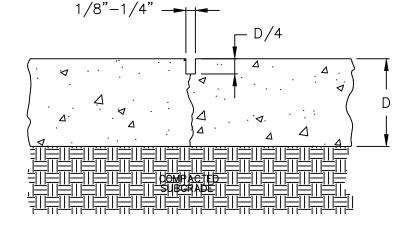
PRE-CAST CONCRETE PARKING BLOCK



CONVENTIONAL CONCRETE THICKENED EDGE DETAIL

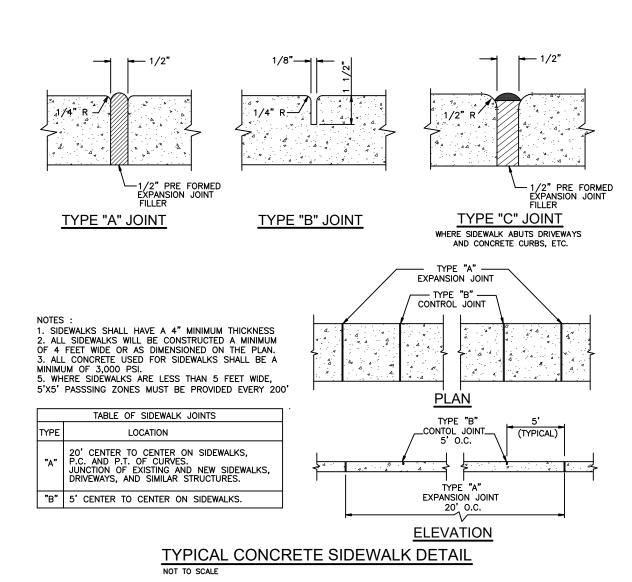
NOT TO SCALE

SECTION VIEW



CONVENTIONAL CONCRETE CONTROL JOINT DETAIL NOT TO SCALE NOTES: SECTION VIEW

MINIMUM PAVEMENT THICKNESS (D) = 6" W/6x6-W2.9 x W2.9 WWF REINFORCEMENT, PLACE 2" BELOW TOP OF SLAB UNDOWELED TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION OR LONGITUDINAL JOINT, SAWED OR PRE-MOLDED. DO NOT DOWEL PAVEMENTS LESS THAN 7" THICK.



CONVENTIONAL CONCRETE SPECIFICATIONS: 1. USE ACI CERTIFIED FLATWORK FINISHER

- USE ACI 330R-01 GUIDE FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF CONCRETE PARKING LOTS
 USE ACI 330.1-94 STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR PLAIN CONCRETE PARKING LOTS
 ALL CONCRETE USED IN PARKING LOT, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, SHALL HAVE A
- COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,500 PSI AT 28 DAYS.

 IF SUBGRADE SOILS ARE FOUND BY THE CONTRACTOR TO BE UNSUITABLE, TESTING AND
- PREPARATION RECOMMENDATIONS BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER MUST BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
- S. IMPORTED SOIL USE FOR BACK FILL SHOULD BE FREE OF HEAVY CLAY, SILTS, STONES, PLANT
- ROOT OR OTHER FOREIGN MATERIAL GREATER THAN $1\frac{1}{2}$ " IN DIAMETER IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE ADEQUATE COMPACTION AROUND ANY FIXED OBJECT IN GROUND. ALTERNATE WILL BE TO
- USE FLOWABLE FILL.

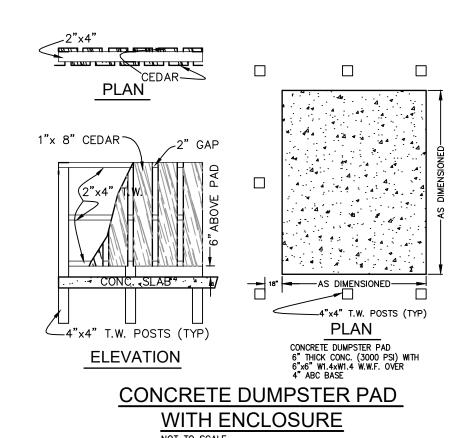
 7. KEEP ALL JOINTS CONTINUOUS WITH A MAXIMUM JOINT SPACING OF 10 FT.

 8. CONTROL JOINTS SHALL BE FORMED OR SAWED WITHIN 12 HOURS FROM TIME OF
- PLACEMENT;
 A. SIDEWALK—SPACING SHALL BE SAME AS WIDTH OF PAVEMENT AND LESS THAN 5 FEET
- IN LENGTH

 B. PAVEMENT—MAXIMUM SPACING SHALL BE 2.5 TIMES THICKNESS IN UNIT OF FEET

 AND LESS THAN 15 FEET IN LENGTH (E.G. T=4 INCH SPACING AT 10'x10')
- AND LESS THAN 15 FEET IN LENGTH (E.G. T=4 INCH SPACING AT 10'x10')

 9. CURE CONCRETE IMMEDIATELY AFTER FINISHING OPERATION IS COMPLETED BY USING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS: WATER, PIGMENTED WATER—BASED CURING COMPOUND OR VISQUEEN AND BURLAP



Bissell Profession of the prof

TYPICAL PAVEMENT & DRAINAGE

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

THIS DOCUMENT IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF BPG, INC. OF KITTY
HAWK, NORTH CAROLINA. THE REPRODUCTION, IN WHOLE OR
PART OR THE MODIFICATION OF ANY DETAIL OR DESIGN IS NOT TO

MILLER HOMES & BUILDING, LLC
MOYOCK TOWNSHIP CURRITUCK COUNTY NORTH CAROL

REVISIONS
NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE: SCALE: NTA

DESIGNED: CHECKED: MSB

DRAWN: APPROVED: KFW BPG

SHEET:

SHEET:

9 of 12

CAD FILE:
48700B1

PROJECT NO:
4870

ACTIVITIES provided on Sheet 05 of this set for an estimated cut fill material balance for the project. The property contains no known 404 jurisdictional wetlands.

for parking and building construction. Borrow material is anticipated and must be

obtained from a permitted borrow pit. See SCHEDULE OF LAND DISTURBING

STABILIZATION NOTE: The angle of graded slopes and fills shall be no greater than the angle that can be retained by vegetative cover or other adequate erosion control devices or structures. In any event, all disturbed areas left exposed will, WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS OF COMPLETION of any phase of grading, be planted or otherwise provided with temporary or permanent ground cover, devices, or structures sufficient to restrain

Additionally, certain critical areas as identified on the plan, such as, but not limited to perimeter dikes, swales, slopes steeper than 3:1, and areas located within High Quality Water Zones, must be temporarily or permanetly stabilzed WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS OF COMPLETION of any phase of grading in these areas. A permanent ground cover for all disturbed areas must be provided WITHIN 15 WORKING DAYS OR 90 CALENDAR DAYS (whichever is shorter) following completion of construction or development.

THE PROJECT IS LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CURRITLICK COMMERCIAL DRIVE (SR1454) AND COMMERCE DRIVE, OFF THE SOUTH SIDE OF CARATOKE HWY. (NC 168) IN MOYOCK. THE PROPERTY (LOT 11) IS PART OF A LARGER COMMERCIAL SUBDIVISION KNOWN AS CURRITUCK COMMERCIAL CENTER THAT WAS DEVELOPED IN THE LATE 1990'S. ADJACENT LANDS ARE EITHER DEVELOPED COMMERCIALLY OR VACANT

THE PROPOSED PROJECT INVOLVES CONSTRUCTION OF A FOUR TWO STORY BUILDINGS TO ACCOMMODATE APARTMENTS ON THE SECOND FLOOR WITH THE GROUND FLOORS BEING DEVOTED O RETAIL OPERATIONS. OTHER IMPROVEMENTS WILL INCLUDE PARKING, DRIVEWAY CONNECTION TO CURRITUCK COMMERCIAL DRIVE, DRAINAGE, UTILITY CONNECTIONS, LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING, STORMWATER RUNOFF WILL PRIMARILY SHEET FLOW INTO SURROUNDING SWALES THAT JITIMATELY DRAIN TO AN EXISTING WET-DETENTION BASIN THAT SERVES TO MANAGE STORMWATER FOR THE ENTIRE SUBDIVISION.

EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS FLAT WITH ELEVATIONS RANGING FROM JUST ABOVE 9' MSL NEAR THE ENTER OF THE SITE TO AROUND 8' BEFORE FALLING INTO EXISTING SWALES AROUND THE PERIMETER. PURSUANT TO THE USDA SOIL SURVEY MANUAL OF CURRITUCK COUNTY, SOILS ACROSS HE PROPERTY ARE COMPOSED OF ROANOKE FINE SANDY LOAM. ROANOKE SERIES SOILS ARE DESCRIBED AS NEARLY LEVEL, POORLY DRAINED AND SLOW PERMEABILITY WITH A SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE AT OR NEAR THE SURFACE.

STRAW MULCHING:

1. FOR AREAS OF SITE WITH LESS THAN 30% SLOPE;

TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION BY PLANTING GRASSES

WHERE PERMANENT COVER IS NOT NECESSARY OR APPROPRIATE.

AND LEGUMES TO AREAS THAT WOULD REMAIN BARE FOR MORE THAN 14 CALENDAR DAYS, OR 7 DAYS IN INDENTIFIED CRITICAL AREAS,

LAND DISTURBANCE & STABILIZATION DETAIL

2-3 BALES OF STRAW EQUALS 2-INCHES OF

STRAW MULCH OVER 1000 SQARE FEET. 2.MULCH SHALL BE WEED FREE STRAW.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE SCHEDULE

Sediment Traps & Barriers

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY Construction Access- Construction entrance, construction routes, equipment parking areas

SCHEDULE CONSIDERATION

First land-disturbing activity-Stabilize

bare areas immediately with gravel &

temporary vegetation as construction

Install principal basins after construction

site is accessed. Install additional traps

and barriers as needed during grading.

Install key practices after principal

conveyance measures during grading.

as early as possible. Install principal

Where necessary, stabilize stream banks

runoff—control measures. Install remainder

Begin major clearing and grading after

area installed. Clear borrow & disposal

measures as grading progresses. Mark

stabilization measures immediately on all

disturbed areas where work is delayed or

Install necessary erosion & sedimentation

Stabilize all open areas, including borrow

OVER LENGTH AND WIDTH OF STRUCTURE

MINIMUM-

LENGTH

control practices as work takes place.

& spoil areas. Remove & stabilize all

trees & buffer areas for preservation.

Apply temporary or permanent

temporary control measures.

12' MINIMUM

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SPECIFICATIONS

1. LENGTH — MINIMUM OF 50' (*30' FOR SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT).

PLAN VIEW

LOCATION AS NOTED ON PLAN

FABRIC (FILTER CLOTH) SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE EXISTING GR

4. STONE - CRUSHED AGGREGATE (2" TO 3") OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT

INSTALLED THROUGH THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A

MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES AND A MINIMUM OF 6" OF STONE OVER THE PIPE. PIPE HAS

TO BE SIZED ACCORDING TO THE DRAINAGE. WHEN THE SCE IS LOCATED AT A HIGH SPOT AND HAS NO DRAINAGE TO CONVEY A PIPE WILL NOT BE NECESSARY. PIPE SHOULD BE SIZED

ACCORDING TO THE AMOUNT OF RUNOFF TO BE CONVEYED. A 6" MINIMUM WILL BE REQUIRED.

LOCATION — A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE LOCATED AT EVERY POINT WHERE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ENTERS OR LEAVES A CONSTRUCTION SITE. VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE

PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH 2" STONE MAY BE NECESSARY AFTER SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL EVENTS. INSPECT ANY STRUCTURE USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT AND CLEAN OUT AS NECESSARY. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ALL OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS SPILLED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS.

MUST TRAVEL OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

MAINTENANCE OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

I. MAINTAIN THE GRAVEL ENTRANCE IN A CONDITION TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE

SHALL BE PLACED AT LEAST 6" DEEP OVER THE LENGTH AND WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE. SURFACE WATER — ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED THROUGH THE ENTRANCE, MAINTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE. PIP

WIDTH - 12' MINIMUM, SHOULD BE FLARED AT THE EXISTING ROAD TO PROVIDE A TURNING RADIUS.

PLACING STONE. **THE PLAN APPROVAL AUTHORITY MAY NOT REQUIRE SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

complete.

OF OTEXTILE CLASS 'C' OR BETTER -

CONSTRUCTION SITE.

principal & key runoff—control measures

areas as needed. Install additional control

Install additional runoff—control

runoff conveyance system with

of system after grading.

Basin traps, sediment fences, & outlet protection Runoff Control-Diversions, perimeter dikes, water bars,

and outlet protection Runoff Conveyance System-

channels, Inlet & outlet protection, slope

Land Clearing & Grading— Site preparation— cutting, filling & arading, sediment traps, barriers,

diversions, drains, surface roughening

Stabiles stream banks, storm drains,

Surface Stabilization-Temporary & permanent seeding,

mulching, sodding, rip rap.

Building Construction-

AREA STRIPPED AND THEN

STABILZED, USING EITHER BONDED FIBER MATRICES OR

Buildings, utilities, paving. Landscaping & Final Stabilization-Topsoiling, trees & shrubs, permanent seeding, mulching, sodding, rip rap

LAND GRADING CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

materials into fill slopes.

MOUNTABLE

BERM (6" MIN.)

EXISTING PAVEMENT

2.0'± 0.C

JOIN ROLLS BY

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

4. Clear & grub areas to be filled to remove trees, vegetation, roots, or other objectionable material that would affect the planned stability of fill. sediments traps and before land grading. 5. Ensure that fill material is free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs, stumps, building

debris, and other materials inappropriate for constructing stable fills. 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 problems. 7. Do not incorporate frozen material or soft, mucky, or highly compressible

8. Do not place fill on a frozen foundation, due to possible subsidence and slippage. 9. Keep diversions and other water conveyance measures free of sediment during all

phases of development. 10. Handle seeps or springs encountered during construction in accordance with

11. Following completion of any phase of grading, provide a groundcover (temporary or permanent) on all exposed slopes within 14 calendar days, or 7 calendar days in critical areas identified on the plan; and, a permanent groundcover for all disturbed areas within 15 working days or 90 calendar days (whichever is shorter) following completion of construction or development.

12. Provide adequate protection from erosion for all topsoil stockpiles, borrow areas,

Periodically check all graded areas & the supporting erosion & 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 & sedimentation control plan.

PERMANENT SEEDING

Soil Amendments-

1. Construct & maintain all erosion & sedimentation control practices & measures in The purpose of permanent seeding is to reduce erosion and decrease sediment yield from disturbed areas, and to permanently stabilize such areas in a manner that is economical, adapts to site conditions, and allows selection of the most appropriate plant materials. These areas must be seeded or planted within 15 working days or 90 calendar days after final grade is reached, unless temporary stabilization is applied.

> PERMANENT SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS Seeding Recommendations for Summer

SEEDING DATES — April to July SEEDING MIXTURE

Common bermudagrass 10/1,000 sf (sprigs) 1-2 lb/1,000 sf (seed)SOD (See Sodding Notes)

Seeding Recommendations for Early Fall through Early Spring SEEDING DATES — August to March (early fall and spring recommended) Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue 6 lb/1,000 sf (broadcast seed)

. Sprig or sod. Moisture is essential during initial establishment. Sod must be kept watered for 2-3weeks, but can be planted earlier or later than sprigs.

It is highly recommended that soils be tested and amended as found necessary. If a sois are not tested follow these recommendations: Apply 3,000 lb/acre of ground agricultural limestone and 500 lb/acre of 10-10-10 starter fertilizer, or 50 lb/acre nitrogen from turf-type slow-release fertilizer. Add 25-50 lb/acre nitrogen at 2-3 week intervals through midsummer.

Plant sprigs in furrows with a tractor—drawn transplanter, or broadcast by hand. (Not recommended for Tall Fescue)

Furrows should be 4-6 inches deep and 2 feet apart. Place sprigs about 2 ft. apart in a row with one end at or above ground level.

Broadcast at rates shown above, and press sprigs into the top 1/2-2 inches of soil with a disk set straight so that sprigs are not brought back toward

the surface. Do not mulch Bermuda Grass. For Tall Fesuce seed, 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.

Water as needed. Mow bermuda to 3/4 to 1-inch height and tall fescue to 2.5 - 3.5 inch height. Topdress bermuda with 40 lb/acre nitrogen in April, 50 lb in May, 50 lb in June, 50 lb in July, and 25 lb in August. Top dress tall fescue in mid September, again in November and February with turf—arade 3-1-2 or 4-1-2 ratio turf-grade fertilizer. Fertilize with 1 lb of actual

nitrogen per 1,000 sf. Do not fertilze tall fescue between Mid March and Early

The purpose of temporary seeding is to temporarily stabilize denuded areas that will not be brought to final grade or permanently seeded for a period of more than 14 calendar days, or 7 days in critical areas indentified on the

TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS Seeding Recommendations for Late Winter & Early Spring SEEDING DATES— December 1 to April 15

SEEDING MIXTURE Rate (lb/acre) Species Winter Rye (grain) 120 (Annual Ryegrass shall not be used) Annual Lespedeza (Kobe)

*Omit Annual Lespedeza when duration of temporary cover is not to extend beyond June Soil Amendments-

Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Apply 4,000—lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch—anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch—anchoring tool.

Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, fertilize and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage.

Seeding Recommendations for Summer SEEDING DATES- April 15 to August 15

SEEDING MIXTURE Rate (lb/acre) Species German Millet

Soil Amendments-

as a mulch—anchoring tool.

Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Apply 4,000—lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch-anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used

Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, fertilize and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage.

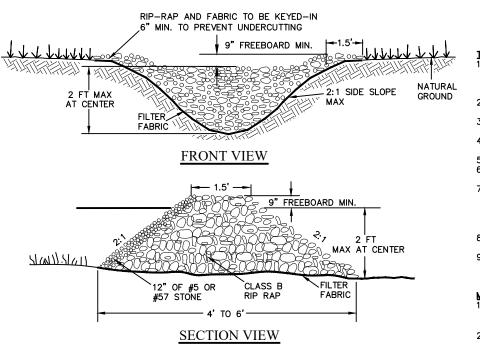
Seeding Recommendations for Fall SEEDING DATES— August 15 to December 30 SEEDING MIXTURE

Rate (lb/acre) Species Winter Rye (grain)

Soil Amendments-Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 1,000 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Apply 4,000—lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch—anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch—anchoring tool.

Repair and refertilize damaged areas immediately. Topdress with 50 lb/acre of nitrogen in March. If it is necessary to extend temporary cover beyond June 15, overseed with 50 Id/acre Kobe Lespedeza in late February or Early March.



TEMPORARY STONE CHECK DAM CONSTRUCTION

The purpose of permanent seeding is to prevent erosion and damage from sediment and runoff by stabilizing the soil surface with permanent vegetation for the purpose of: —the provision of immediate vegetative cover in critical areas —to stabilize disturbed areas with a suitable plant material that cannot be established by seed. -to stabilize drainage ways & channels and other areas of concentrated flow where flow velocities will not exceed that specified grass lining.

SODDING SPECIFICATIONS

Sod Quality -Sod should be machine cut at a uniform depth of 1/2-2 inches -Sod should not have been cut in excessively wet or dry weather. -Sections of sod should be standard size as determined by the supplier,

uniform, and untorn. -Sections of sod should be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when lifted by one end. -Harvest, delivery, and installation of sod should take place within a period of 36 hours.

Soil Amendments-Apply lime and fertilizer according to soil tests or apply 2 tons/acre of pulverized agricultural limestone and 1,000 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer in the fall, or 5-10-10 in spring.

Prior to laying sod, clear the soil surface of trash, debris, roots, branches, stones, and clods larger than 2 inches in diameter. Fill or level low spots in order to avoid standing water. Rake or harrow the site to achieve a smooth and level final grade. Čomplete soil preparation by rolling or cultipacking to firm soil.

1. Moistening the sod after it is unrolled helps maintain viability. Store in shade during installation. 2. Rake the soil surface to break the crust just before laying sod. During the summer, lightly irrigate the soil, immediately before laying sod to cool the soil and reduce root burning & dieback.

3. Do not sod on grave, frozen soils, or soils that have been treated recently with sterilants or herbicides. 4. Lay the first row of sod in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to and butting tightly against each other. Stagger strips in a brick-like pattern. Be sure that the sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tightly to prevent voids. Use a knife or sharp spade to trim and fit irregular shaped areas. 5. Install strips of sod with their longest dimension perpindicular to the slope. On slopes of 3:1 or greater, or wherever erosion may be a problem, secure

sod with pegs or staples. 6. As sodding of clearly defined areas is completed, roll sod to provide good contact between roots and soil. 7. After rolling, irrigate until the soil is wet 4 inches below the sod. 8. Keep sodded areas moist to a depth of 4 inches until the grass takes

root. This can be determined by tugging on the sod. 9. Mowing should not be attempted until the sod is firmly rooted, usually 2-3 weeks. Sodded Waterways

1. Prepare soil as described above. 2. Lay sod strips perpindicular to the direction of flow, with the lateral joints staggered in a brick—like pattern. Butt edges tightly together.

After the first week, water as necessary to maintain adequate moisture in the root zone & prevent dormancy of the sod.

Do not remove more than one—third of the shoot in any one mowing. Grass height should be maintained between 2-3 inches unless otherwise specified. After first growing season, established sod requires fertilization, and may also require lime. Follow soil test recommendations.

ROOT MAT. REMOVE ALL SURFACE SOIL CONTAINING HIGH AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTE AND STOCKPILE OR DISPOSAL OF IT PROPERLY. HAUL ALL OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL TO

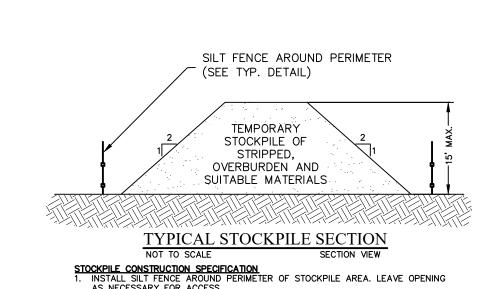
PLACE STONE TO THE LINES AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN THE PLAN ON A FILTER FABRI KEEP THE CENTER STONE SECTION AT LEAST 9 INCHES BELOW NATURAL GROUND LEVEL WHERE THE DAM ABUTS THE CHANNEL BANKS.
EXTEND STONE AT LEAST 1.5 FEET BEYOND THE DITCH BANK TO KEEP WATER FROM

ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHOULD BE 2:1 OR FLATTER. PROTECT THE CHANNEL AFTER THE LOWEST CHECK DAM 7. MATERIAL USED IN THE STONE SECTION SHOULD BE A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE OF STONE WITH A d50 SIZE OF 9 INCHES(CLASS B EROSION CONTROL STONE IS RECOMMENDED) AND A MAXIMUM STONE SIZE OF 14 INCHES. THE STONE MAY BE MACHINE PLACED AND THE SMALLER STONES WORKED INTO THE VOIDS OF THE LARGER STONES. THE STONE SHOULD

E HARD, ANGULAR, AND HIGHLY WEATHER-RESISTANT STABILIZE THE EMBANKMENT AND ALL DISTURBED AREAS ABOVE THE SEDIMENT POOL AND DOWNSTREAM FROM THE TRAP IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION. ENSURE THAT OTHER AREAS OF THE CHANNEL, SUCH AS CULVERT ENTRANCES BELOW THE CHECK DAMS, ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DAMAGE OR BLOCKAGE FROM DISPLACES

MAINTENANCE OF TEMPORARY STONE CHECK DAMS

1. INSPECT CHECK DAMS AND CHANNELS AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT (1" OR GREATER) RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAIR IMMEDIATELY, CLEAN OUT SEDIMENT, 2. REMOVE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION BEHIND THE DAMS AS NEEDED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO CHANNEL VEGETATION, ALLOW THE CHANNEL TO DRAIN THROUGH THE STONE CHECK DAM, AND PREVENT LARGE FLOWS FROM CARRYING SEDIMENT OVER THE DAM. ADD STONES TO DAMS AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN DESIGN HEIGHT AND CROSS SECTION.



AS NECESSARY FOR ACCESS.
STOCKPILES HAVING 2:1 SIDE SLOPES ARE CONSIDERED CRITICAL AREAS.

4. LEVEL GRADE AREA AND STABILIZE AT COMPLETION.

SEE STABILIZATION NOTES FOR TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION

STAGGER PINS AT 2.0'± ANCHOR UPSTREAM END PINNING PATTERNS ARE A GUIDE. ADDITIONAL SHALL
BE PROVIDED IF NECESSARY OF IMPERMEABLE LINER AT 3'± O.C. ROLLED LINER CONNECTION DETAIL NETTING IN A 12" DEEP

> AND OVERLAPPING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL MATTING DETAIL

ROLLED EROSION CONTROL MATTING (R.E.C.M.) SPECIFICATIONS: 1. All areas identified on these plans as requiring an erosion control matting shall

Excelsior matting.

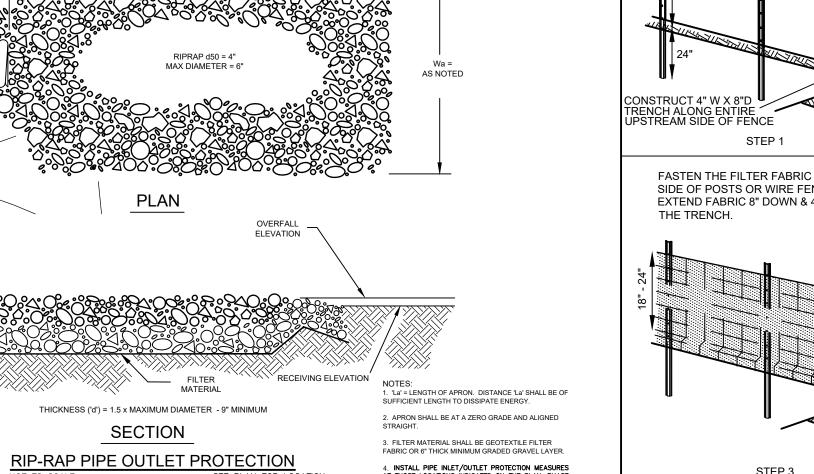
be lined with a protective covering to minimize erosion and protect seed until permanent vegetation is established. 2. Covering shall be composed of a bio or photo degradable material to minimize long term environmental impacts.

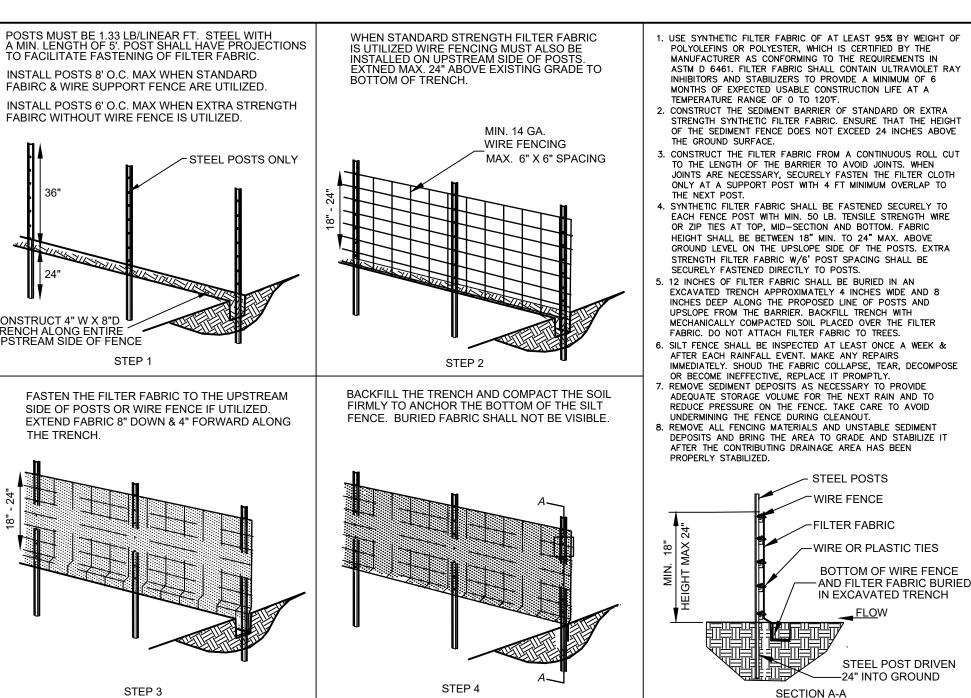
3. Mulching with straw or other organic materials can be utilized only when it will not impede the establishment of permanent vegetation. Mulches must be properly anchored which may be difficult in some environments. An example is straw mulch with jute netting stapled or pinned in place. 4. Pre-manufactured rolled erosion control products (RECP) are highly recommended for this application. RECP's shall be installed according to manufacturer

specifications for channel linings. An example is a woven straw or wooden fiber

THICKNESS ('d') = 1.5 x MAXIMUM DIAMETER - 9" MINIMUM SECTION RIP-RAP PIPE OUTLET PROTECTION

La = AS NOTED







MILLER 07/30/24 NTA BPG MSB

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NOTES ETAILS

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PROJECT NO: 4870 Implementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the construction activity being considered compliant with the Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling sections of the NCG01 Construction General Permit (Sections E and F, respectively). The permittee shall comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control plan approved by the delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet may not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having jurisdiction.

SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

	Re	quired Ground Stabil	ization Timeframes
Site Area Description		Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance	Time frame variations
(a)	Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes	7	None
(b)	High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7	None
(c)	Slopes steeper than 3:1	7	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed
(d)	Slopes 3:1 to 4:1	14	-7 days for slopes greater than 50' in length and with slopes steeper than 4:1 -7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed
(e)	Areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14	-7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope

Note: After the permanent cessation of construction activities, any areas with temporary ground stabilization shall be converted to permanent ground stabilization as soon as practicable but in no case longer than 90 calendar days after the last land disturbing activity. Temporary ground stabilization shall be maintained in a manner to render the surface stable against accelerated erosion until permanent ground stabilization is achieved.

GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

Stabilize the ground sufficiently so that rain will not dislodge the soil. Use one of the techniques in the table below:

200000000	III AND THE RES	CARLES AND THE		
Tem	pora	rv St	abiliz	at

- Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers
- Hydroseeding
- Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed
- Appropriately applied straw or other mulch
- Plastic sheeting

Permanent Stabilization

- Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers
- Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting
- Hydroseeding
- Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered with mulch
- Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion
- Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls
- Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

- Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during construction, selecting from the NCDWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants.
- 2. Apply flocculants at or before the inlets to Erosion and Sediment Control Measures.
- 3. Apply flocculants at the concentrations specified in the NCDWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 4. Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging offsite.
- Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures.

EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

- 1. Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
- 2. Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.
- Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project.
- Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible).
- Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem has been corrected.
- 6. Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND IAND CLEARING WASTE

- 1. Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers.
- Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g dumpster, trash receptacle) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes.
- Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Locate waste containers on areas that do not receive substantial amounts of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a storm drain, stream or wetland.
- Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers.
- 6. Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds.
- Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.
- 8. Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.
- 9. On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

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

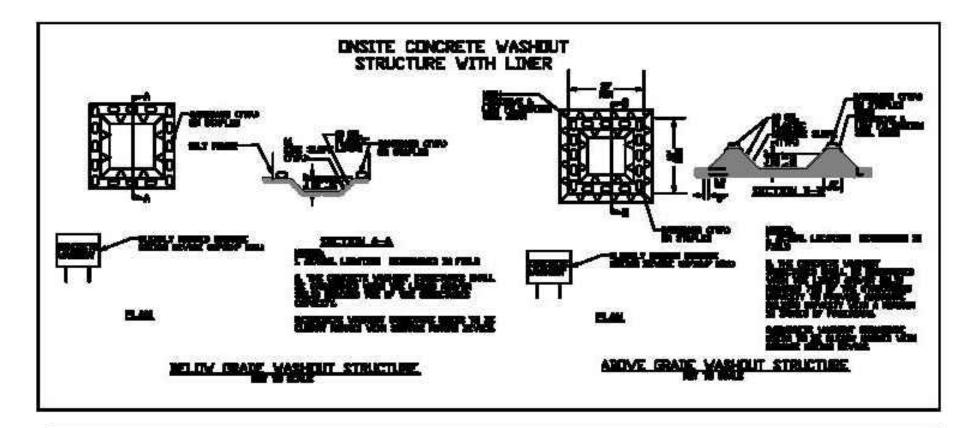
PORTABLE TOILETS

- Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags.
- Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas.
- Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material.
 Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace with properly operating unit.

EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

- Show stockpile locations on plans. Locate earthen-material stockpile areas at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, sediment basins, perimeter sediment controls and surface waters unless it can be shown no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Protect stockpile with silt fence installed along toe of slope with a minimum offset of five feet from the toe of stockpile.
- 3. Provide stable stone access point when feasible.
- 4. Stabilize stockpile within the timeframes provided on this sheet and in accordance with the approved plan and any additional requirements. Soil stabilization is defined as vegetative, physical or chemical coverage techniques that will restrain accelerated erosion on disturbed soils for temporary or permanent control needs.





CONCRETE WASHOUTS

- Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.
- Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.
- Manage washout from mortar mixers in accordance with the above item and in addition place the mixer and associated materials on impervious barrier and within lot perimeter silt fence.
- 4. Install temporary concrete washouts per local requirements, where applicable. If an alternate method or product is to be used, contact your approval authority for review and approval. If local standard details are not available, use one of the two types of temporary concrete washouts provided on this detail.
- Do not use concrete washouts for dewatering or storing defective curb or sidewalk sections. Stormwater accumulated within the washout may not be pumped into or discharged to the storm drain system or receiving surface waters. Liquid waste must be pumped out and removed from project.
- Locate washouts at least 50 feet from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless it
 can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available. At a minimum,
 install protection of storm drain inlet(s) closest to the washout which could receive
 spills or overflow.
- Locate washouts in an easily accessible area, on level ground and install a stone
 entrance pad in front of the washout. Additional controls may be required by the
 approving authority.
- Install at least one sign directing concrete trucks to the washout within the project limits. Post signage on the washout itself to identify this location.
- Remove leavings from the washout when at approximately 75% capacity to limit overflow events. Replace the tarp, sand bags or other temporary structural components when no longer functional. When utilizing alternative or proprietary products, follow manufacturer's instructions.
- At the completion of the concrete work, remove remaining leavings and dispose of in an approved disposal facility. Fill pit, if applicable, and stabilize any disturbance caused by removal of washout.

HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

- Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label restrictions.
- Store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in their original containers with the label, which lists directions for use, ingredients and first aid steps in case of accidental poisoning.
- Do not store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in areas where flooding is
 possible or where they may spill or leak into wells, stormwater drains, ground water
 or surface water. If a spill occurs, clean area immediately.
- 4. Do not stockpile these materials on site.

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

- 1. Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site.
- Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment.
- 3. Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground.

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

DESSIONAL GROUP (252)
Fax (252)

NCGO1 GROUND STABILIZATION
AND MATERIALS HANDLING
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MILLER HOMES & BUILDING,
MOYOCK TOWNSHIP CURRITUCK COUNTY NORT

DATE DESCRIPTION BY

PRELIMINARY
CONSTRUCTION

DATE: SCALE: 02/17/25 NTA

DESIGNED: CHECKED: MSB

DRAWN: APPROVED: KFW BPG

SHEET:

 $\begin{array}{c|c} I & I & \text{of} & I \\ \text{CAD FILE:} & 48700B1 \\ \text{PROJECT NO:} \end{array}$

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SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

Self-inspections are required during normal business hours in accordance with the table below. When adverse weather or site conditions would cause the safety of the inspection personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection may be delayed until the next business day on which it is safe to perform the inspection. In addition, when a storm event of equal to or greater than 1.0 inch occurs outside of normal business hours, the self-inspection shall be performed upon the commencement of the next business day. Any time when inspections were delayed shall be noted in the Inspection Record.

Inspect	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:	
(1) Rain gause maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts. If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend or holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those un attended days (and this will determine if a site inspection is needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded as "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring device approved by the Division.	
(2) E&SC Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	 Identification of the measures inspected, Date and time of the inspection, Name of the person performing the inspection, Indication of whether the measures were operating properly, Description of maintenance needs for the measure, Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken. 	
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDCs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	 Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected, Date and time of the inspection, Name of the person performing the inspection, Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration, Indication of visible sediment leaving the site, Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken. 	
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	 If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record of the following shall be made: Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits, Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and An explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases. 	
(5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or a stream has visible increased turbidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and 2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this permit.	
(6) Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	 The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover). Documentation that the required ground stabilization measures have been provided within the required timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as soon as possible. 	

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

PART III **SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

1. E&SC Plan Documentation

The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved E&SC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the E&SC plan shall be kept on site and available for inspection at all times during normal business hours.

Item to Document	Documentation Requirements	
(a) Each E&SC measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date each E&SC measure on a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each E&SC measure shown on the approved E&SC plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the E&SC measures or if the E&SC measures are modified after initial installation.	
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate completion of the construction phase.	
(c) Ground cover is located and installed in accordance with the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate compliance with approved ground cover specifications.	
(d) The maintenance and repair requirements for all E&SC measures have been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.	
(e) Corrective actions have been taken to E&SC measures.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.	

2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

In addition to the E&SC plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site and available for inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical:

- (a) This General Permit as well as the Certificate of Coverage, after it is received.
- (b) Records of inspections made during the previous twelve months. The permittee shall record the required observations on the Inspection Record Form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that includes all the required elements. Use of electronically-available records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.

3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years

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

PART II, SECTION G, ITEM (4) DRAW DOWN OF SEDIMENT BASINS FOR MAINTENANCE OR CLOSE OUT

Sediment basins and traps that receive runoff from drainage areas of one acre or more shall use outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when these devices need to be drawn down for maintenance or close out unless this is infeasible. The circumstances in which it is not feasible to withdraw water from the surface shall be rare (for example, times with extended cold weather). Non-surface withdrawals from sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:

- (a) The E&SC plan authority has been provided with documentation of the non-surface withdrawal and the specific time periods or conditions in which it will occur. The non-surface withdrawal shall not commence until the E&5C plan authority has approved these items,
- (b) The non-surface withdrawal has been reported as an anticipated bypass in accordance with Part III, Section C, Item (2)(c) and (d) of this permit,
- (c) Dewatering discharges are treated with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants from stormwater that is removed from the sediment basin. Examples of appropriate controls include properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems,
- (d) Vegetated, upland areas of the sites or a properly designed stone pad is used to the extent feasible at the outlet of the dewatering treatment devices described in item (c) above,
- Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and
- Sediment removed from the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above is disposed of in a manner that does not cause deposition of sediment into waters of the United States.

PART III SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION C: REPORTING

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported

Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

- (a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.
- (b) Oil spills if:
 - They are 25 gallons or more,
 - They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,
 - They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or
 - They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).
- (c) Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.
- (d) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- (e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment.

2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact the appropriate Division regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800) 858-0368.

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland	 Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis. If the stream is named on the NC 303(d) list as impaired for sediment-related causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.
(b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 1(b)-(c) above	 Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and location of the spill or release.
(c) Anticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	 A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible. The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.
(d) Unanticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	 Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.
(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment[40 CFR 122.41(I)(7)]	 Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6). Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.



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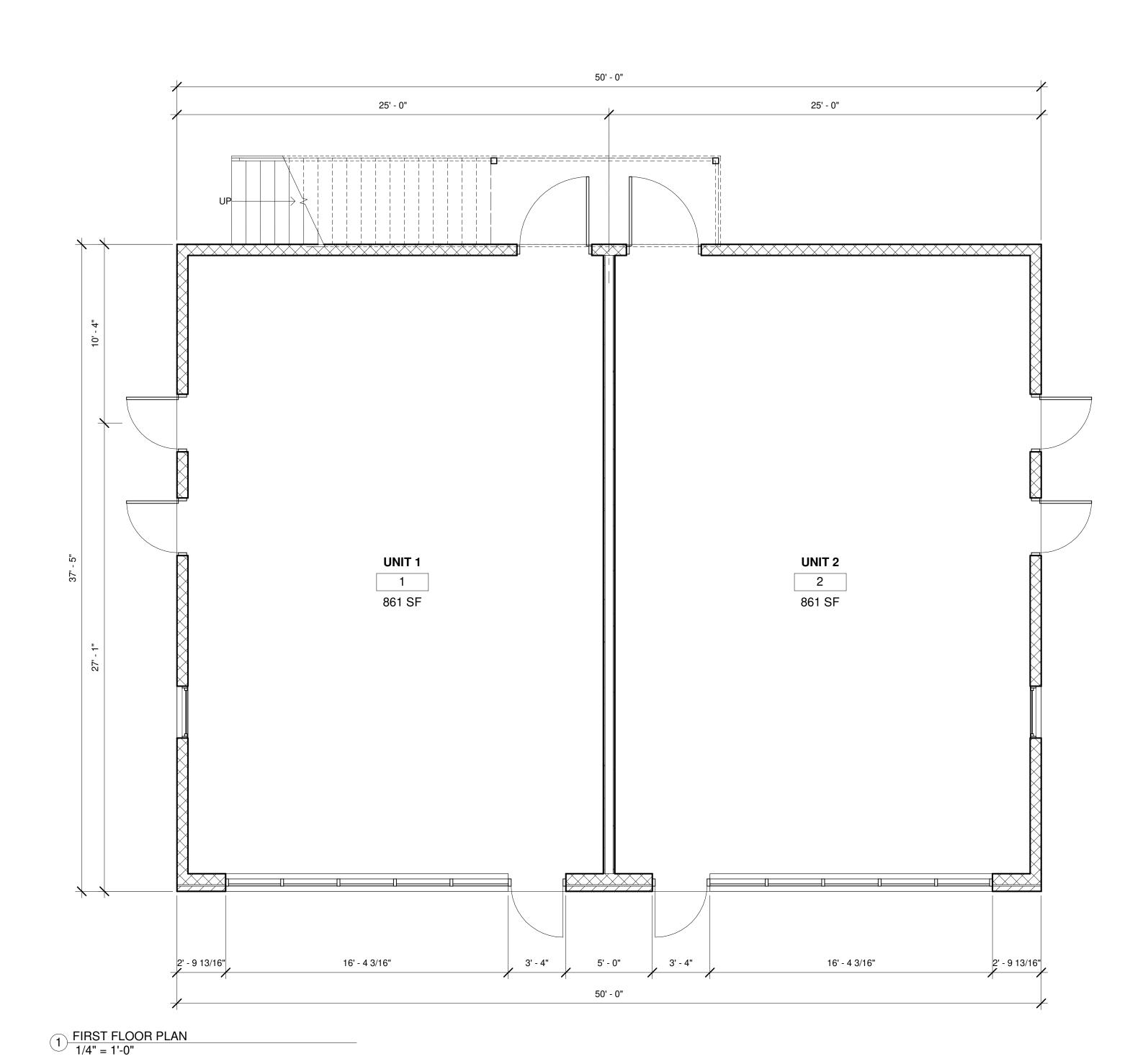
BUILDING, \approx MILLER

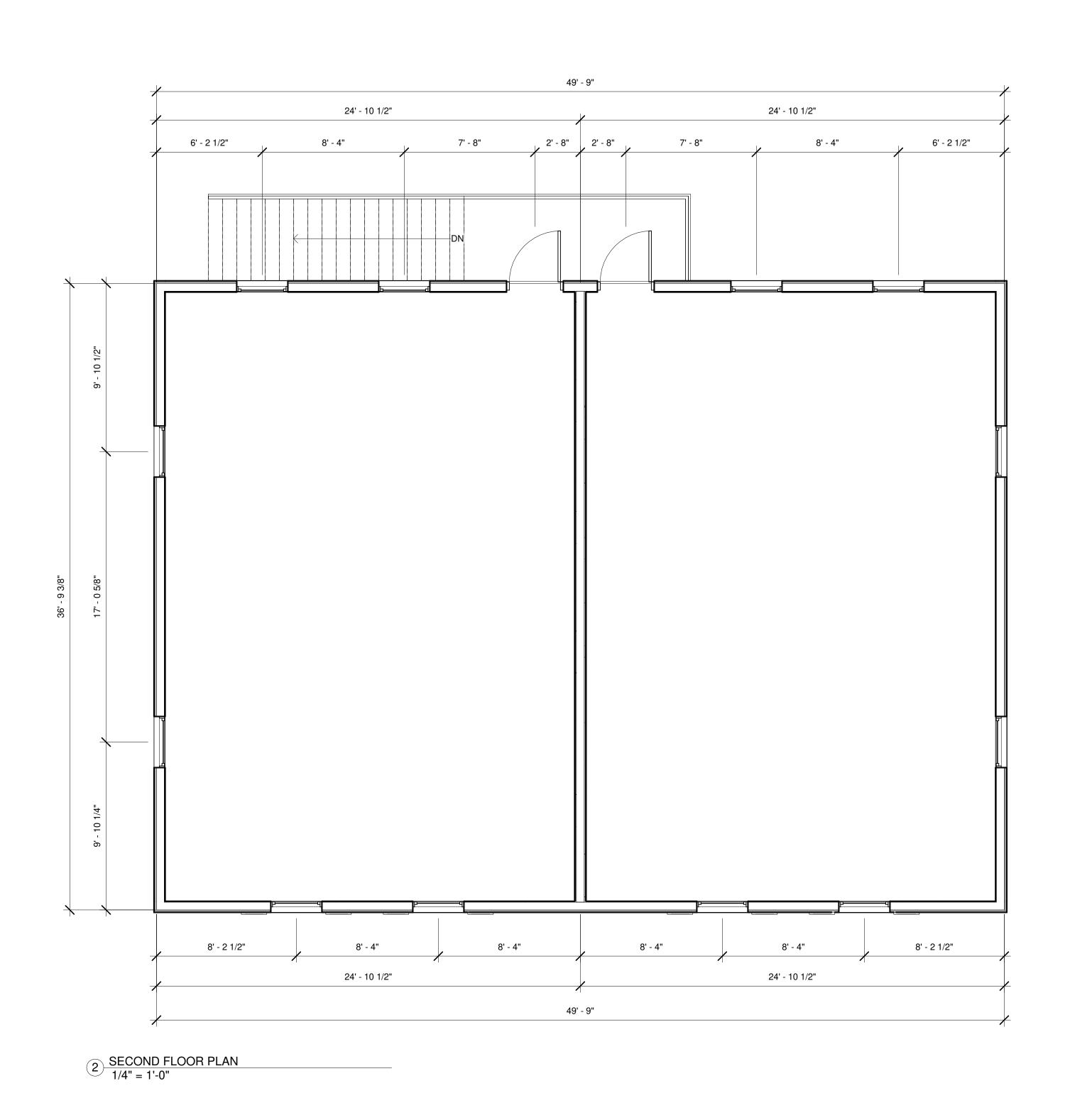
HOMES

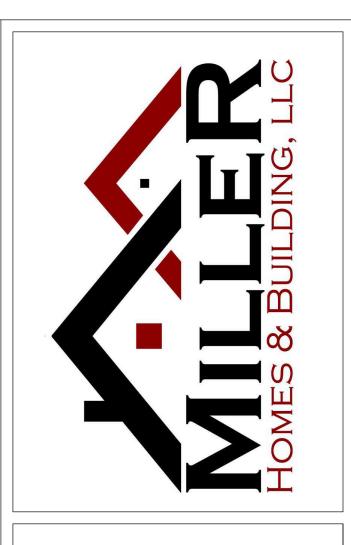
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Project Number

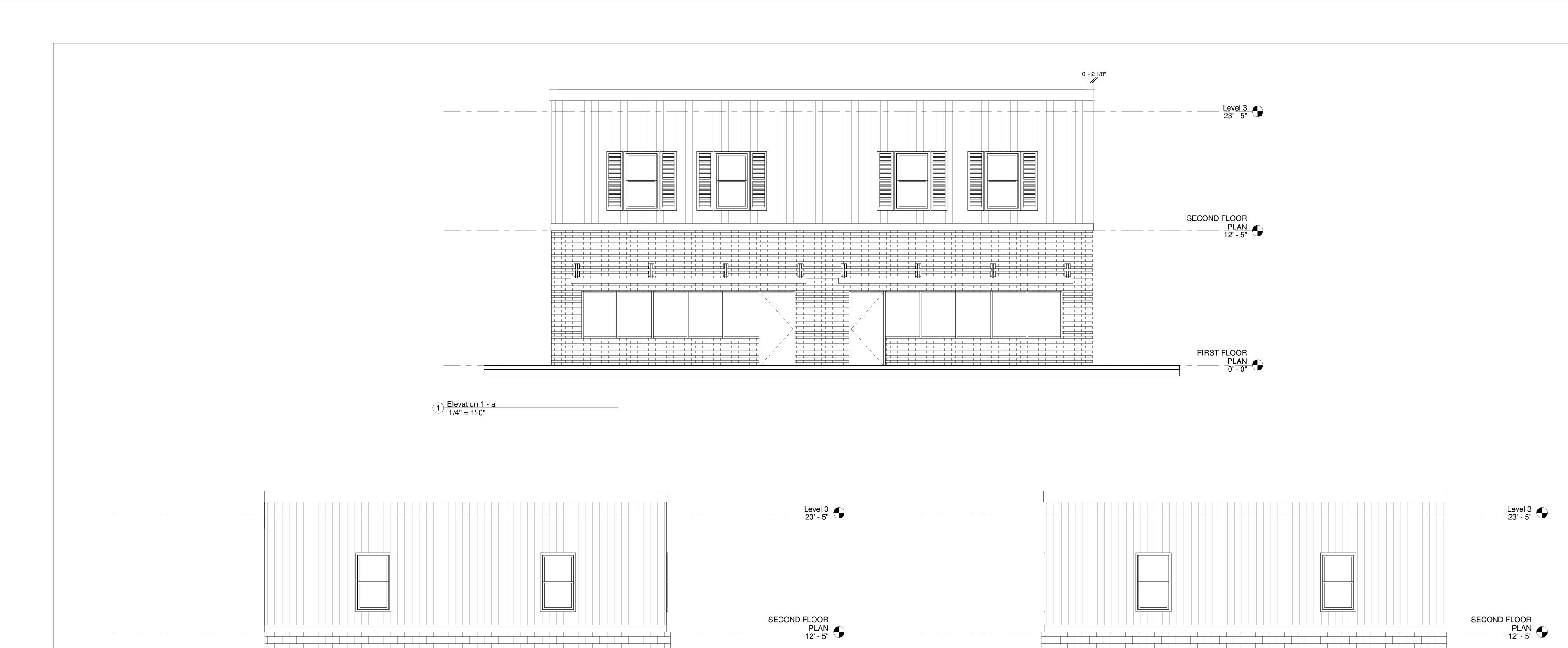
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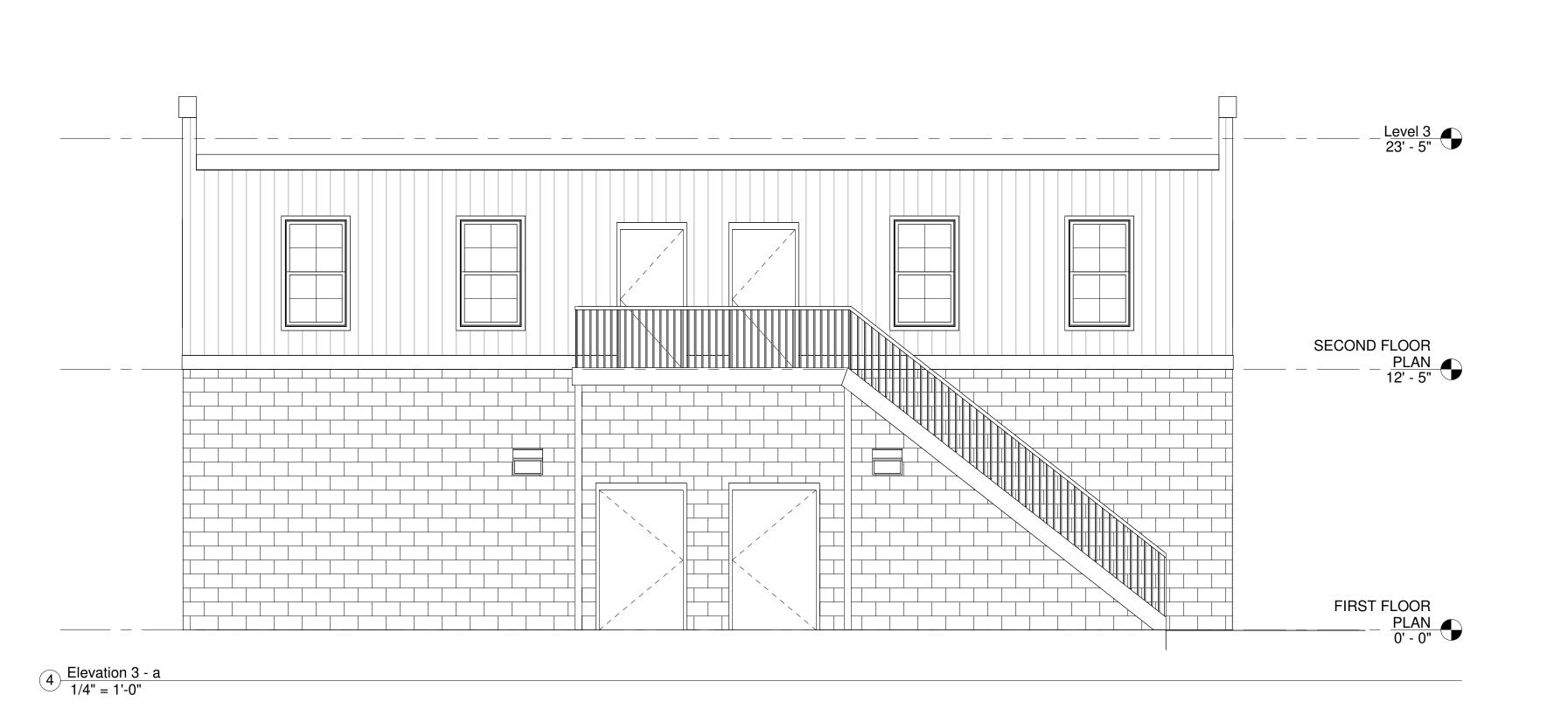
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3 Elevation 4 - a 1/4" = 1'-0"

FIRST FLOOR

PLAN
0' --0"

2 Elevation 2 - a 1/4" = 1'-0"



No.	Description	Date

Unnamed

CURRITUCK COMMERCIAL

10

FIRST FLOOR

PLAN
0' - 0"

Project Number

Date Issue Date

Drawn By Author

Checked By Checker

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