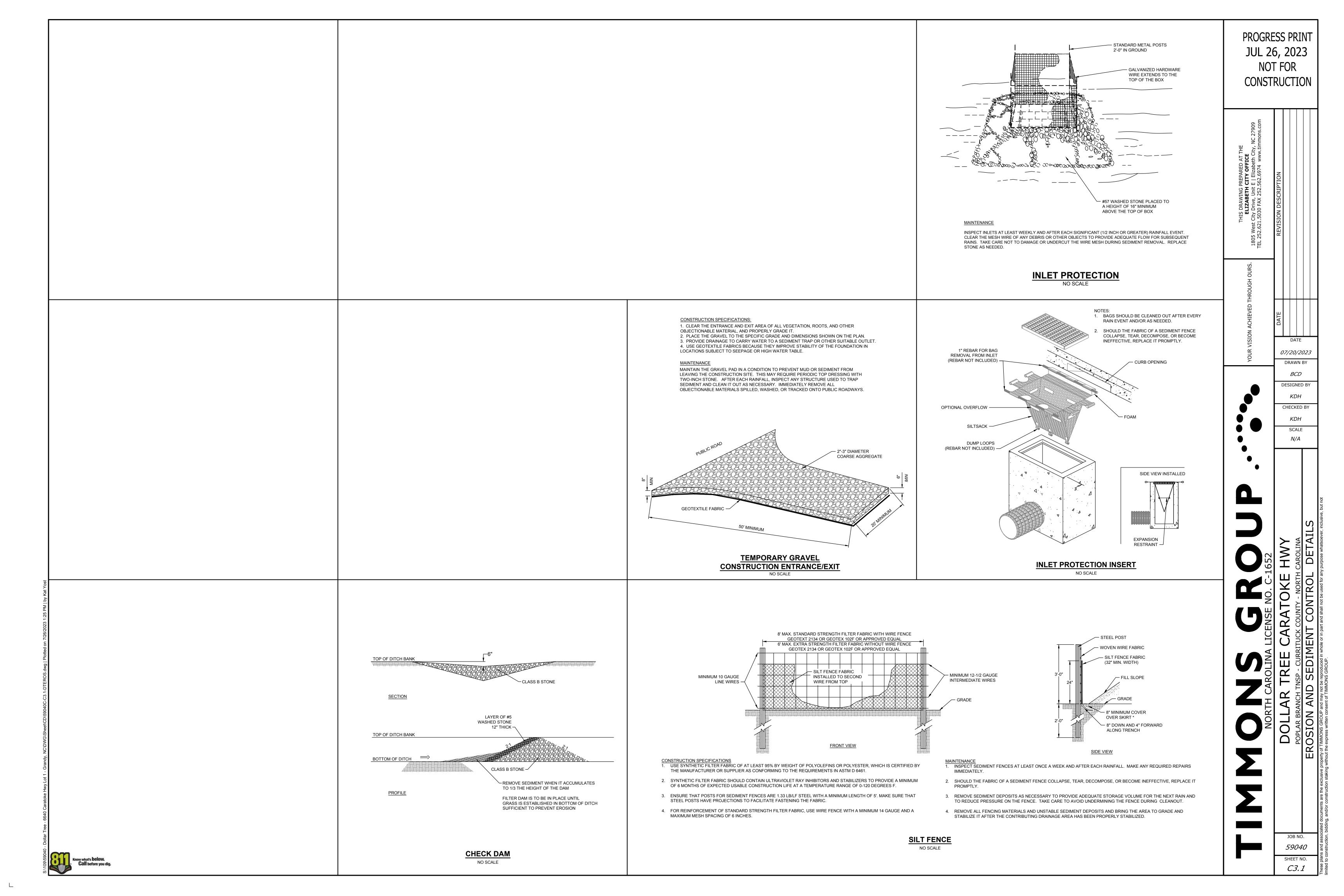


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THE NCG01 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMI Implementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the construction activity being considered compliant with the Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling sections of the NCG01 Construction 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.

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

ground stabilization shall be converted to permanent ground stabilization as soon as [ practicable but in no case longer than 90 calendar days after the last land disturbing activity. Temporary ground stabilization shall be maintained in a manner to render the surface stable against accelerated erosion until permanent ground stabilization is achieved

GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

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

Temporary Stabilization Temporary grass seed covered with straw or
 Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers Hydroseeding Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed

other mulches and tackifiers Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil Hydroseeding Appropriately applied straw or other mulch
 Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered Plastic sheeting

reinforcement matting with mulch

 Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

Permanent Stabilization

POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during

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

Apply flocculants at or before the inlets to Erosion and Sediment Control Measures.

Apply flocculants at the concentrations specified in the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging

Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures

**EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE** Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids. Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.

Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible).

Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem has been corrected. Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers.

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

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTI

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

. Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area. I. Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the needs of site.

5. Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents, detergents and other liquid wastes from construction sites.

PORTABLE TOILETS Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot

offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags. Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high

foot traffic areas. Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material. Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace with properly operating unit.

EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

\*Approximately 360 Staples per 7.5' Roll &

Not to Scale 15' Wide Blanket Shown

Figure D

Figure B - Profile View

Figure A

720 Staples per 15' Roll Required - Drawings

Show stockpile locations on plans. Locate earthen-material stockpile areas at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, sediment basins, perimeter sediment controls and surface waters unless it can be shown no other alternatives are reasonably

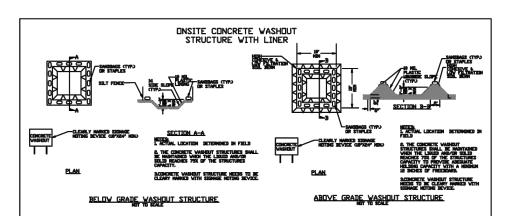
Protect stockpile with silt fence installed along toe of slope with a minimum offset of five feet from the toe of stockpile

Provide stable stone access point when feasible.

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

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.





Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site. Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.

Manage washout from mortar mixers in accordance with the above item and in addition place the mixer and associated materials on impervious barrier and within lot perimeter silt fence. Install temporary concrete washouts per local requirements, where applicable. If an

alternate method or product is to be used, contact your approval authority for review and approval. If local standard details are not available, use one of the two types of temporary concrete washouts provided on this detail. Do not use concrete washouts for dewatering or storing defective curb or sidewalk

sections. Stormwater accumulated within the washout may not be pumped into or discharged to the storm drain system or receiving surface waters. Liquid waste must 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. O 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 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.

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

Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site. 2. Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment.

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

## SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

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

Inspect	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:
(1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts.  If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend of holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those us attended days (and this will determine if a site inspection needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded a "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring device approved by the Division.
(2) E&SC Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	Identification of the measures inspected,     Date and time of the inspection,     Name of the person performing the inspection,     Indication of whether the measures were operating properly,     Description of maintenance needs for the measure,     Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDOs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 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:  1. Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has lef the site limits,  2. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, an  3. 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	1. 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).  2. 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.

L. E&SC Plan Documentation

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

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

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.

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.

site and available for inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the

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&SC plan authority has approved these items

(b) The non-surface withdrawal has been reported as an anticipated bypass in accordance with Part III, Section C, Item (2)(c) and (d) of this permit, (c) Dewatering discharges are treated with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants from stormwater that is removed from the sediment basin. Examples of appropriate controls include

properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems, (d) Vegetated, upland areas of the sites or a properly designed stone pad is used to the extent feasible at the outlet of the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above,

(e) Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and (f) Sediment removed from the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above is disposed of in a manner that does not cause deposition of sediment into waters of the United States. SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

**SECTION C: REPORTING** 

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported Permittees shall report the following occurrences: (a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.

(b) Oil spills if:

They are 25 gallons or more,

 They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours, They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or • They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).

(c) Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 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)

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

case-by-case basis



prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6).

Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

**EFFECTIVE: 04/01/1** 

10 LBS/ACRE

# Channel Installation

**Instructions EXCEL CS-3** 

**Step 1 - Site Preparation** 

Prepare site to design profile and grade. Remove debris, rocks, clods, etc.. Ground surface should be smooth prior to installation to ensure blanket remains in contact with slope.

**Step 2 - Seeding** Seeding of site should be conducted to design

requirements or to follow local or state seeding requirements as necessary. **Step 3 - Staple Selection** At a minimum, 6" long by 1" crown, 11 gauge staples

are to be used to secure the blanket to the ground

surface. Installation in rocky, sandy or other loose

soil may require longer staples. Step 4 - Excavate Anchor Trench and Secure

Excavate a trench along the top of the channel side slopes and the upstream terminal end of the channel to secure the edges of the blanket. The trench should run along the length and width of the installation, be 6" wide and 6" deep. Staple blanket along bottom of trench, fill with compacted soil, overlap blanket towards toe of slope and secure with row of staples (shown in Figures A, E and F).

**Step 5 - Secure Body of Blanket** Roll blanket down slope from anchor trench. Staple

body of blanket following the pattern shown in Figure D. Leave end of blanket unstapled to allow for overlap shown in Figure B. Place downstream blanket underneath upstream blanket to from shingle pattern. Staple seam as shown in Figure E. Secure downstream blanket with stapling pattern shown in Figure D. Stapling pattern shown in Figure D reflects minimum staples to be used. More staples may be required to ensure blanket is sufficiently secured to in contact with soil surface over the entire area of blanket. Further, critical points require additional

# **Step 6 - Continue Along Slope - Complete**

Document # WE EXCEL CS3 CII

Overlap adjacent blankets as shown in Figure C and repeat Step 5. Secure toe of slope using stapling pattern shown in Figure E. Secure edges of installation by stapling at 1.5' intervals along the terminal edge.

staples. Critical points are identified in Figure G.

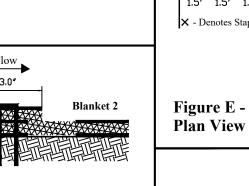
**Product Application/Equivalency Specifications** 

resist mowers and foot traffic and to ensure blanket is | Control Product (RECP) comprised of a coconut/straw blend matrix mechanically (stitch) bound between two, UV stabilized, photodegradable synthetic nets (top and bottom). The expected longevity of Excel CS-3 is approximately 24 months (actual longevity dependent on field and climatic conditions). Excel CS-3 is manufactured to include physical properties sufficient to provide | Figure F - Profile View the intended longevity and performance. Product specifications may be found on document WE EXCEL CS3 SPEC and performance information may be found on document WE EXCEL CS3 PERF. All documents are available from Western Excelsior Technical Support or www.westernexcelsior.com. Additional to above, equivalent products to Excel CS-3 must meet

identical criteria as Excel CS-3 as follows:

and ensure material performance.

3.0′ + 3.0′ + 3.0′ + 3.0′ + 3.0′ X - Denotes Staple Location Figure D - Plan View



**Figure C - Cross Section View** 

Figure B/

Figure (

Excel CS-3 is produced by Western Excelsior and consists of an extended term Rolled Erosion

Consist of a coconut/straw blend matrix mechanically (stitch) bound between two, synthetic, UV stabilized photodegradable nets.

2. Sufficient tensile strength, thickness and coverage to maintain integrity during installation 3. Listing within AASHTO NTPEP database.

 Crest of Slope Crest of Slope Figure G - Critical Points

- Denotes Staple Location

### SEEDBED PREPARATION

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PREPARE SOIL AS NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH AN ADEQUATE SEEDBED FOR RECEIVING SEED USING TILLAGE AND/OR REMOVAL OF DEBRIS (ROCKS, ROOTS, OBSTRUCTIONS). CHISEL COMPACTED AREAS

AND SPREAD TOPSOIL 3 INCHES DEEP OVER ADVERSE SOIL CONDITIONS, IF AVAILABLE. 2. SOIL SHALL RECEIVE LIME, FERTILIZER, AND/OR SUPERPHOSPHATE UNIFORMLY AS NEEDED PER RECOMMENDATIONS FROM NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OR OTHER COMMERCIAL LABORATORY

3. SEED ON A FRESHLY PREPARED SEEDBED AND ENSURE SEED IS LIGHTLY COVERED FOLLOWING INSTALLATION. 4. MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL SEED ALL AREAS THAT ARE DISTURBED WITHIN TWO DAYS. INSPECT ALL SEEDED

AREAS AND MAKE SURE NECESSARY REPAIRS OR RESEEDINGS WITHIN THE PLANTING SEASON, IF POSSIBLE. AFTER ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE, AN INSPECTION WILL BE COMPLETED TO DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL SEEDING WILL BE REQUIRED.

FERTILIZER, LIME, AND MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY NCDA (OR OTHERS). OTHERWISE, APPLY AS DESCRIBED BELOW. AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE - 1-1.5 TONS/ACRE ON COURSE TEXTURED SOILS AND 2-3 TONS/ACRE IN

FINE-TEXTURED SOILS SOILS WITH PH OF 6 OR HIGHER NEED NOT BE LIMED. FERTILIZER - 700/1000 LBS/ACRE (10-10-10) MULCH - 2 TONS/ACRE (SMALL GRAIN STRAW) ANCHOR - ASPHALT EMULSION AT 450 GAL/ACRE

# PERMANENT SEEDING SCHEDULE FOR COASTAL PLAIN

GERMAN MILLET

**BROADCAST SEEDING RATES** DATE TYPE SERICEA LESPEDEZA 15 LBS/ACRE **KY 31 TALL FESCUE** 200-250 LBS/ACRE AUG 30 - MAR 15 40 LBS/ACRE

#### TEMPORARY SEEDING SCHEDULE

TYPE PLANTING RATES DATE ANNUAL LESPEDEZA (KOBE IN PIEDMONT 50 LBS/ACRE DEC 1 - APR 15 AND COASTAL PLAIN) GERMAN MILLET 40 LBS/ACRE APR 15 - AUG 15 (COASTAL PLAIN) AUG 15 - DEC 30 120 LBS/ACRE (COASTAL PLAIN)

#### **EROSION CONTROL MEASURES**

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES. SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE PROVIDED ON ALL AREAS OF THE SITE WHICH ALL

PROVIDE A GROUNDCOVER (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) ON EXPOSED SLOPES WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE LAST LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY FOR SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER AND LESS THAN 50' IN LENGTH, FOR SLOPES 4:1 OR FLATTER OF ANY LENGTH (EXCEPT FOR PERIMETERS AND HQW ZONES), AND SLOPES NO STEEPER THAN 2:1 AND LESS

PROVIDE GROUNDCOVER (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) ON EXPOSED SLOPES WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR SLOPES

ZONES, AND PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES AND SLOPES. PROVIDE GROUNDCOVER (TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT) ON ALL EXPOSED SLOPES WITH IN 21 CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF ANY PHASE OF GRADING; 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

STEEPER THAN 3:1 OR SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER GREATER THAN 50' IN LENGTH, FOR HIGH QUALITY WATER (HWQ)

THE CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BEGIN PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY INCLUDING CLEARING; SHALL CONTINUE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL CONTINUE WITH THE NECESSARY MAINTENANCE UNTIL THE DISTURBED LAND IS STABILIZED, COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL AND/OR STATE SOIL FROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL LAWS SHALL BE THE ENTIRE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THIS PARAGRAPH IS INTENDED TO SERVE ONLY AS A GUIDE TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SUCH LAWS. ORDERS, RULES AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PROTECTION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES FROM SEDIMENTATION SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. ITEMS TO BE PROTECTED SHALL INCLUDE. BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, CATCH BASINS, NATURAL WATERWAYS, DRAINAGE DITCHES, WALKS, DRIVES, ROADS, LAWNS, AND STREAMS.

#### CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1. INSTALL TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE PAD. (SEE DETAIL)

INSTALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AT SITE DISCHARGE POINTS AND ALL SILT FENCE TO PREVENT OFF SITE SEDIMENTATION.

3. PERFORM CLEARING AND DEMOLITION WORK.

APR 15 - AUG 15

CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN; INSTALLING SKIMMER AND POROUS BAFFLES UNTIL SITE IS

5. PERFORM GRADE WORK AND INSTALL THE REMAINING SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PROTECTION.

6. CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS. CONSTRUCT STONE BASE AND ASPHALT FOR THE PROPOSED PARKING/DRIVE. PROVIDE GROUNDCOVER IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL MARKED 'EROSION CONTROL MEASURES', THIS

8. MONITOR AND MAINTAIN THE INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND REPAIR AS NECESSARY.

ONCE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED: REMOVE POROUS BAFFLES & SKIMMER FROM BASIN, RE-GRADE BASIN AS NEEDED TO DESIGNED ELEVATIONS, AND INSTALL WETLAND PLANTS.

10. REMOVE ANY REMAINING CONTROL DEVICES.

PROGRESS PRINT

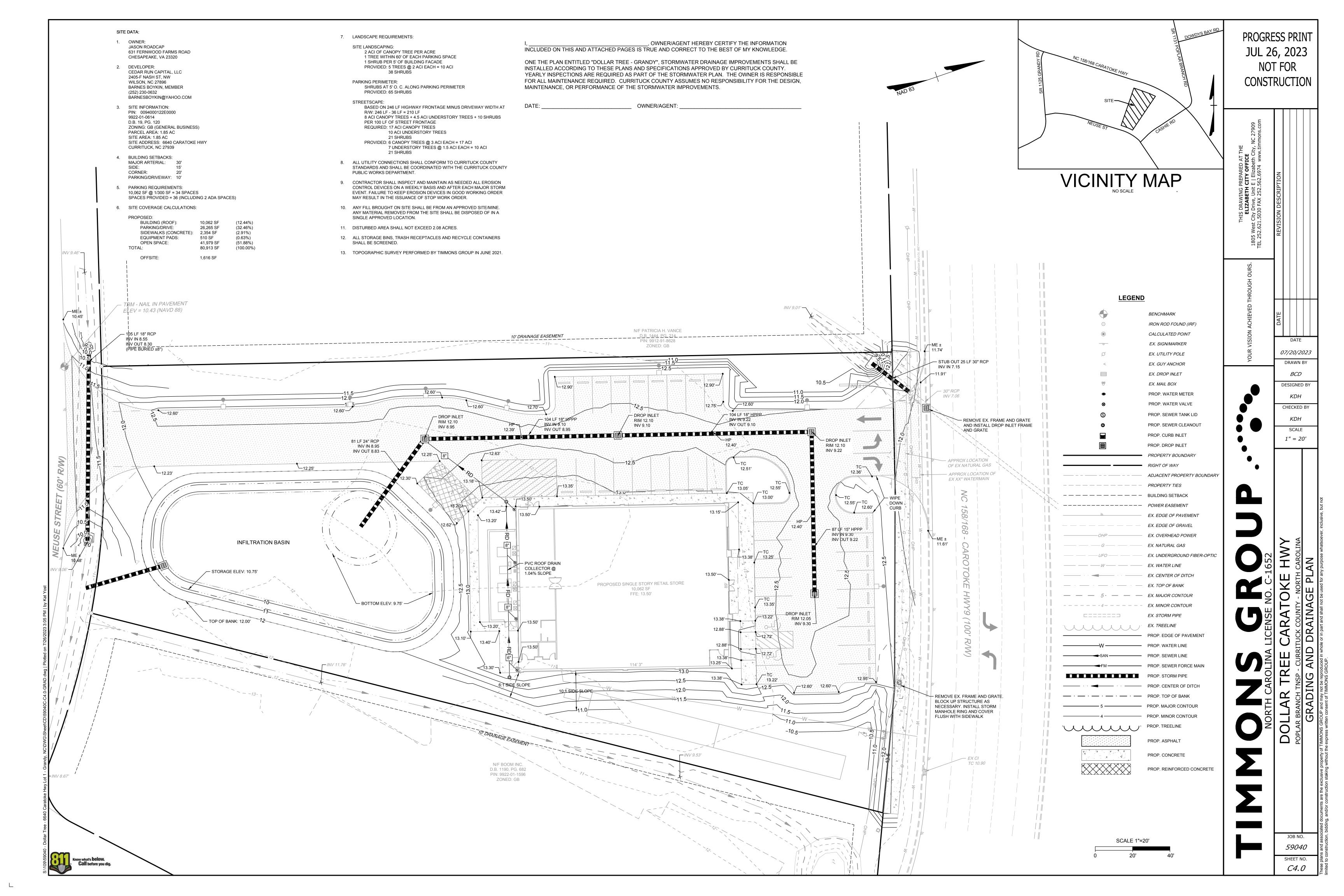
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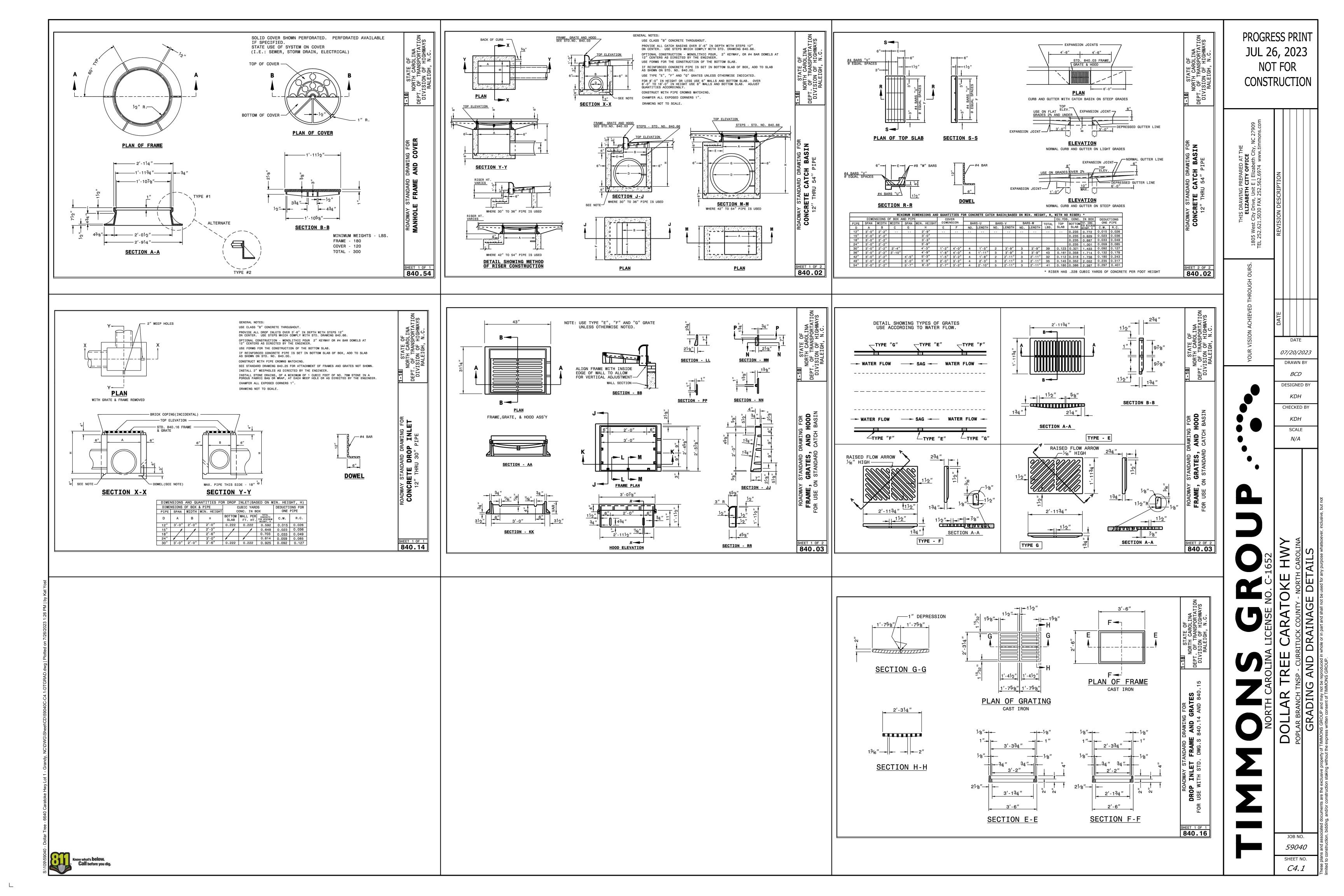
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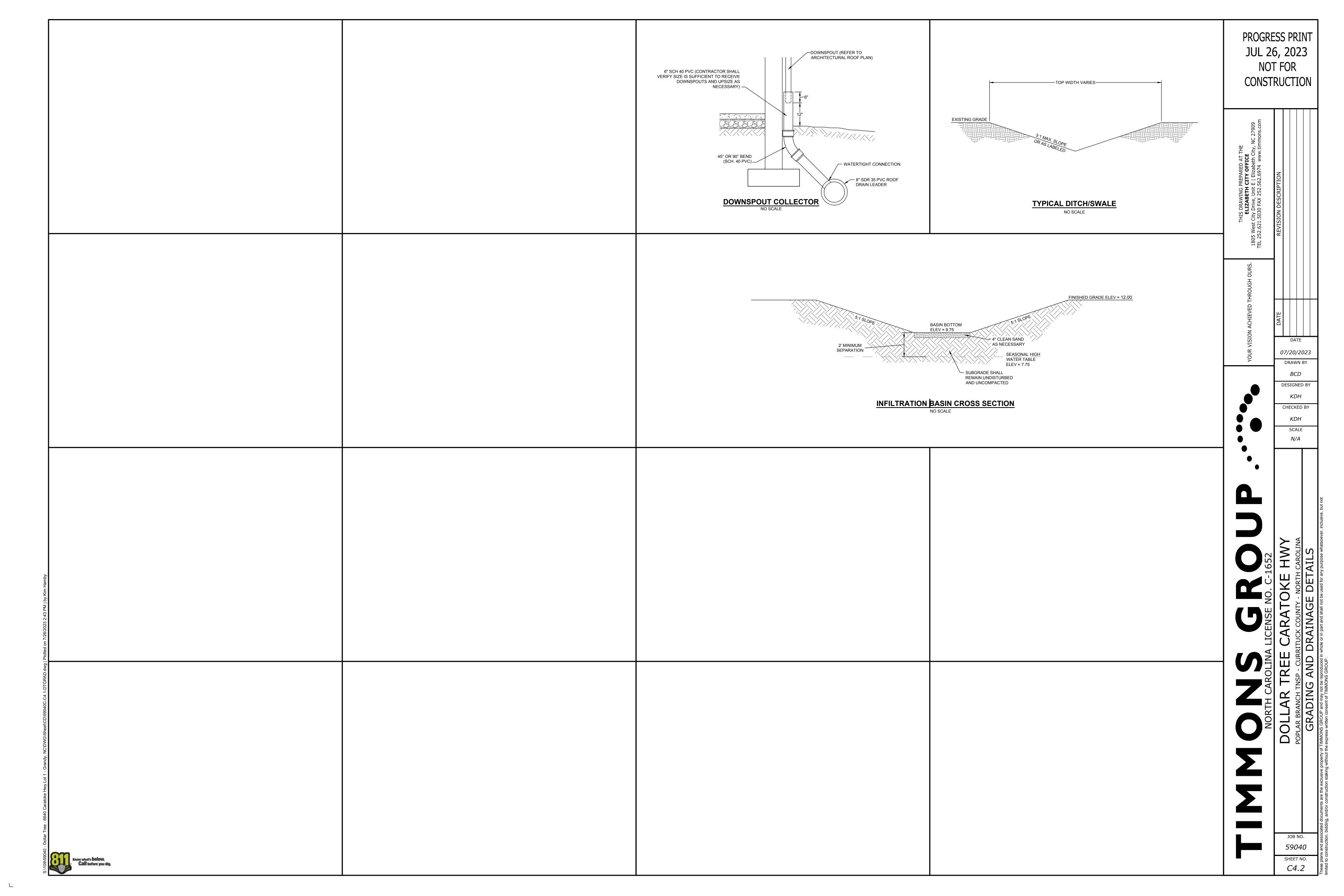
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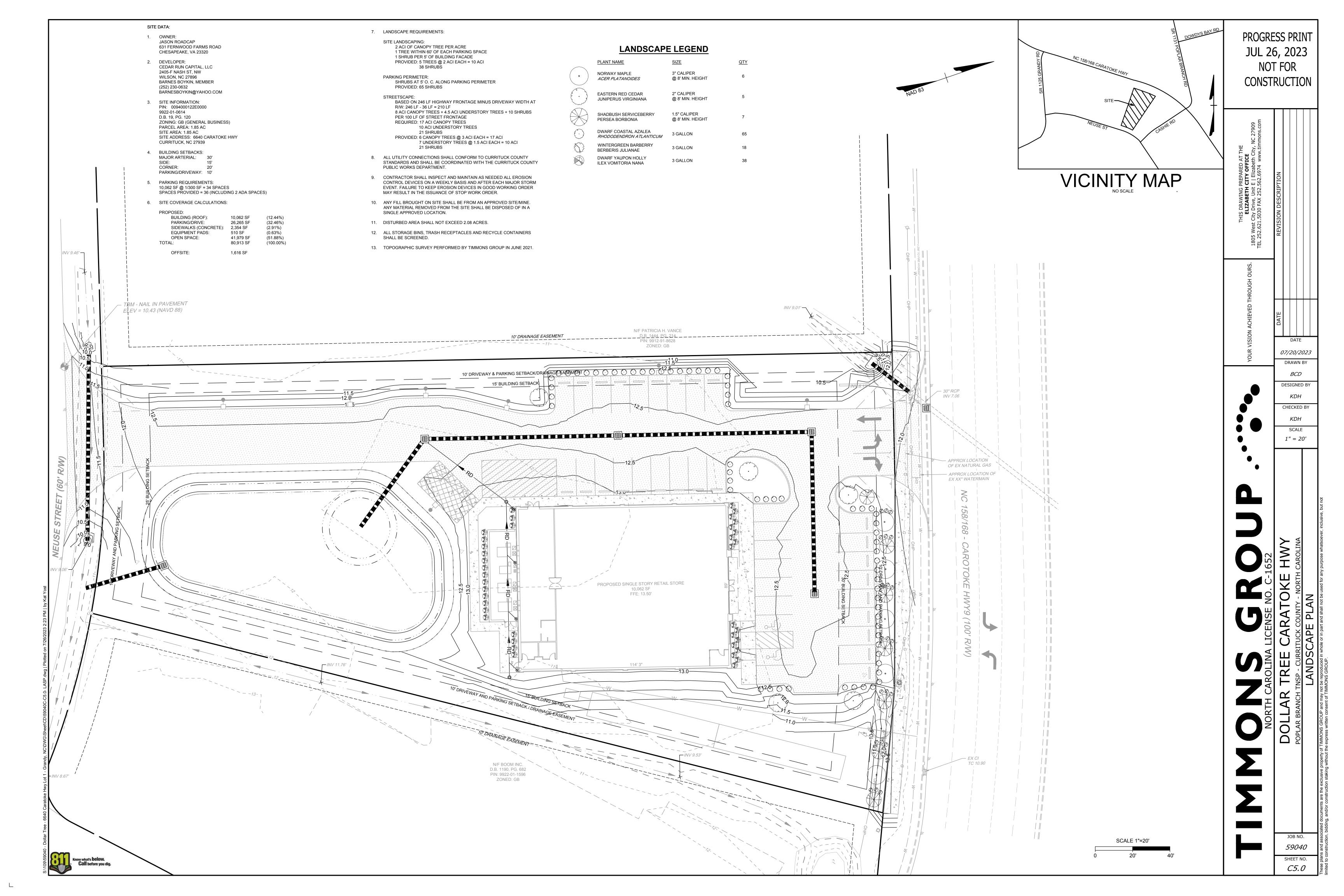
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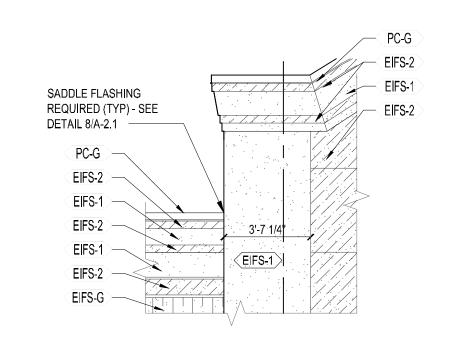




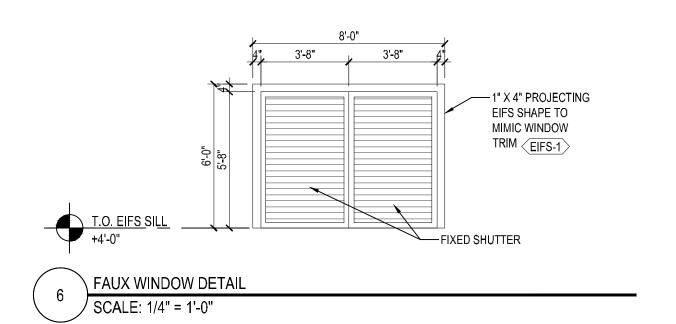


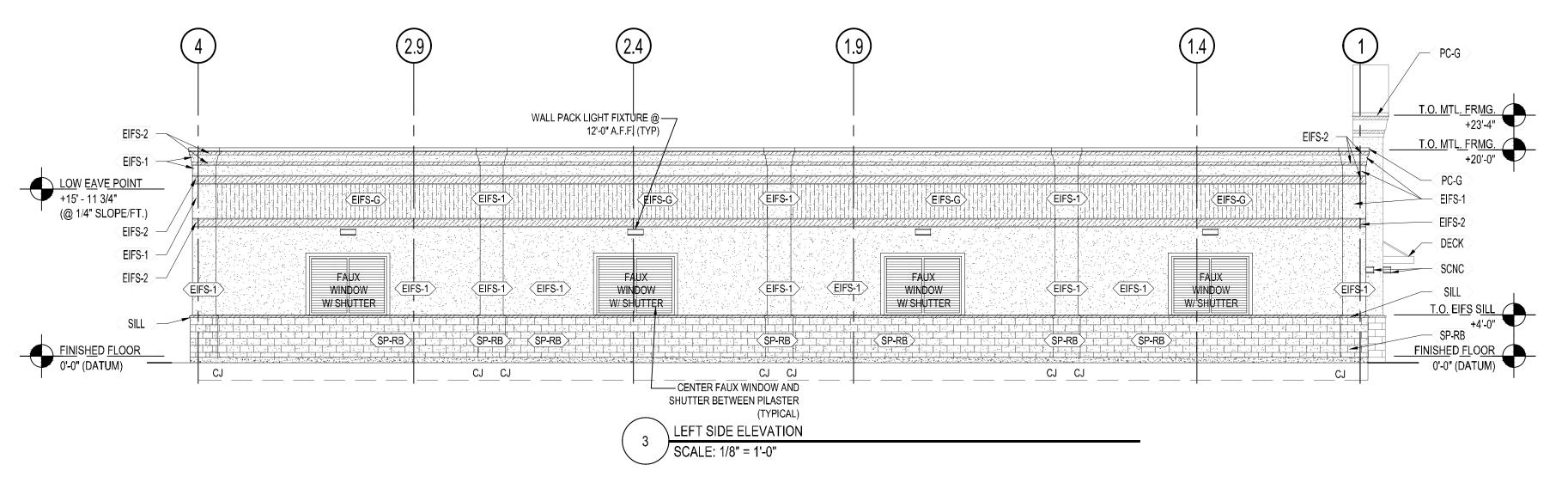


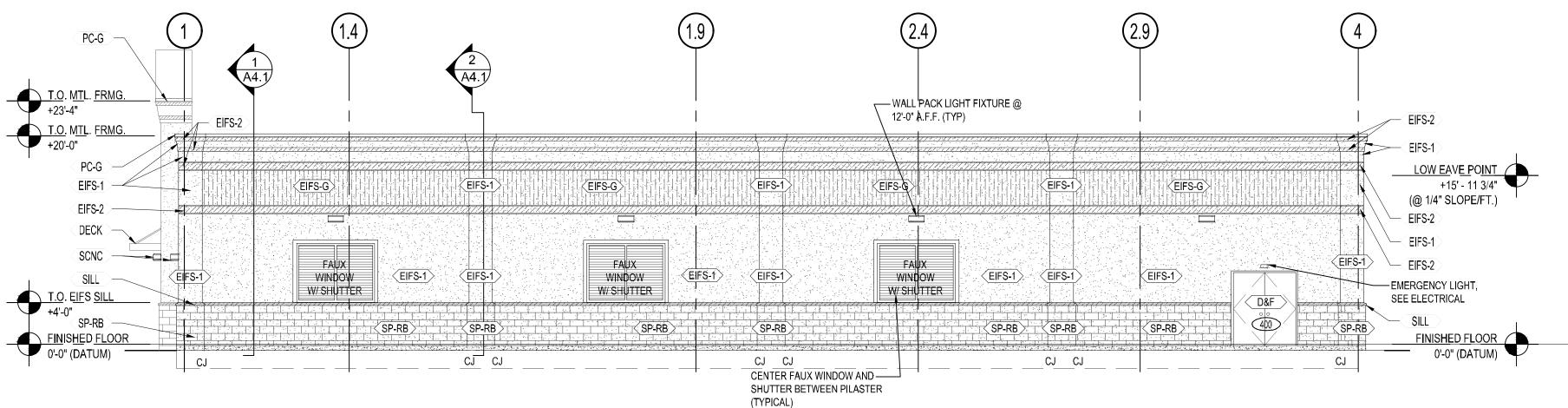
		EL	.EVA	TION LEGE	END
KEYNOTE	<u>HATCH</u>		DESCRIPTION		COLOR
SP-RB		SPLIT FACED (	IT FACED CMU VENEER - RUNNING		SHERWIN WILLIAMS - 'VIRTUAL TAUPE' - SW7039
(EIFS-1)		EIFS - COLOR 1 (FINISH - PRODUCT STO 310)		DDUCT STO	STO 'SANDSTONE' 93860 (NA10-0052)
(EIFS-2)		EIFS - COLOR 2 (FINISH - PRODUCT STO 310)		DDUCT STO	STO 'SMOKED PUTTY' 93240 (NA10-0053)
(EIFS-G)		EIFS - ACCENT COLOR (FINISH - PRODUCT STOLIT 130D)		н-	SHERWIN WILLIAMS - 'ENVY' - SW6925
PNL 1		1 1/4" 26 GAUGE MBCI PBR METAL WALL PANEL (PROVIDED BY METAL BUILDING MANF.)			MBCI SIGNATURE 200 - 'LIGHT STONE'
RF-1		3"-24 GAUGE [	3"-24 GAUGE DOUBLE LOK METAL ROOF SYSTEM		MBCI SIGNATURE 200 - 'SOLAR WHITE'
SILL	**************************************	3 3/8" x 3 5/8" EIFS SILL W/ BEVEL - SE DETAIL 7/A-2.1		VEL - SEE	STO 'SMOKED PUTTY' 93240 (NA10-0053)
(PC-G)	N/A	24 GAUGE KYNAR COATED METAL COPING (PROVIDED BY METAL BUILDING MANF.)		ETAL COPING (PROVIDED	SHERWIN WILLIAMS - 'ENVY' - SW6925
DNS	N/A	PRE-FINISHED METAL DOWNSPOUT (SIZED & PROVIDED BY METAL BUILDING MANF.)			MBCI SIGNATURE 200 - 'LIGHT STONE'
GTR	N/A	PRE-FINISHED METAL GUTTER (SIZED & PROVIDED BY METAL BUILDING MANF.)		R (SIZED & PROVIDED BY	MBCI SIGNATURE 200 - 'LIGHT STONE'
(DECK)	N/A	FASCIA - SUPF	' SIGN VENDOR - GC TO PROVIDE & INSTALL		SHERWIN WILLIAMS - 'ENVY' - SW6925
SCNC		WALL SCONCE @ 8'-8" A.F.F. (SEE ELECTRICAL)		(SEE	BRZ - 'DARK BRONZE'
D&F	AI/A		R & HOLLOW METAL FRAME		SHERWIN WILLIAMS 'BALANCED BEIGE' SW7037
Â	STOREFRONT TYPE (REFER TO SHEET A3.0)  DOOR NUMBER (REFER TO SHEET A1.0)		(2) COATS OF S-W CONF COATING, A5-400 SERIE		K SURFACER A24W200 (OR EQUAL). FLEX XL ELASTOMERIC HIGH BUILD
500					S (OR EQUAL)  ACRYLIC SEMI-GLOSS (B42 SERIES)
			LINTELS-	WILLIAMS 'BALANCED BEIGE' S'	PER 'METAL' NOTE ABOVE WITH SHERWIN W7037 AFTER PRIMING WITH RIAL PRO-CRYL UNIVERSAL PRIMER



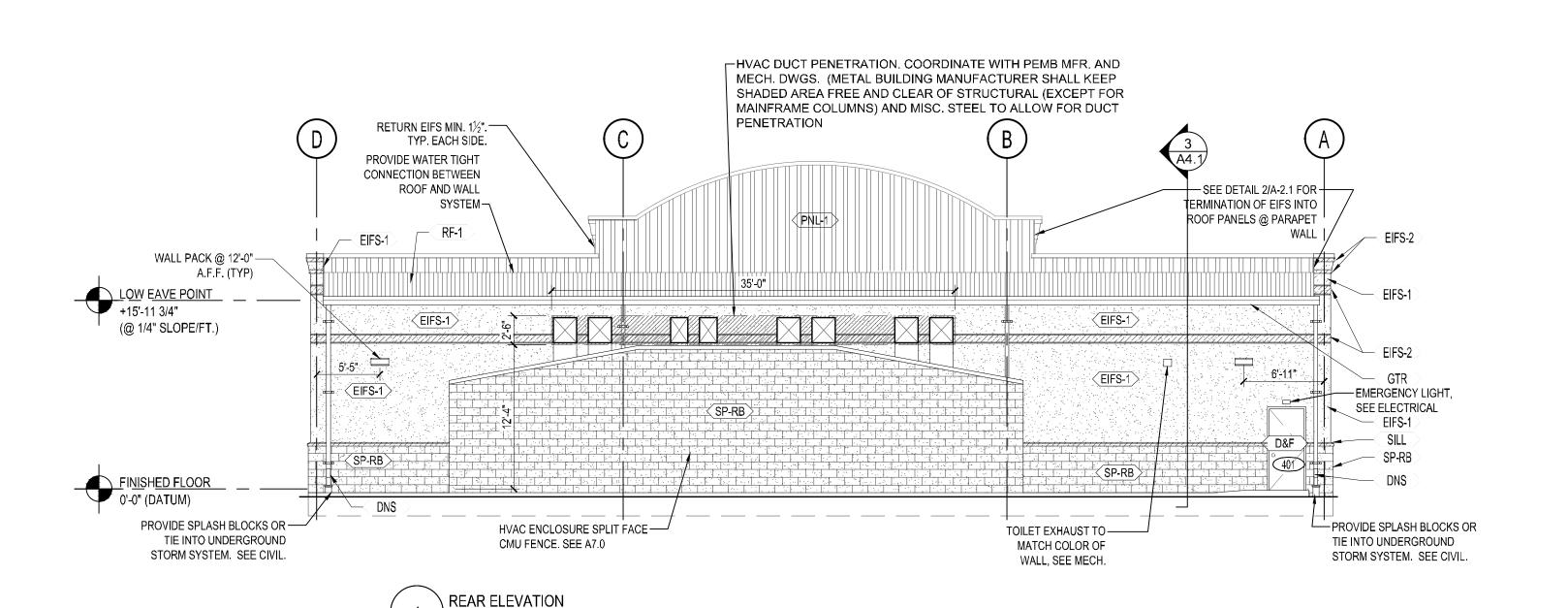
5 ENLARGED ELEVATION

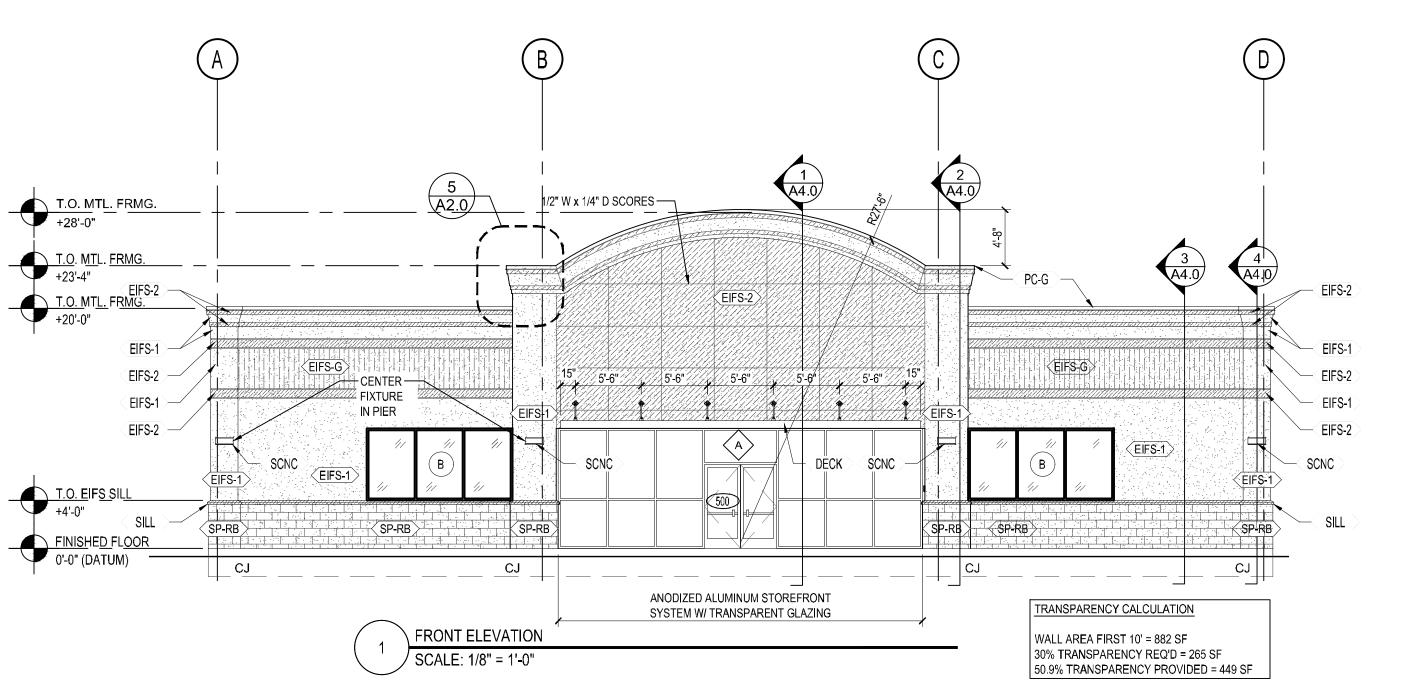






RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION





# H E L T

D E S I G N
ARCHITECTURE INTERIORS

6405 W. WILKINSON BLVD, STE. 100 BELMONT, NC 28012

HELTDESIGN.COM INFO@HELTDESIGN.COM

#### PROJECT NAME:

DOLLAR TREE 'RURAL' VANILLA BOX FOR

STOCKS & TAYLOR CONSTRUCTION, INC

PROJECT NO: 23086

#### PROJECT ADDRESS:

NC HWY 158/168 GRANDY, NC (CURRITUCK COUNTY)

SEAL:

CORPORATE ENTITY:

C.L. HELT, ARCHITECT, INC. A NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION DBA HELT DESIGN.

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DATE:

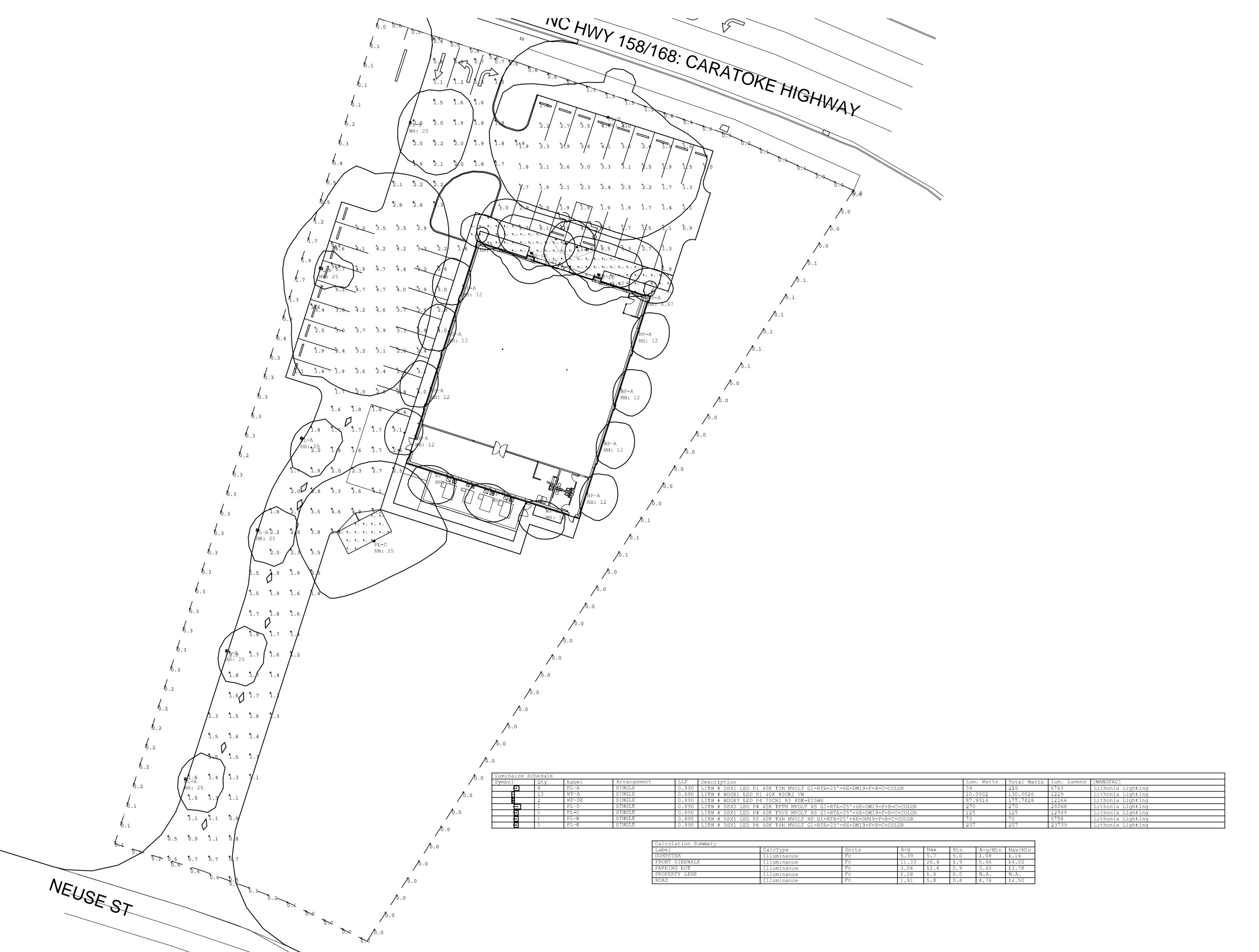
07/24/23

SHEET TITLE:

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

SHEET NUMBER:

A2.0





DESI ARCHITECTURE INTERIORS

6405 W. WILKINSON BLVD, STE. 100 BELMONT, NC 28012

HELTDESIGN.COM INFO@HELTDESIGN.COM

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