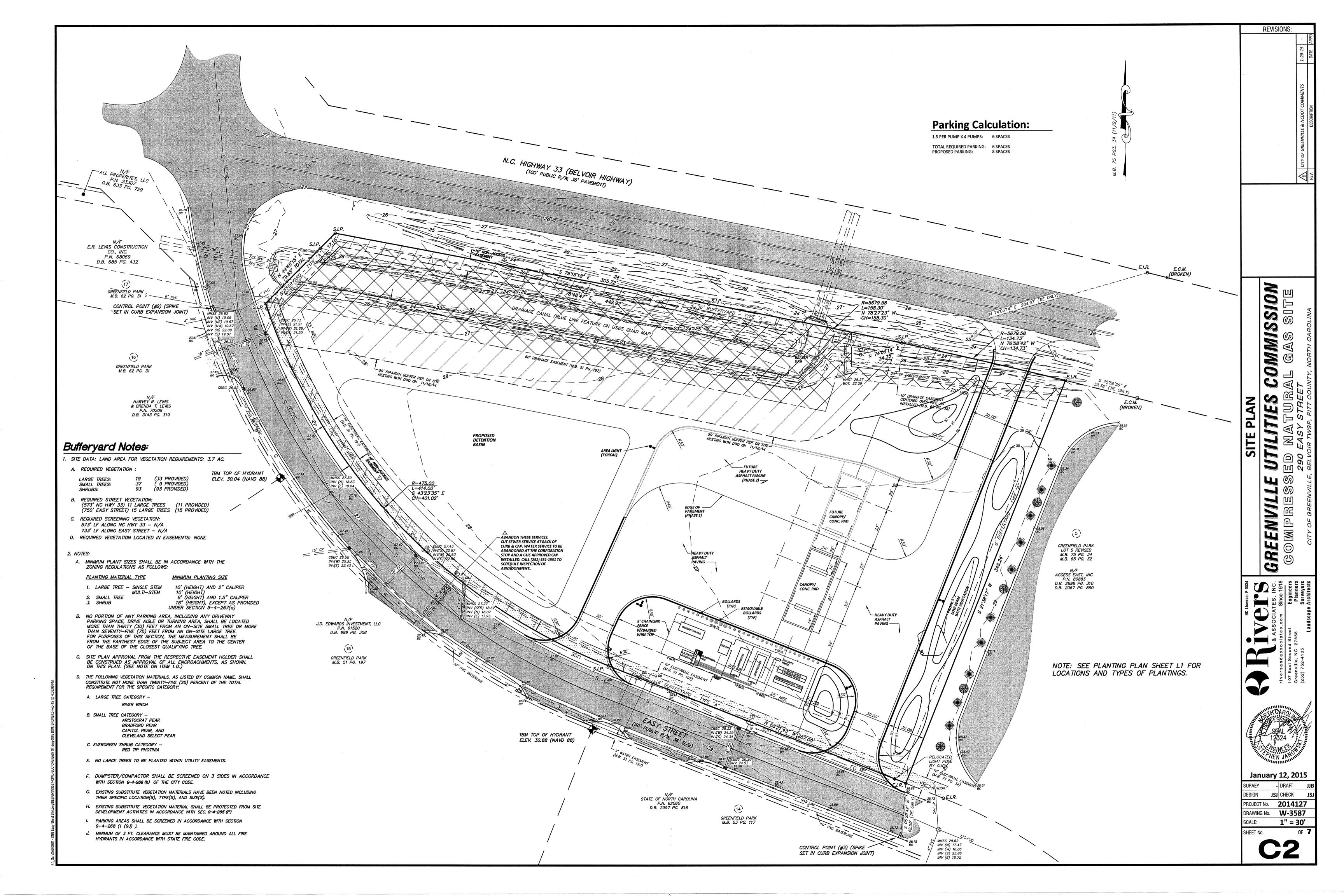


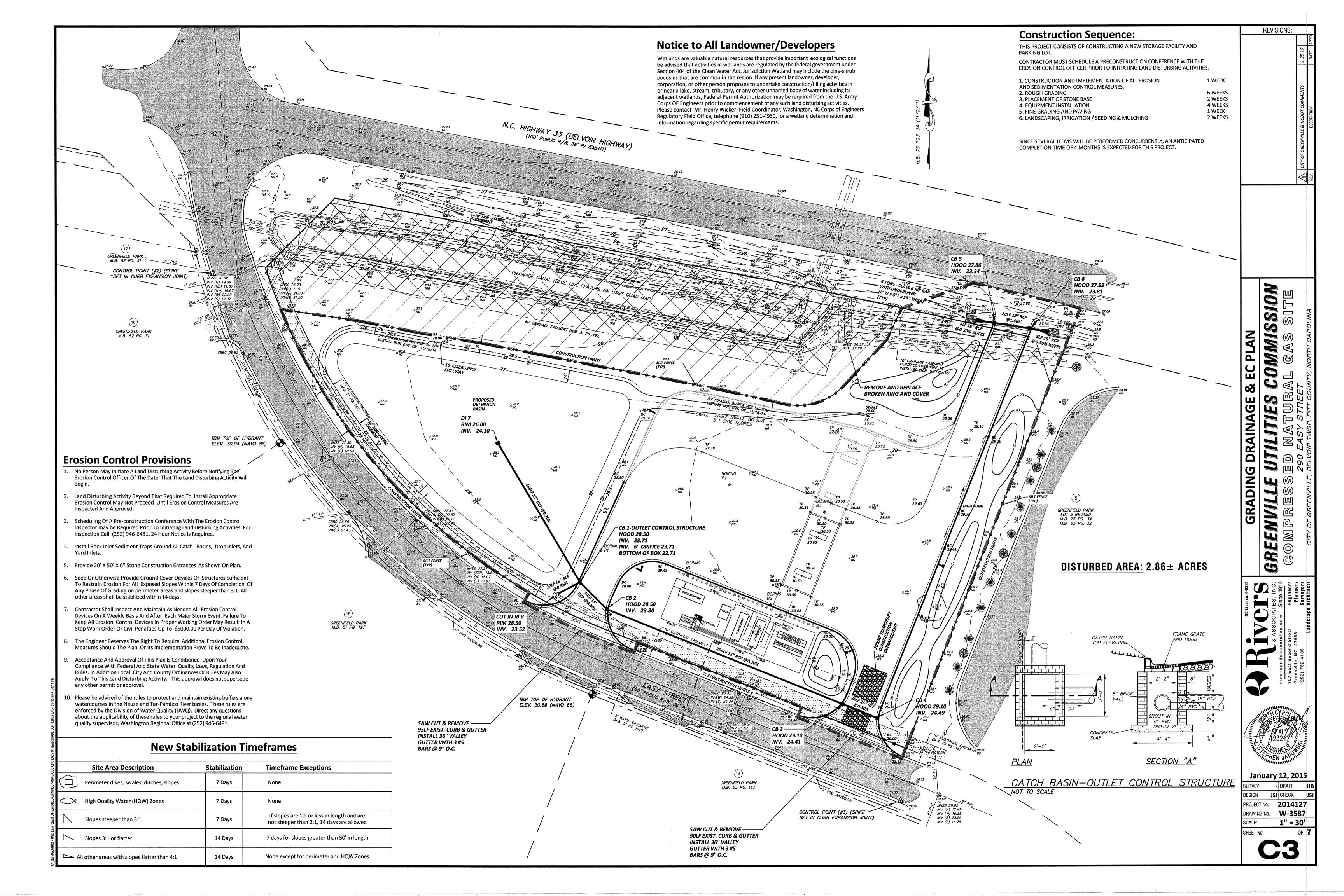
January 12, 2015

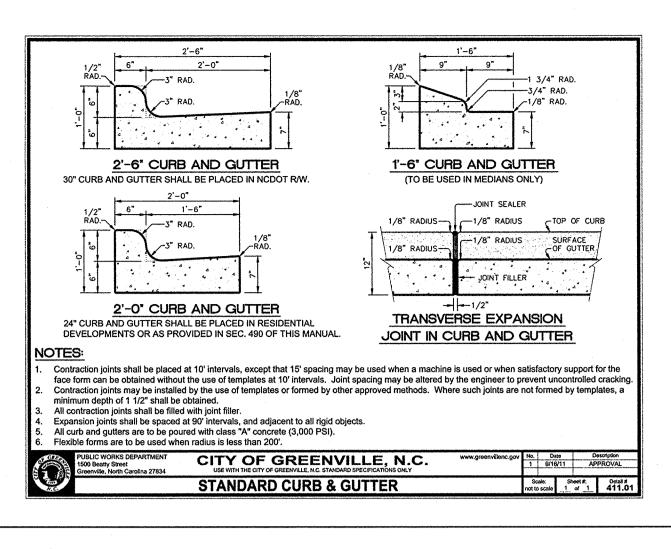
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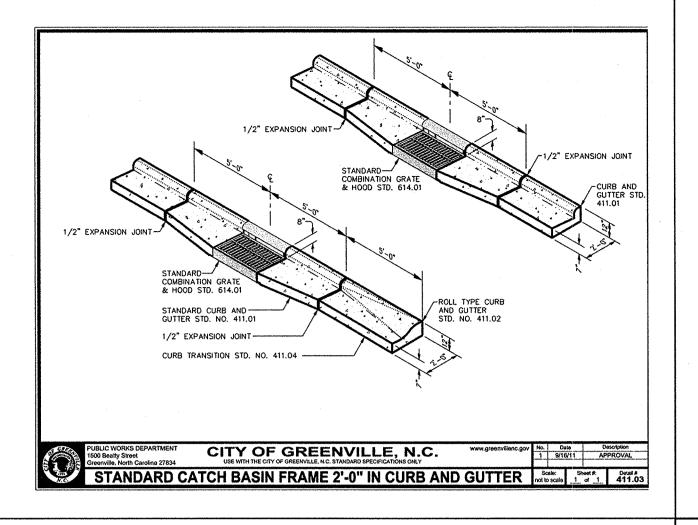
JSJ CHECK PROJECT No. **2014127** DRAWING No. W-3587

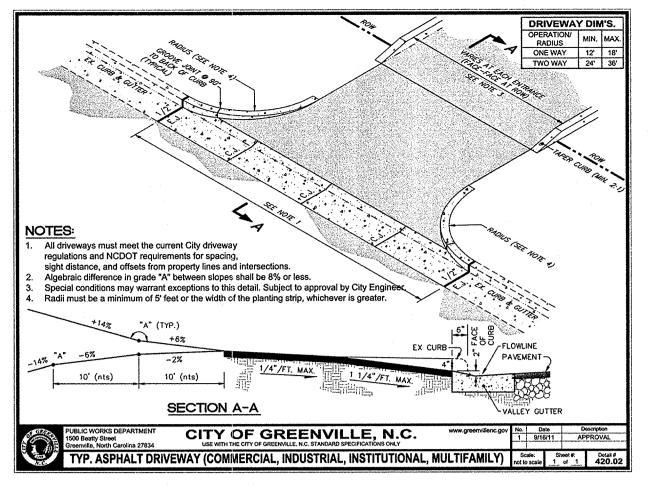
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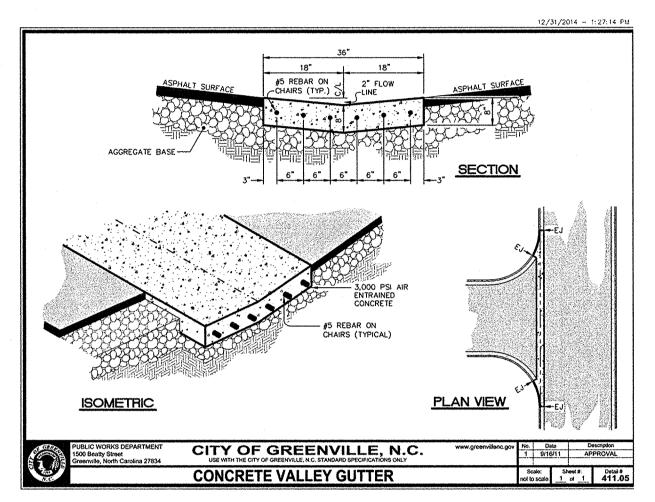


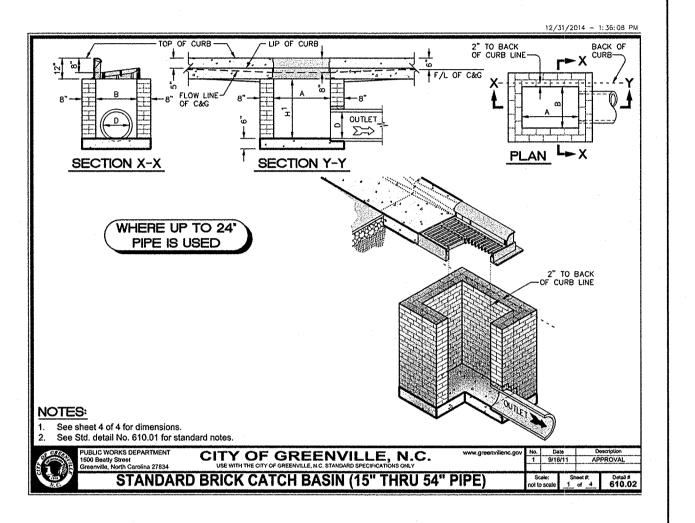


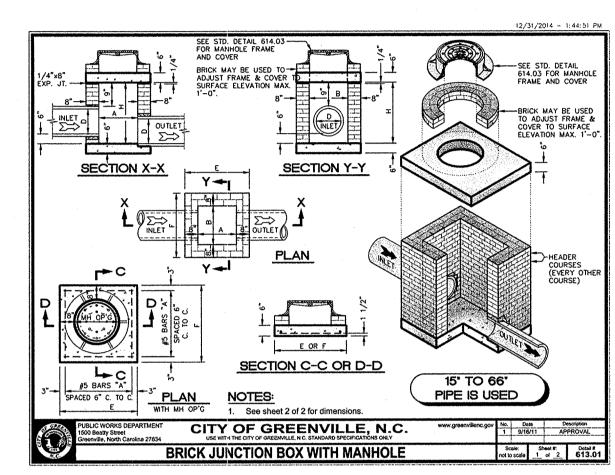


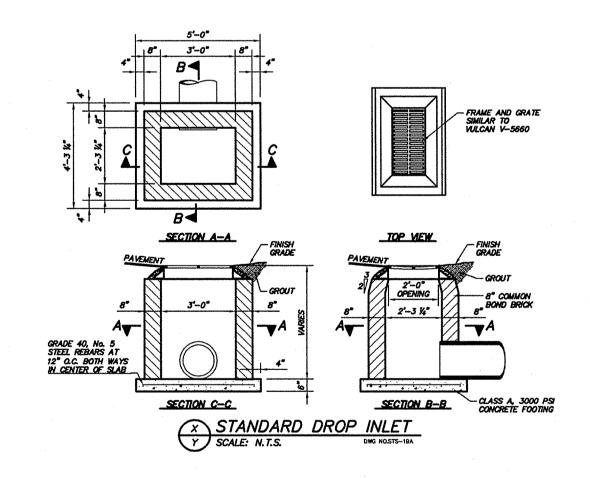


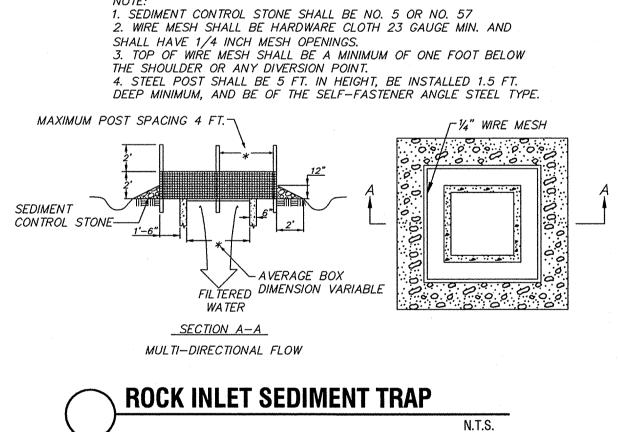


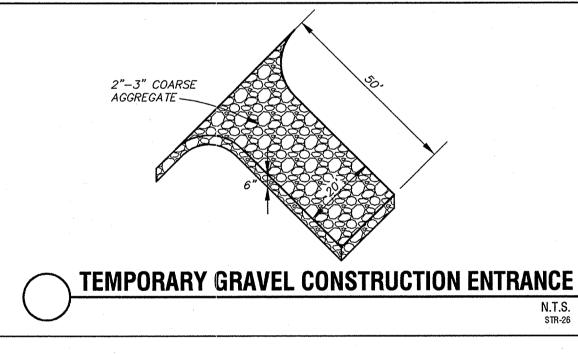


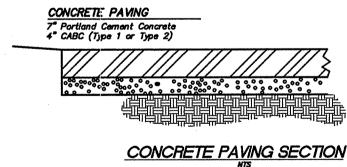


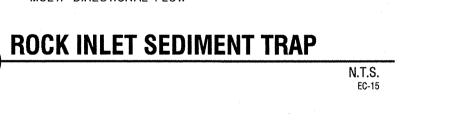




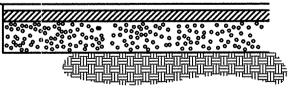




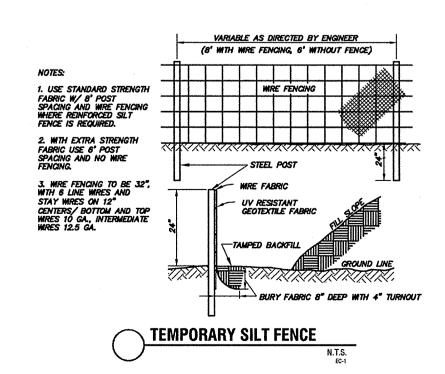


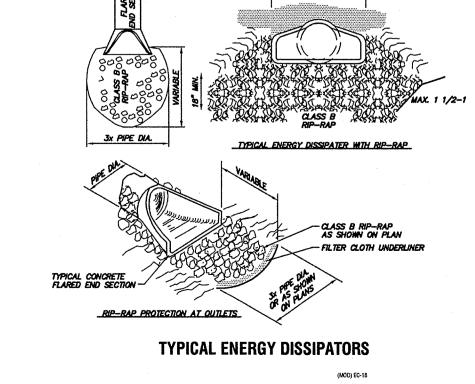


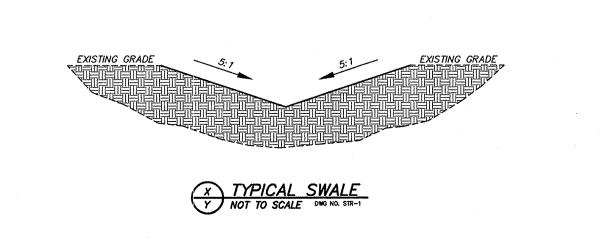




HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT PAVING SECTION









1. All work will be done in accordance with the Sedimentation Control Act of 1973 and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. No land disturbing activity beyond that required to install the appropriate erosion control measures may proceed until

2. Prior to demolition operations, silt fence and straw wattles shall be installed as shown on the construction drawings.

3. Asphalt pavement drives shall have stone base placed on them for stabilization and shoulders shall be seeded to stabilize the soil. Seed bed preparation shall be conducted according to North Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures (D.O.T.). The ground surface shall be cleared of stumps, stones, roots, cables, wire, grade stakes, and other materials that might hinder proper grading, tillage, seeding or subsequent maintenance operations. Grades on the area to be seeded shall be maintained in a true and even condition. Maintenance shall include any necessary repairs to previously graded areas. All graded areas shall be thoroughly tilled to a depth of at least four (4) inches by plowing, disking, harrowing, or other approved methods until the condition of the soil is acceptable. On sites where soil conditions are such that high clay content and excessive compaction cause difficulty in getting clods and lumps effectively pulverized, the Contractor shall use the rotary tillage machinery until the mixing of the soil is acceptable and no clods or clumps remain larger than 1 1/2 inches in diameter. A firm and compact seed bed is required and after being graded, the seed bed shall be lightly compacted with a land roller, such as a cultipacker, before and after seeding. Limestone shall be dolomitic agriculture ground limestone containing not less than 10 percent magnesium oxide. Lime shall be uniformly applied at the rate of 2 tons per acre. Fertilizer shall be uniformly applied at a rate of 500 pounds per acre of 10-20-20 analysis. The fertilizer shall be incorporated into the upper three or four inches of prepared seed bed just prior to the last tillage operation, but in no case shall it be applied more than three days prior to seeding. Fertilizer shall be used immediately after delivery or stored in a manner that will not permit it to harden or destroy its effectiveness.

When hydroseeding equipment is used for seeding, fertilizer shall be applied simultaneously with seed, using the above rates of application. Seed shall be certified seed or equivalent based on North Carolina Seed Improvement Association requirements for certification. All seed shall be furnished in sealed standard containers. Seed which has become wet, moldy, or otherwise damaged prior to seeding will not be acceptable. Seeding shall be accomplished with hand planters, power-drawn planters, hand packers, or hydroseeding equipment at the following rates:

- 0.03 gallons per square yard

Temporary Seeding Schedule

Seed Bed Preparation - 2 tons per acre Fertilizer (10-20-20) 50 pounds per acre Annual Lespedeza (Kobe - 120 pounds per acre Rye (grain) (April 16 - August 15) - 40 pounds per acre (August 16 - November 30) - 120 pounds per acre Rye (grain) - 2 tons per acre (visual)

Permanent Seeding Schedule

Bed Preparation	
	- 2 tons per acre
izer (10-20-20)	- 500 pounds per acre
ing Mixture:	
ary 1 - March 31)	
mon Bermuda grass (unhulled)	 20 pounds per acre
grain)	- 25 pounds per acre
l 1 - July 31)	•
mon bermudagrass (hulled)	- 15 pounds per acre
ping Lovegrass	- 5 pounds per acre
ipede	- 8 pounds per acre
peac	o poundo per uno
ust 1 - December 31)	
mon Bermuda grass (unhulled)	- 20 pounds per care
escue	- 60 pounds per acre
grain)	- 25 pounds per acre
Branny	25 pourids per dure
Bed Protection:	
v Mulch	- 2 tons per acre (visual)
alt Tack	- 0.03 gallons per square yard
all lack	- 0.05 ganons per square yard

4. Ground Stabilization (Per NCG010000)

A. Soil stabilization shall be achieved on any area of a site where land-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased according to the following schedule:

• All perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1) shall be provided temporary or permanent stabilization with ground cover as soon as practicable but in any event within 7 calendar days from the last land-disturbing activity.

 All other disturbed areas shall be provided temporary or permanent stabilization with ground cover as soon as practicable but in any event within 14 calendar days from the last land-disturbing activity.

B. Conditions - In meeting the stabilization requirements above, the following conditions or exemptions shall

• Extensions of time may be approved by the permitting authority based on weather or other site-specific conditions that make compliance impracticable. All slopes 50' in length or greater shall apply the ground cover within 7 days except when the slope is flatter than 4:1. Slopes less than

50' shall apply ground cover within 14 days except when slopes are steeper than 3:1, the 7 day-requirement applies. Any sloped area flatter than 4:1 shall be exempt from the 7-day ground cover requirement. Slopes 10' or less in length shall be exempt from the 7-day ground cover requirement except when the slope is steeper than 2:1.

 Although stabilization is usually specified as ground cover, other methods, such as chemical stabilization, may be allowed on a case-by-case basis.

 For portions of projects within one mile and draining to trout waters and High Quality Waters as classified by the Environmental Management Commission, stabilization with ground cover shall be achieved as soon as practicable but in any event on all areas of the site within 7 calendar days from the last land-disturbing act.

 For portions of projects located in Outstanding Resource Waters watersheds as classified by the Environmental Manager Commission, stabilization with ground cover shall be achieved as soon as practicable but in any event on all areas within 7 calendar days from the last land-disturbing act.

Portions of a site that are lower in elevation than adjacent discharge locations and are not expected to discharge during construction may be exempt from the temporary ground cover requirements if identified on the approved E&SC plan or added by the permitting

5. Self Inspection and Reporting Requirements (Per NCG010000)

Minimum self inspection and reporting requirements are as follows unless otherwise approved in writing by the Division of Water Quality. A. A rain gauge shall be maintained in good working order on the site unless another rain monitoring device

has been approved by the permitting authority.

B. A written record of the daily rainfall amounts shall be retained and all records shall be made available to

DWQ or authorized agent upon request (Note: if no rainfall occurred, the permittee must record "zero").

C. Erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be inspected to ensure that they are operating correctly. Inspection records must be

maintained for each inspection event and for each measure. At a minimum, inspection of measures must occur at the frequency All erosion and sedimentation control measures must be inspected by or under the direction of the permittee at least once every

seven calendar days, and All erosion and sediment control measures must be inspected by or under the direction of the permittee within 24 hours after any

storm event of greater than 0.50 inches of rain per 24 hour period. Times when a determination that adverse weather conditions prevented inspections should be documented on the Inspection Record. D. Once land disturbance has begun on the site, stormwater runoff discharge outfalls shall be inspected by observation for erosion, sedimentation and other stormwater discharge characteristics such as clarity, floating solids, and oil sheens. Inspections of the outfalls shall be made at least once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours after any storm event of greater than 0.50 inches of rain per

E. Inspections are only required to be made during normal business hours. When adverse weather conditions would cause the safety of the inspection personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection can be delayed until it is deemed safe to perform these duties. If the inspection cannot be done on that day, it must be completed on the following business day.

F. Twenty-four Hour Reporting for visible sediment deposition The permittee shall report to the Division of Water Quality central office or the appropriate regional office any visible sediment being deposited in any stream or wetland or any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. (See Section IX of this permit for contact information.) Any information shall be provided orally or electronically within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the circumstances. Visible discoloration or suspended solids in the effluent should be recorded on the

Inspection Record as provided below.

A written submission shall be provided to the appropriate regional office of the DWQ within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the sediment deposition and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. The Division of Water Quality staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a

G. Records of inspections made during the previous 30 days shall remain on the site and available for agency inspectors at all times during normal working hours, unless the permitting authority provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical. Older records must be maintained for a period of one year after project completion and made available upon request. The records must provide the details of each inspection including observations, and actions taken in accordance with this permit. The permittee shall record the required rainfall and monitoring observations on the "Inspection Record for Activities Under Stormwater General Permit NCG010000" form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that is inclusive of all of the elements

contained in the Division's form. Electronic storage of records will be allowed if approved by the permitting authority. H. Inspection records must include, at a minimum, the following: I. Control Measure Inspections: Inspection records must include at a minimum

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, corrective actions taken and

case-by-case basis.

date of actions taken. J. Stormwater Discharge Inspections: Inspection records must include at a minimum

 identification of the discharge outfall 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, actions taken to correct/prevent sedimentation and

 date of actions taken. K. Visible Sedimentation Found Outside the Site Limits: Inspection records must include:

an explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases,
 actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits and

L. Visible Sedimentation Found in Streams or Wetlands: All inspections should include evaluation of streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible) to determine if visible sedimentation has occurred.

M. Visible Stream Turbidity - If the discharge from a site results in visible stream turbidity, inspection records must record that evidence and actions taken to reduce sediment contributions. Sites discharging to streams named on the state's 303(d) list as impaired for sediment-related causes may be required to perform additional monitoring, inspections or application of more-stringent management practices if it is determined that the additional requirements are needed to assure compliance with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions. If a discharge covered by this permit enters a stream segment that is listed on the Impaired Stream List for sediment-related causes, and a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been prepared for those pollutants, the permittee

requirements of the approved TMDL. The DWQ 303(d) list can be found at:htTC://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/tmdl/General_303d.htm/

6. All erosion and sedimentation control devices shall remain in place and be maintained by the Contractor until all seeding is established and

Temporary Seeding - Seed in accordance with Soil Conservation Service recommendations with regard to seed type, rate of application,

must implement measures to ensure that the discharge of pollutants from the site is consistent with the assumptions and meets the

REVISIONS:

Section 1

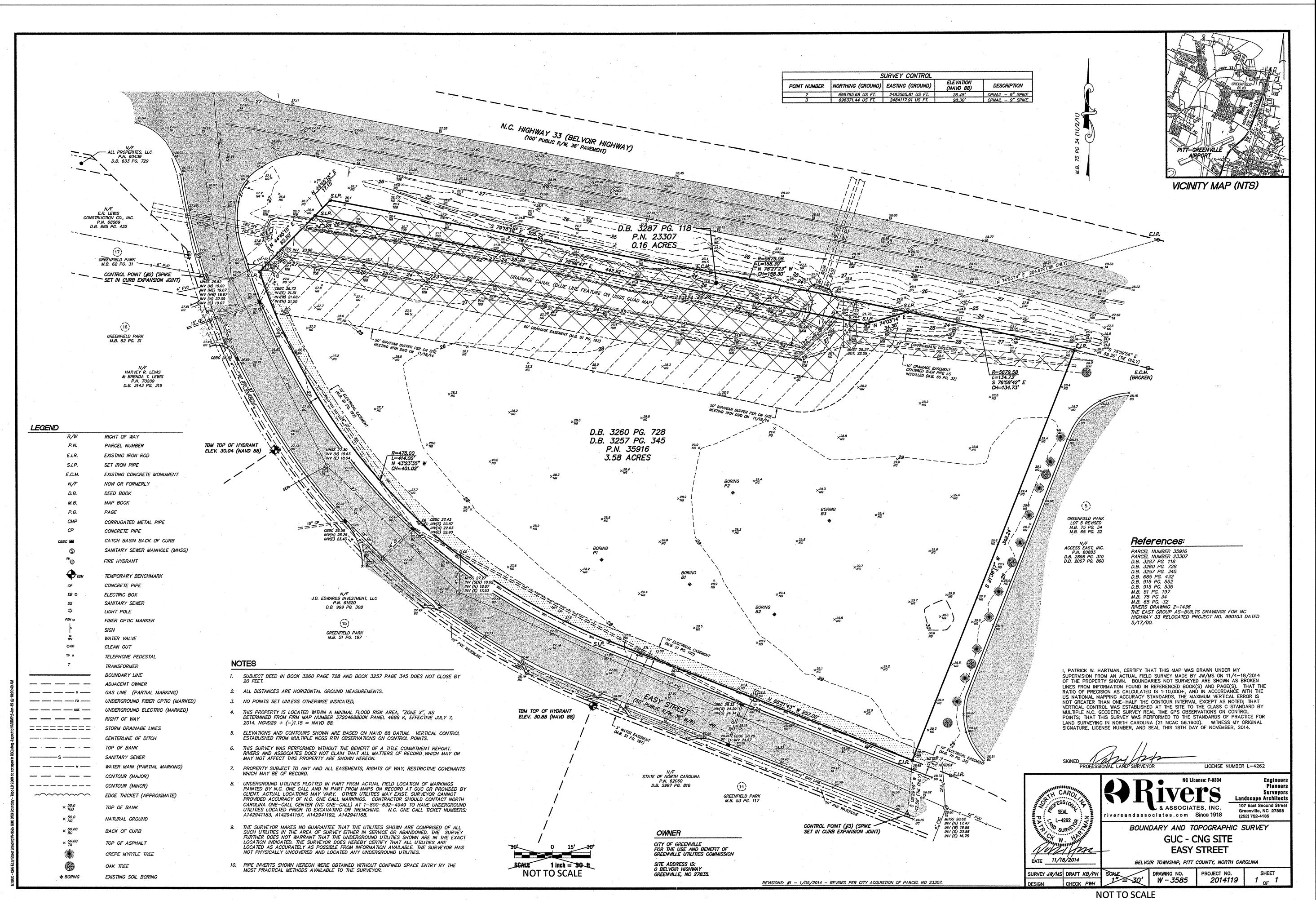
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January 12, 2015

- DRAFT - CHECK PROJECT No. **2014127** DRAWING No. W-3587

AS NOTED



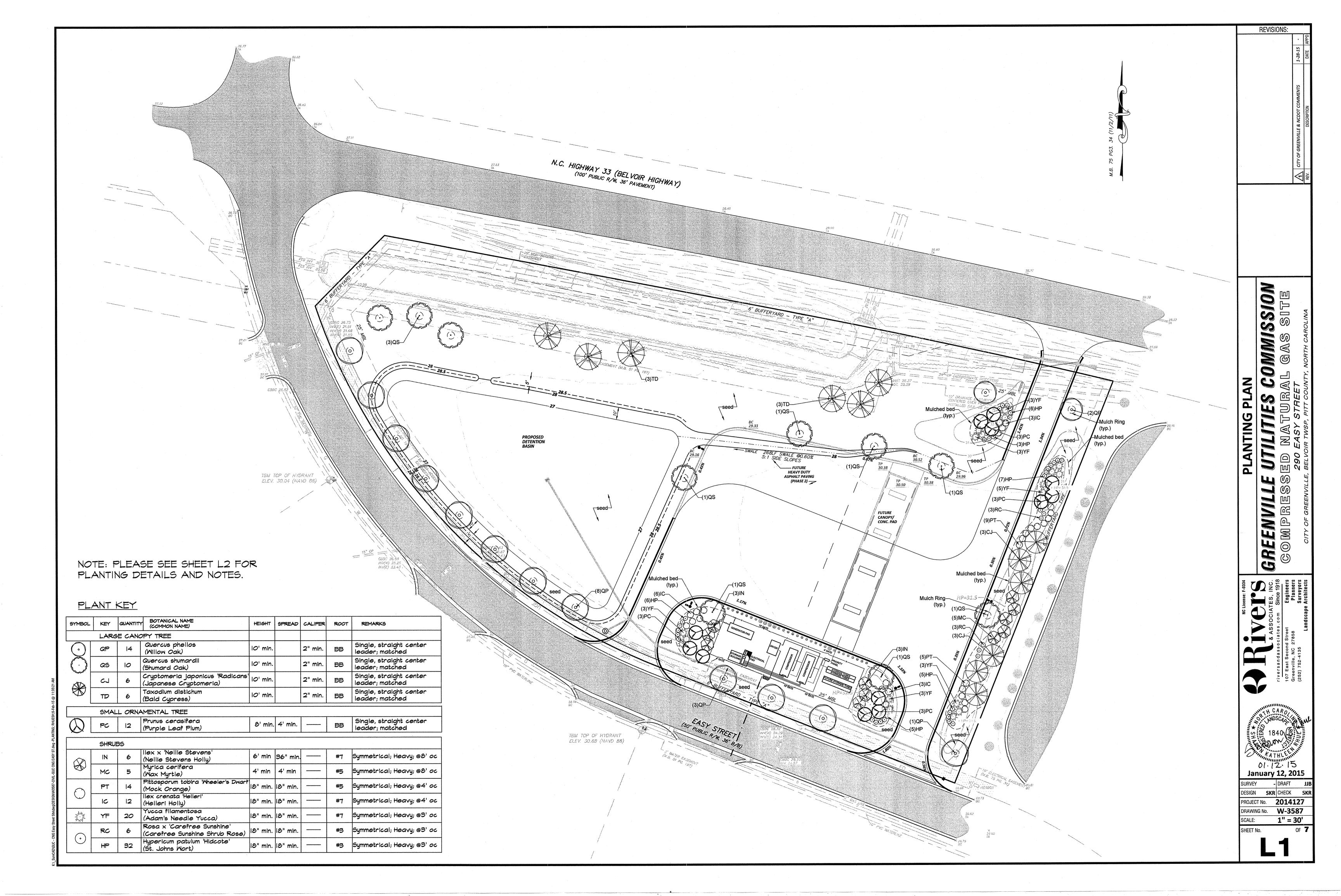
REVISIONS:

6



January 12, 2015

- DRAFT - CHECK PROJECT No. **2014127** DRAWING No. **W-3587** AS NOTED



PLANTING NOTES

Landscaper to coordinate installation of lighting, utilities, and landscaping with all other contractors.

All landscaped areas shall be maintained in an attractive and healthy condition. Dead or diseased plantings shall be removed and replaced in a timely fashion.

Planting shall be in accordance with City of Greenville Ordinance - Section $\#a_{-}4$

The Contractor shall furnish plant material shown on the drawings, as specified and as indicated on the plant list. The Owner or his authorized representative shall be notified prior to the beginning of planting operations.

STANDARDS: All plants shall be in accordance with the American Standard For Nursery Stock, latest edition, published by the American Association of Nurserymen, Inc. with regard to sizing and description.

QUALITY: All plants shall be nursery grown and hardy under climatic conditions similar to those in the locality of the project. All plants shall be typical of their species or variety and shall have a normal habit of growth. They shall be sound, healthy and vigorous, well branched and densely foliated when in leaf. They should be free of disease and insect pests, eggs or larvae. They shall have healthy, well-developed root system.

SUBSTITUTIONS: When plants of a specified kind or size are not available within a reasonable distance, the contractor may make substitutions upon request, if approved by the Owner. Proposal for substitution of plant material shall be submitted at least 10 days prior to the final bid date for consideration.

SIZE: All plants shall conform to all measurements specified on the plant list unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Owner.

PRUNING: Each tree and shrub shall be pruned in accordance with American Association of Nurserymen, Inc. standards to preserve the natural character of the plant. All dead wood or suckers and all broken or badly bruised branches shall be removed.

ROOT SYSTEMS: Balled & burlap plants shall be dug with firm natural balls of earth of diameter and depth to include most of the fibrous roots. Container grown stock shall have been grown in a container long enough for the root system to have developed sufficiently to hold its soil together firm and whole. No plants shall be loose in container or ball.

PROTECTION: Root balls trunks, branches and foliage of plants shall be adequately protected at all times from sun and drying wind or frost. Plants with broken root balls or excessive damage to the crown shall be replaced, in kind, prior to installation.

MULCH: Immediately following plant installations all tree and shrub planting pits shall be covered with four (4") layer of triple shredded hardwood mulch (non-dyed). The limits of this mulch for deciduous trees and single evergreen trees shall be the area of the pit; for evergreen tree clusters or shrub masses; a mulched bed shall be created.

ANTI-DESICCANT SPRAY: Trees and when planted in leaf shall be treated with anti-desiccant such as "Wilt-Proof".

PLANTING MIX: Before backfilling, the topsoil back fill mixture shall be prepared and mixed to the following proportions:

Deciduous plants - two parts by volume of topsoil, one part organic compost and five pounds bone meal per cubic yard.

Evergreen Plants - three parts by volume of topsoil and one part organic compost.

Fertilizer - to the above mixtures, add three pounds of specified commercial fertilizer for trees up to three (3") inches in caliper and one pound per inch of caliper for larger trees. Shrubs shall be fertilized with six (6) ounces of fertilizer for shrubs four (4'-0") feet and over.

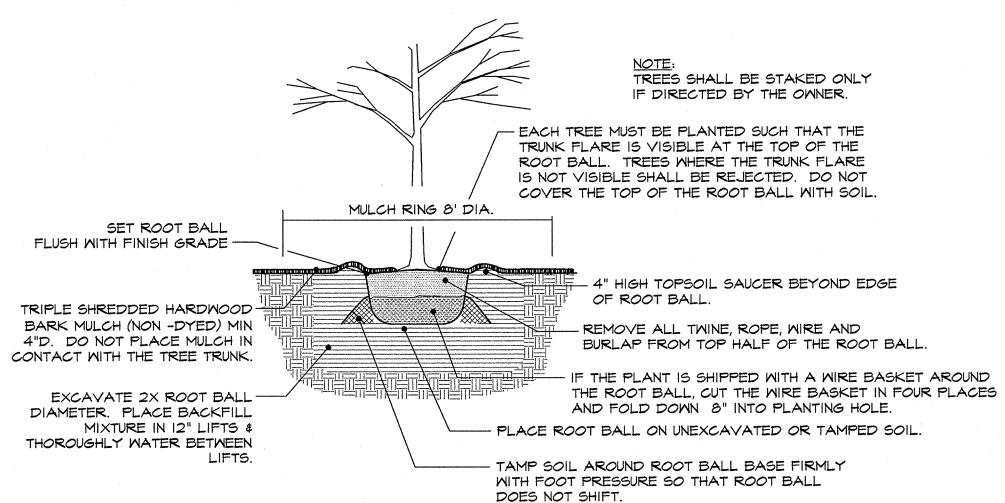
STAKING \$ GUYING: Trees shall be staked and guyed as is detailed on the drawings and according to accepted industry practice.

LAYOUT: The contractor shall layout with identifiable stakes, the location of all plants and the the arrangement and outlines of planting beds as indicated on the drawings. Prior to any excavation of plant pits or preparation of plant beds, the Owner shall approve the layout of planting. All planting shall be at the locations indicated on the drawings. The Contractor shall be responsible for planting at the correct grades, alignment and layout of planting beds. Minor adjustments to tree locations may be necessary due to field conditions and final grading. The Contractor shall notify the Owner if major adjustments are anticipated.

ADVERSE CONDITIONS: The contractor shall notify the Owner in writing of any soil or drainage conditions which the Contractor considers detrimental to plant growth. The documented conditions shall include a proposal for correcting the situation, including any change in cost, for review and acceptance by the Owner.

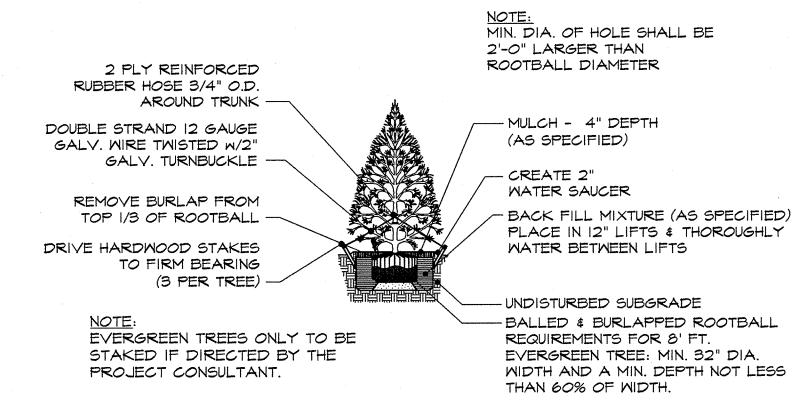
QUANTITY: The quantity of plants in the Plant Schedule is for general reference only. The Contractor shall obtain quantities for pricing by compiling numbers from the plants illustrated on the drawings. Should there be a discrepancy between the drawings and the plant schedule, the quantities illustrated on the drawings shall take precedence.

GUARANTEE: The Contractor shall guarantee all plant material for a full year from the date of initial acceptance. It is the Contractors responsibility to monitor the project during the guarantee period and notify the Owner in writing if problems are occurring or situations developed that appear detrimental to the plant material. Any plant material that is 25% dead or more shall be considered dead and must be replaced at no charge to the Owner. A tree is considered dead when the main leader has died back or there is 25% of the crown dead.



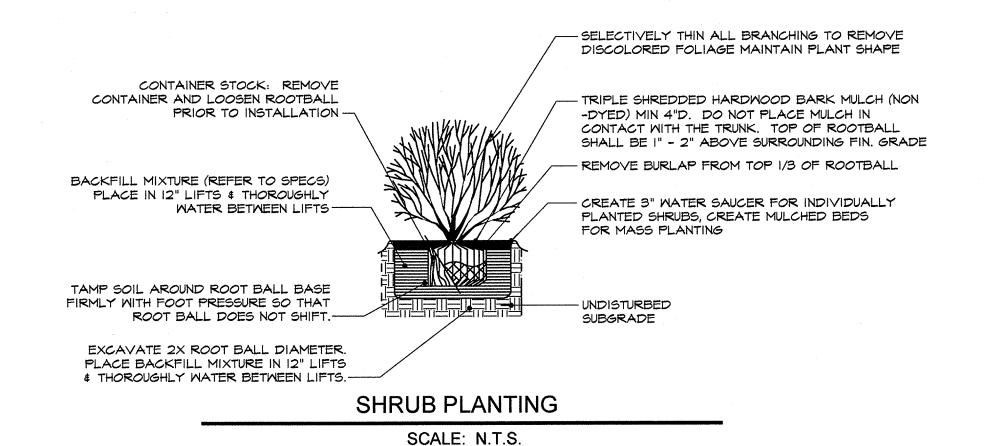
LARGE & SMALL TREE PLANTING

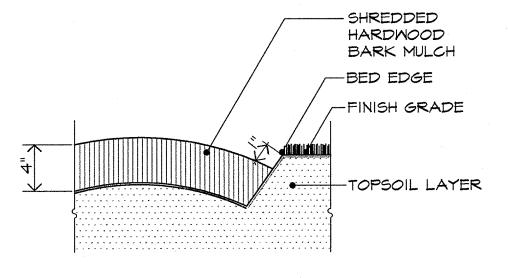
SCALE: N.T.S.



CONIFEROUS EVERGREEN PLANTING

SCALE: N.T.S.





PLANTING BED EDGE

SCALE: N.T.S.

NCDOT COMMENTS 1-28-15 - SCRIPTION DATE APPD

REVISIONS:

CITY OF GREENVILLE & NCDOT

MMISSION GAS SITE

ITILITIES COM D NATURAL ©

INTING DETAIL

ENVILLE UTILL MPRESSED N. 290 EAS

Engineers

Surveyors

Surveyors

sandassociates.com Since ast Second Street Engiville, NC 27858 Piz. 752-4135 Surv

ATHLES

 January 12, 2015

 SURVEY
 - DRAFT
 JJ

 DESIGN
 SKR
 CHECK
 SK

 PROJECT No.
 2014127

 DRAWING No.
 W-3587

 SCALE:
 1" = 30'

ET No.