REQUEST FOR COMMITTEE ACTION

HENDERSON COUNTY TECHINCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

MEETING DATE: June 4, 2019

SUBJECT: Combined Master and Development for Luna Ridge Major Subdivision

(2019 - M03)

STAFF CONTACT: Eric Warren, Planner

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Staff Report

2. Combined Master & Development Plan

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:

A subdivision application was submitted on behalf of property owners Mountain Asset Planning, LP on May 7, 2019. The application is for Luna Ridge Major Subdivision, consisting of 34 lots for single family dwellings and 5,809 ft of new private roadway. The subject area is located off Hutch Mountain Rd. (SR 1556) and contains 203.27 acres in four separate parcels (PIN: 9672-01-2875, 9662-91-2005, 9672-00-1345, 9671-19-1082).

TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE ACTION REQUESTED:

Staff has found that the Combined Master and Development Plan appears to meet the standards of the subdivision regulations of Chapter 42A, Henderson County Land Development Code (LDC).

Suggested Motion: I move that the TRC (approve, approve with conditions, or deny) the Combined Master and Development plan for Luna Ridge Major Subdivision based on the conditions noted in the staff report and any conditions discussed by the TRC.

Henderson County Planning Department Staff Report

Combined Master and Development Plan Luna Ridge (2019 – M03)

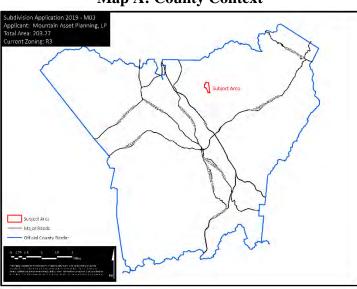
Property Owner(s): Mountain Asset Planning, LP Applicant: Andy Baker, Terra Firma Management, INC (Agent for Owner) PINs: 9672-01-2875, 9662-91-2205, 9672-00-1345, 9671-19-1082

Master Plan Comments:

According to Chapter 42A, Henderson County Land Development Code (LDC) §42A-341, the purpose of a Master Plan is to provide general information about the proposed development to allow for an assessment of its impact on the orderly growth and development of the County, environmental quality, land values, natural features identified on the site analysis sketch and the County's roads and governmental services. During the review of the Combined the Master and Development Plan, the Technical Review Committee should take into consideration: applicable recommendations of the *Henderson County Comprehensive Plan*, the potential use of the land to be subdivided, and the impact of the subdivision and proposed use whether residential, commercial or industrial.

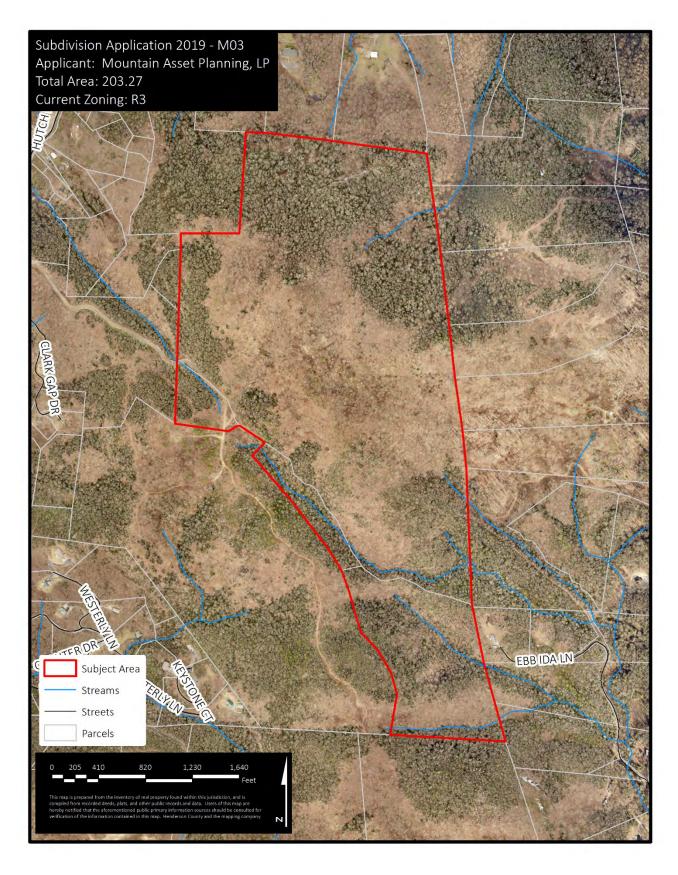
When reviewing the Combined Master and Development Plan it is important to consider that, due to severe topographic conditions, inadequate road access, distance from services, unique natural areas, soils that do not easily support soil drainage systems and/or the proximity to existing and incompatible land uses/zoning, all land may not be suitable to be subdivided for the purpose of dense development (LDC §42A-75).

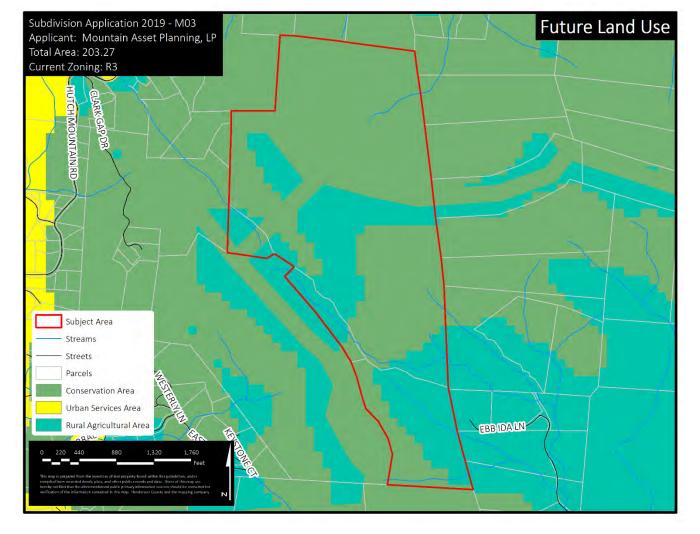
Staff has reviewed the submitted Combined Master and Development Plan for the Luna Ridge Major Subdivision, taking into consideration the recommendations of the *Henderson County Comprehensive Plan* and reviewing the plan for conformance with Henderson County Land Development Code. Staff offers the following comments:



Map A: County Context

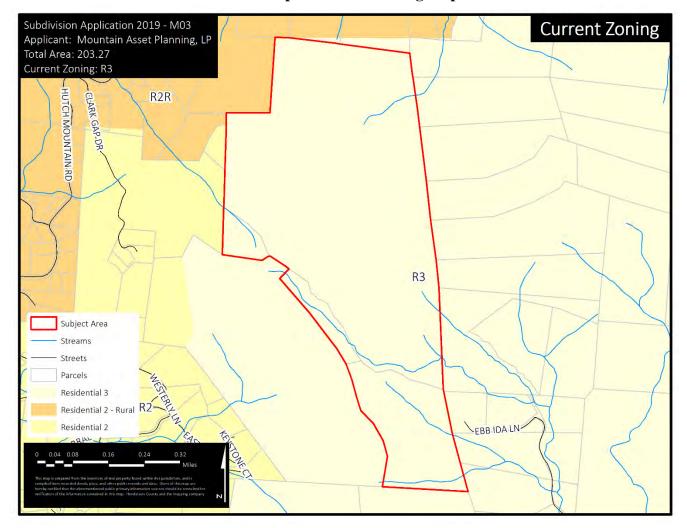
Map B: Aerial Imagery





Map C: County Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map

- 1. Henderson County Comprehensive Plan (CCP). The Future Land Use Map of the CCP shows the Subject Area as being located within an area of Conservation with some Rural Agriculture Area within it.
 - a. **Conservation Area:** "This category includes land areas that are intended to remain largely in their natural state, with only limited development. Such areas should be targeted for protection through regulations and incentives."
 - b. **Rural Agriculture Area:** "The RAA covers those portions of the county that are predominantly rural and are characterized by low-density residential development with substantial land areas devoted to agriculture and undeveloped lands. Land use policies will seek to retain that character."



Map D: Official Zoning Map

2. Chapter 42A, Henderson County Land Development Code (LDC). According to Chapter 42A, Henderson County Land Development Code (LDC) and its Official Zoning Map adopted September 19, 2007 (as amended), the proposed project site is located within the Residential District Three (R3) (See Map D: Official Zoning Map).

Residential Three (R3): "The purpose of Residential District Three (R3) is to foster orderly growth where the *principal use* of land is low density residential. The intent of this district is to allow for *residential development* consistent with the recommendations of the *Comprehensive Plan*. This general *use district* is typically meant to be utilized in areas designated as Rural (RAA) in the *Comprehensive Plan*.

- a. R3 allows for a standard density of .66 units per acre. The Combined Master and Development plan for Luna Ridge Subdivision proposes a density of 0.17 units per acre.
- **3. Water and Sewer Availability.** The applicant proposes use of individual water and septic systems for each lot in the subdivision. Applicant has presented a Report of Findings from Land Resource Management for a preliminary soil investigation as well as a well permit and well construction record from AAA Sweetwater Well & Pump, Inc.

4. Road System: The subdivision will be served by private roads built in accordance with the Subdivision Local Road standard stated in the LDC. The total linear footage of new roads proposed is 5,809 linear feet. Road profiles on the attached plan specify that the maximum grade does not exceed 18% on any of the proposed roads. There is a combination of 16' and 18' road widths proposed, with 4' shoulders. The applicant has been pre-approved by the Property Addressing Coordinator for all proposed road names. The entrance road, Clark Gap Rd., is a private gravel road within a 50'-60' wide right of way. Applicant is proposing to re-grade and pave Clark Gap Rd. to its intersection with Hutch Mountain Rd. (SR 1556).

Subject Area
Protected Ridges Buffer 2
Streams
Streams
Streams
Process
Parcels
Process
Parcels

Map E: Protected Ridges

- **5. Protected Ridges:** The project site is partially encumbered by the protected ridges buffer.
 - **a.** LDC §42-252 regulates the construction and permitting of "tall buildings" within the protected ridge buffer.
 - a. Tall buildings or structures" include any building, structure or unit within a multiunit building with a vertical height of more than 40 feet measured from the top of the foundation of said building, structure or unit and the uppermost point of said building, structure or unit; provided, however, that where such foundation measured from the natural finished grade of the crest or the natural finished grade of the high side of the

slope of a ridge exceeds 3 feet, then such measurement in excess of 3 feet shall be included in the 40-foot limitation described herein; provided, further, that no such building, structure or unit shall protrude at its uppermost point above the crest of the ridge by more than 35 feet.

6. Project Proposal Summary:

- 34 Lots
- 0.17 units per acre density
- 2.86-acre average lot size
- 98.3 acres of open/common space
- 5,809 linear feet of private roads
- Individual well and septic systems
- Gated Entrance

Master Plan Comments:

- 1. **Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.** The Applicant shall submit written notice from the appropriate local agencies verifying that an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan has been received or a written notice from a professional land surveyor, engineer, landscape architect, architect, or professional planner certifying that no plan is required (LDC §42A-113B).
- 2. **Private Roads.** Private roads shall be constructed in accordance with the Private Subdivision Local Road standards stated in Chapter 42 (LDC§42-104).
- 3. **Shoulder Stabilization.** All areas disturbed by the construction of a public road, including cut and fill slopes, shoulders and ditch banks, shall be seeded to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion. Seeding should be done as soon as feasible after road construction (LDC §42A-97).
- 4. **Road Drainage, Culverts and Shoulder Stabilization.** Road or drainage structures shall be constructed in accordance with state roads standards. Road drainage side ditches shall be constructed with sufficient depth and width to carry the expected volume of storm water runoff (LDC §42A-100). All areas disturbed by the construction of a public road, including cut and fill slopes, shoulders and ditch banks, shall be seeded to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion. Seeding should be done as soon as feasible after road construction (LDC §42A-97).
- 5. **Street Tree Requirements.** According to the street tree requirements of Chapter 42A (LDC §42A-145 and LDC §42A-146) the applicant must provide one tree per 50 linear feet of property abutting an internal road. Trees may be placed in groups with a minimum spacing of no less than 15 feet and a maximum spacing of no more than 65 feet. The trees may be placed within the right-of-way or within 20 feet of the edge of the right-of-way. The applicant may use existing trees in accordance with LDC §42A-153 instead of planting new trees. These existing trees must also be located within the right-of-way or 20 feet off the edge of the right-of-way as required by LDC §42A-146
- 6. **Flag Lots.** Lots shall not be designed as *flag lots* except where approval may be obtained from the reviewing agency for unusual circumstances (including severe topographic conditions, the presence

- of *unique natural areas*, preservation of working agricultural lands, or other limiting site conditions). Lots 8 & 34 are currently designed as flag lots.
- 7. **Miscellaneous Advisory Provisions.** The Applicant should become familiar with the Miscellaneous Advisory Provisions of Chapter 42 (LDC §42A-87).
- 8. **Final Plat Requirements.** The Final Plat(s) must meet the requirements provided by the Planning Department whenever a subdivision of land occurs (LDC §42A-343).

LUNA RIDGE SUBDIVISION

DEVELOPMENT PLAN HENDERSON COUNTY

NOTES

SITE NOTES:

- PROJECT ADDRESS: CLARK GAP DR
- TOTAL ACREAGE: 203.27 ACRES
- ZONING: HENDERSON COUNTY R3
- EXISTING TOPO INFO SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY: BROOKS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES
- EXISTING BOUNDARY INFO PROVIDED BY: BROOKS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES
- FEMA FLOOD PANEL: 3700967200J, 3700966200J
- 8. RECEIVING STREAM: BYERS CREEK & FEATHERSTONE CREEK
- 9. SOIL TYPE(S): AhG, TuE, PoE, AhF, EdE
- 10. DEED BOOK / PAGE: 1495/26 11. LATITUDE / LONGITUDE: 35d24'30"/82d27'39"
- 12. DISTURBED ACREAGE: 10.5 ac.
- 13. EROSION CONTROL REVIEW: HENDERSON COUNTY 14. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REVIEW: HENDERSON COUNTY

GENERAL NOTES:

- BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPAIR OF ALL DAMAGES WHICH OCCUR DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- PRIOR TO THE START OF AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

- UNDERTAKE NOR ASSUME ANY OBLIGATION FOR SUPERVISION OF CONSTRUCTION, SAFETY MEASURES TAKEN DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, RESPONSIBILITY FOR SCHEDULING THE WORK FOR INSURING COMPLETE COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND/OR ALL CODE REQUIREMENTS, RULES AND REGULATION OF ANY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE WHOLE OR ANY PART OF THE WORK. IN ADDITION, THE ENGINEER NEITHER UNDERTAKES, ASSUMES, NOR GUARANTEES THE WORK AND/OR PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACTOR.

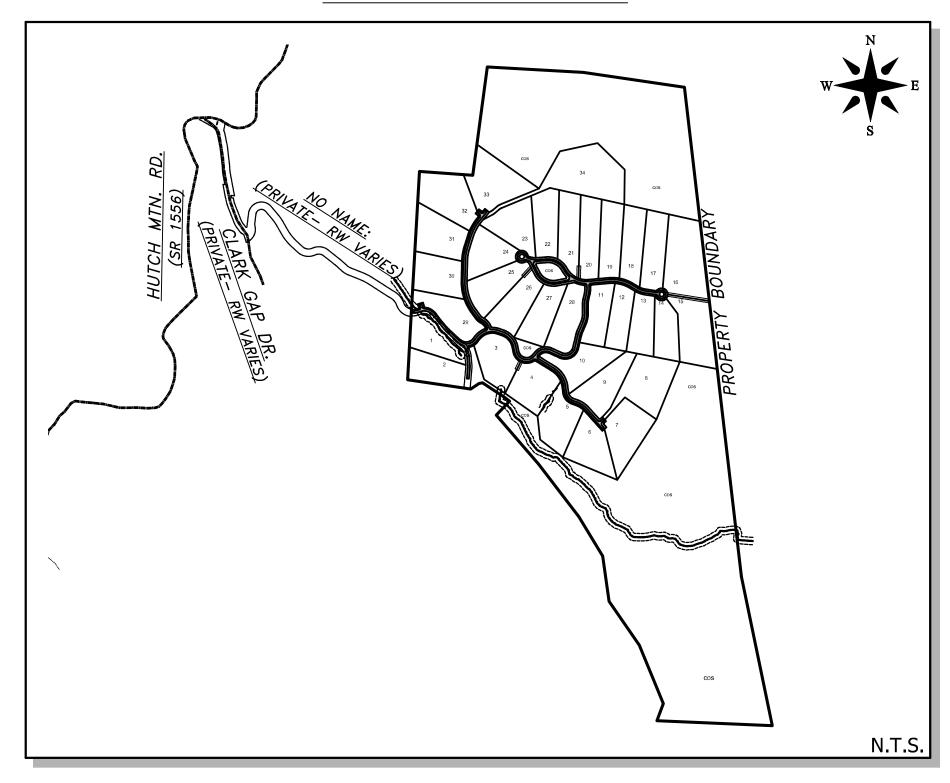
EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

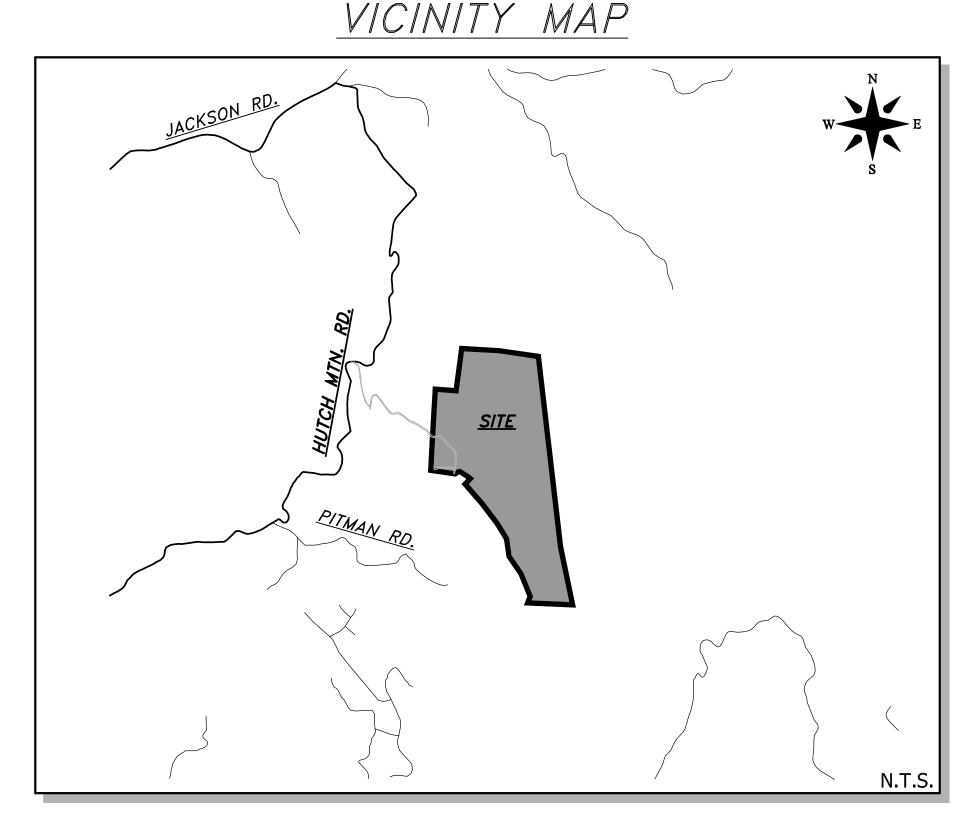
- 1. ALL DRAINAGE EASEMENTS MUST BE GRASSED AND/OR RIP-RAPPED PER THE PLANS TO CONTROL EROSION.
- 2. ALL GRADING, EROSION CONTROL, STORMWATER OPERATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS MUST BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH HENDERSON COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS.
- 3. NO STREAM OR WETLAND DISTURBANCE SHALL OCCUR WITHOUT AN ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PERMIT.
- 4. THE ESCAPE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE SHALL BE PREVENTED BY THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES PRIOR TO, OR CONCURRENT WITH, LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 5. ANY EXCESS CUT MATERIAL DEVELOPED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS SITE SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROPRIATELY PERMITTED SPOIL SITE. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE PROOF OF PERMITS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. IN ACCORDANCE WITH NPDES GENERAL STORMWATER PERMIT, THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:
- 6.1 THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN MUST BE IMPLEMENTED DEVIATIONS ARE A VIOLATION OF THE PERMIT DEPOSITION OF SEDIMENT OFFSITE OR IN A STREAM/WETLAND IS A DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE PERMIT
- A COPY OF ALL PLANS MUST BE RETAINED BY THE PERMIT.
- VISIBLE DEPOSITION OF SEDIMENT SHALL BE REPORTED TO HENDERSON COUNTY WITHIN 24 HOURS OF
- 6.5 A RAIN GAGE SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE.
- A WRITTEN RECORD OF THE DAILY RAINFALL AMOUNTS SHALL BE RETAINED. AT LEAST ONCE PER WEEK, EACH EROSION CONTROL MEASURE SHALL BE INSPECTED TO ENSURE THAT
- IT IS OPERATING CORRECTLY AND RECORDS MAINTAINED.
- INSPECTIONS SHALL ALSO BE MADE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF RAIN EVENTS OVER $\frac{1}{2}$ INCH. 6.9 THE QUALITY OF ALL STORMWATER DISCHARGES SHALL BE OBSERVED AND RECORDED.
- 6.10 IF ANY VISIBLE SEDIMENTATION IS LEAVING THE SITE OR ENTERING WATERS OF THE STATE, CORRECTIVE ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO CONTROL THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENTS.
- 7. SELF INSPECTION RECORDS SHALL BE KEPT ON SITE AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR UPON
- 8. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDMIENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE AND AN AMENDED PLAN BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED SHOWING MODIFIED EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
- 9. THE SITE SHALL RECEIVE TEMPORARY/PERMANENT SEEDING WITHIN 7 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF GRADING OPERATIONS. 10. ALL WORK IN THE NCDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY MUST BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCDOT SPECIFICATIONS AND
- 11. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS DURING ROUGH GRADING.
- 12. PROVIDE WATERTIGHT JOINTS ON ANY STORM DRAINS WHERE VELOCITIES EXCEED 15 FT/SEC (SEE PIPE CHART).
- 13. ALL PERIMETER DRAINS, SWALES, SLOPES, DITCHES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 SHALL BE STABILIZED IN SEVEN (7) DAYS. ALL OTHER SLOPES MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS.
- 14. COMPACTION FOR ALL SOIL SHALL MEET 98% OF THE MAXIMUM STANDARD PROCTOR TESTING CERTIFIED BY A
- PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER FOR IN-SITU SOILS ONSITE. 15. COMPACTION FOR ALL MATERIAL IN ROAD BASE SHALL MEET 100% OF THE MAXIMUM MODIFIED PROCTOR TESTING
- CERTIFIED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER FOR MATERIAL BROUGHT ONSITE. 16. NO BASE COURSE SHALL BE PLACED ON MUCK, PIPE, CLAY, ORGANIC OR ANY OTHER UNSUITABLE MATTER.

INSPECTION SCHEDULE:

- NO CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMMENCE PRIOR TO A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE OWNER, THE CONTRACTOR, THE ENGINEER, AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF HENDERSON COUNTY.
- ALL SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED AT OR PRIOR TO THE PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING.
- ENGINEER TO BE CALLED FOR PERIODIC INSPECTIONS. CALL ENGINEERING PRIOR TO COVERING UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES FOR FINAL INSPECTIONS.
- REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION MANUAL AND STATE AND LOCAL STANDARDS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS
- AND STANDARDS.

PROJECT MAP





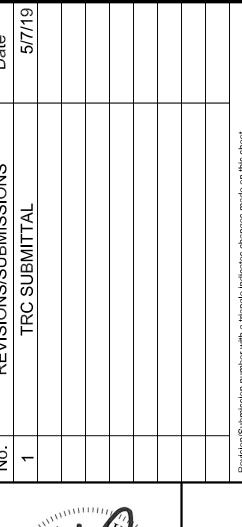
CONTACTS

DEVELOPER: TERRA FIRMA MANAGEMENT, INC.	CONTACT INFO: ANDY BAKER 120 HIGH HICKORY TRAIL SWANNANOA, NC 28778 616-402-0367 andy@tfmcarolina.com
OWNER: MOUNTAIN ASSET PLANNING, LP	CONTACT INFO: RICHARD ANDERSON 27 GLEN COVE DR ARDEN, NC 28704
ENGINEER: BROOKS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, PA	CONTACT INFO: JOHN KINNAIRD 17 ARLINGTON STREET ASHEVILLE, NC 28801 828-232-4700 jkinnaird@brooksea.com
SURVEYOR: BROOKS ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES	CONTACT INFO: PAUL SEXTON 828-232-4700 psexton@brooksea.com

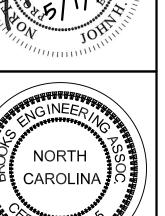
SHEET INDEX

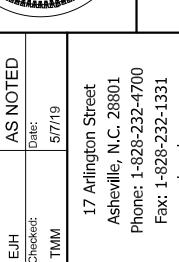
C-0.0	COVER
C-1.0	MASTER PLAN
C-2.0	EXISTING CONDITIONS
C-3.0	CLEARING AND GRUBBING PLAN
C-4.0	OVERALL SITE PLAN
C-4.1	SITE PLAN (1 OF 4)
C-4.2	SITE PLAN (2 OF 4)
C-4.3	SITE PLAN (3 OF 4)
C-4.4	SITE PLAN (4 OF 4)
C-4.5	SITE DETAILS
C-4.6	ROAD PROFILES (1 OF 2)
C-4.7	ROAD PROFILES (2 OF 2)
C-5.0	OVERALL GRADING EROSION AND STORMWATER PLAN
C-5.1	GRADING EROSION AND STORMWATER PLAN (1 OF 4)
C-5.2	GRADING EROSION AND STORMWATER PLAN (2 OF 4)
C-5.3	GRADING EROSION AND STORMWATER PLAN (3 OF 4)
C-5.4	GRADING EROSION AND STORMWATER PLAN (4 OF 4)
C-5.5	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
C-5.6	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
C-5.7	STORMWATER DETAILS



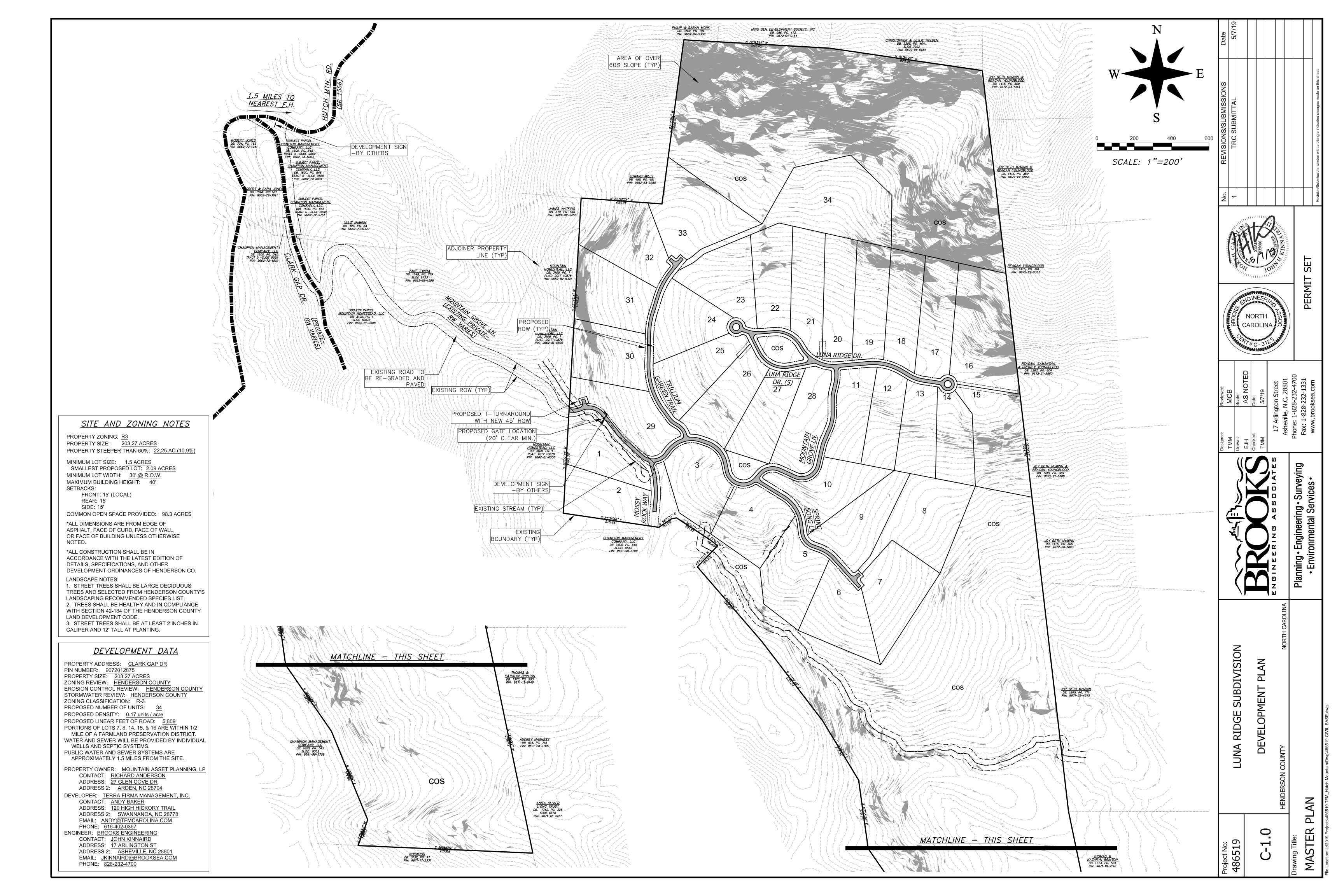


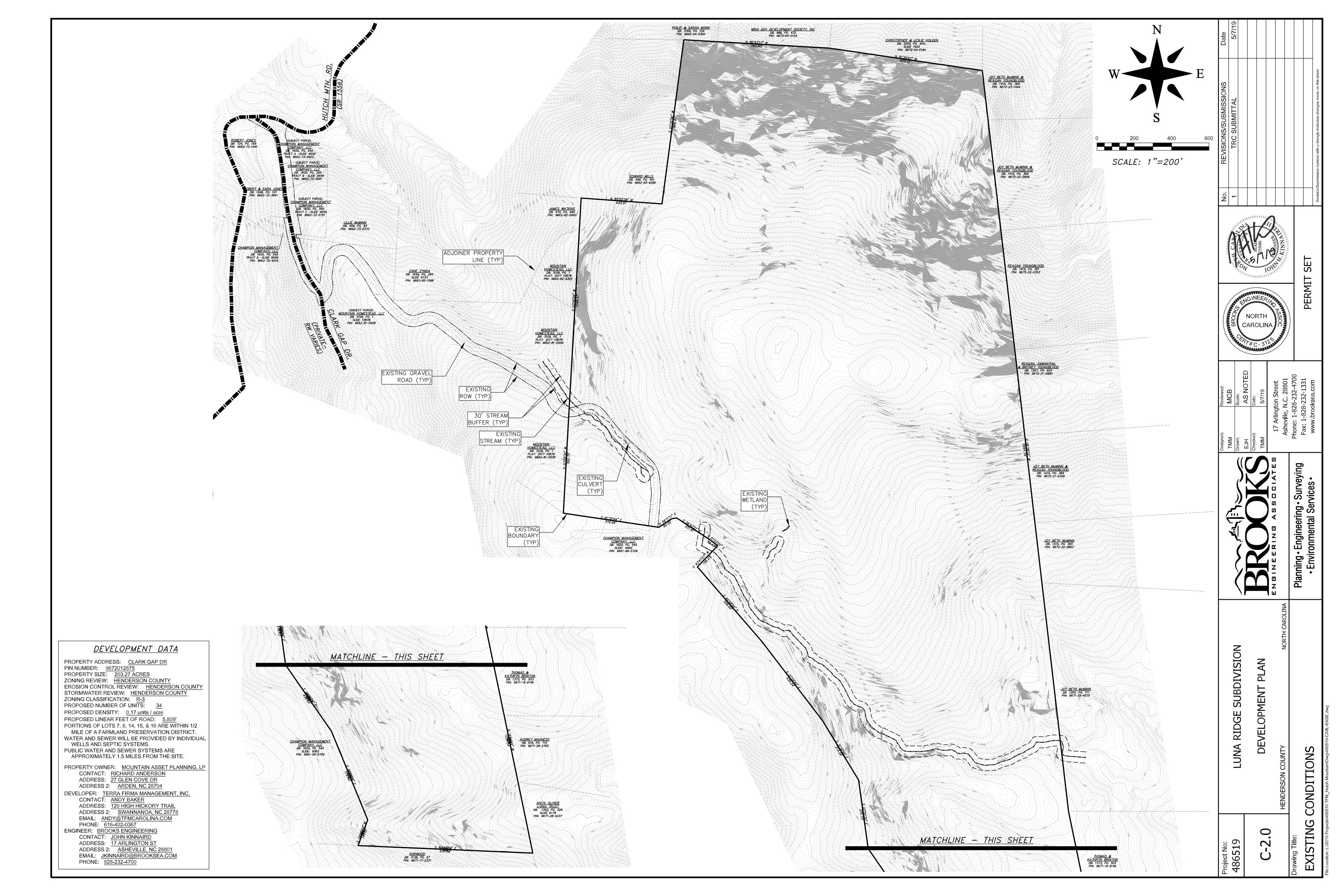


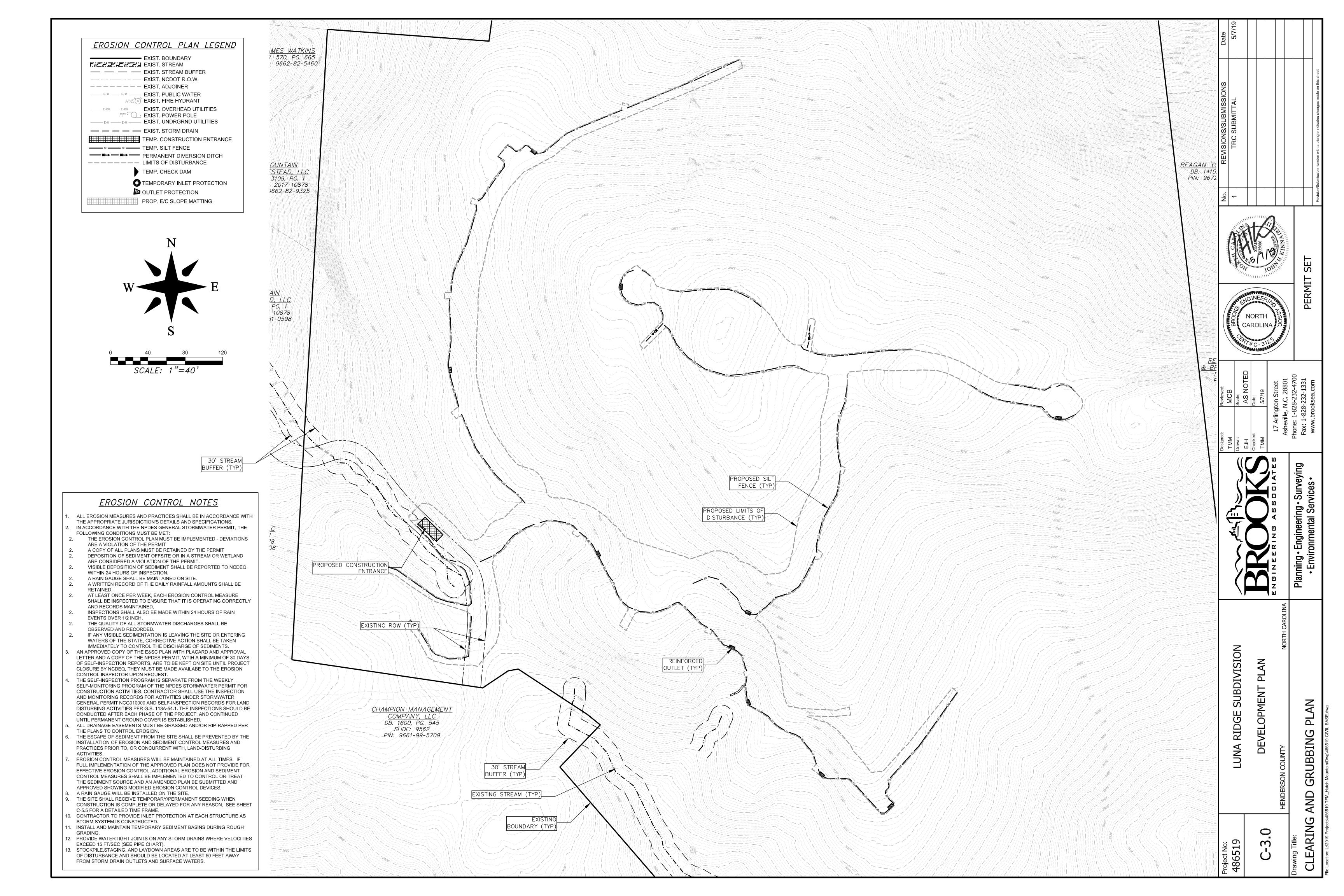


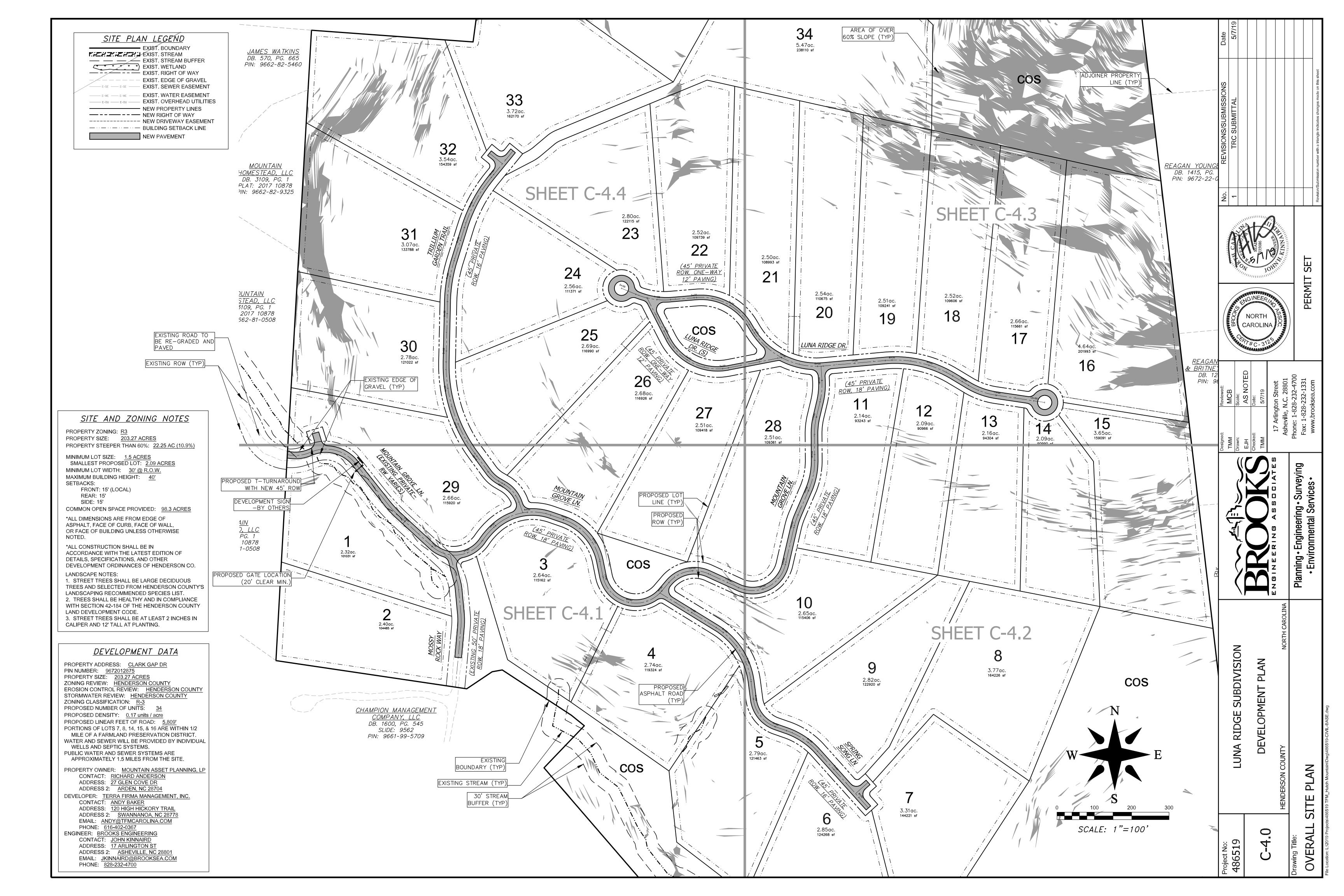


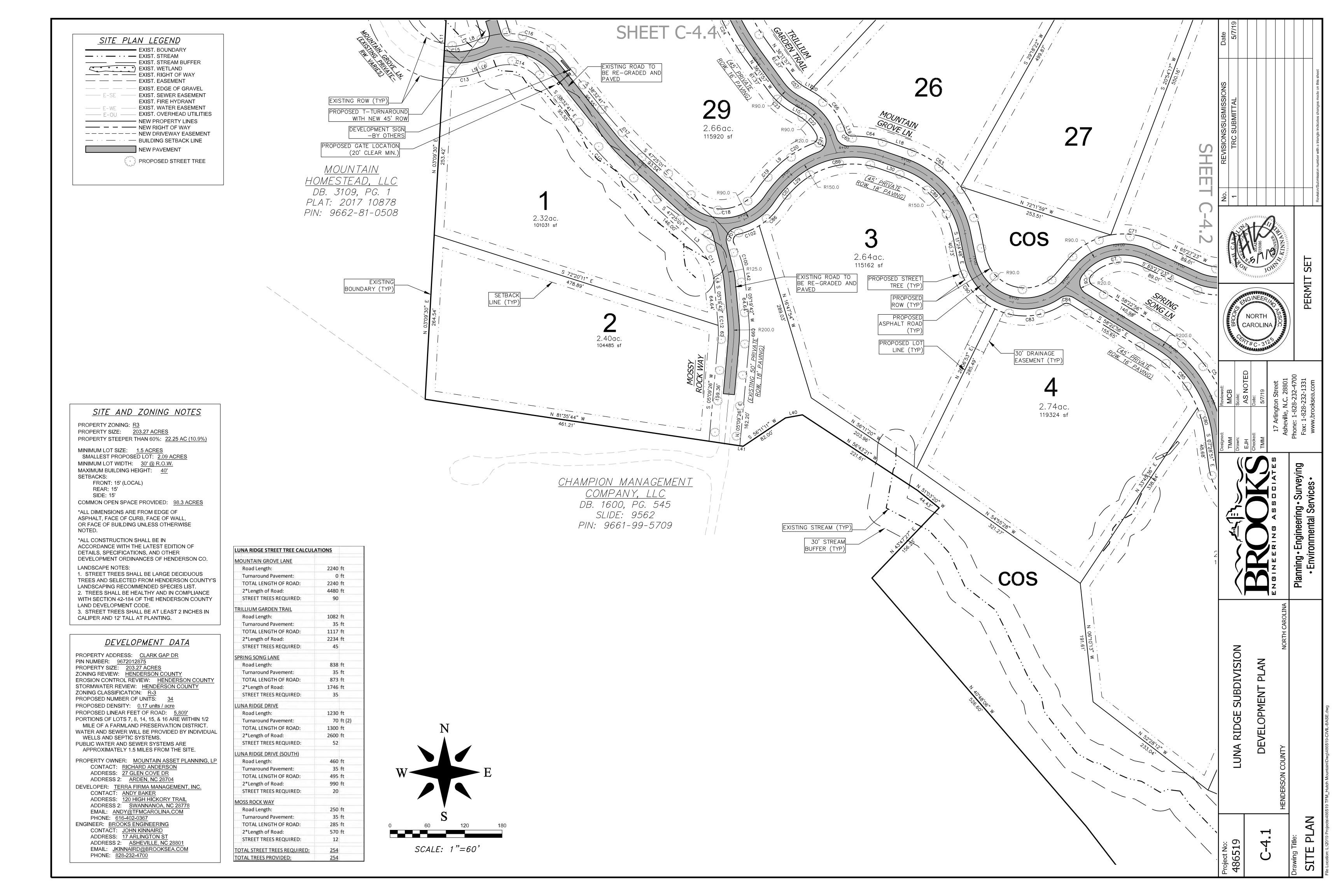


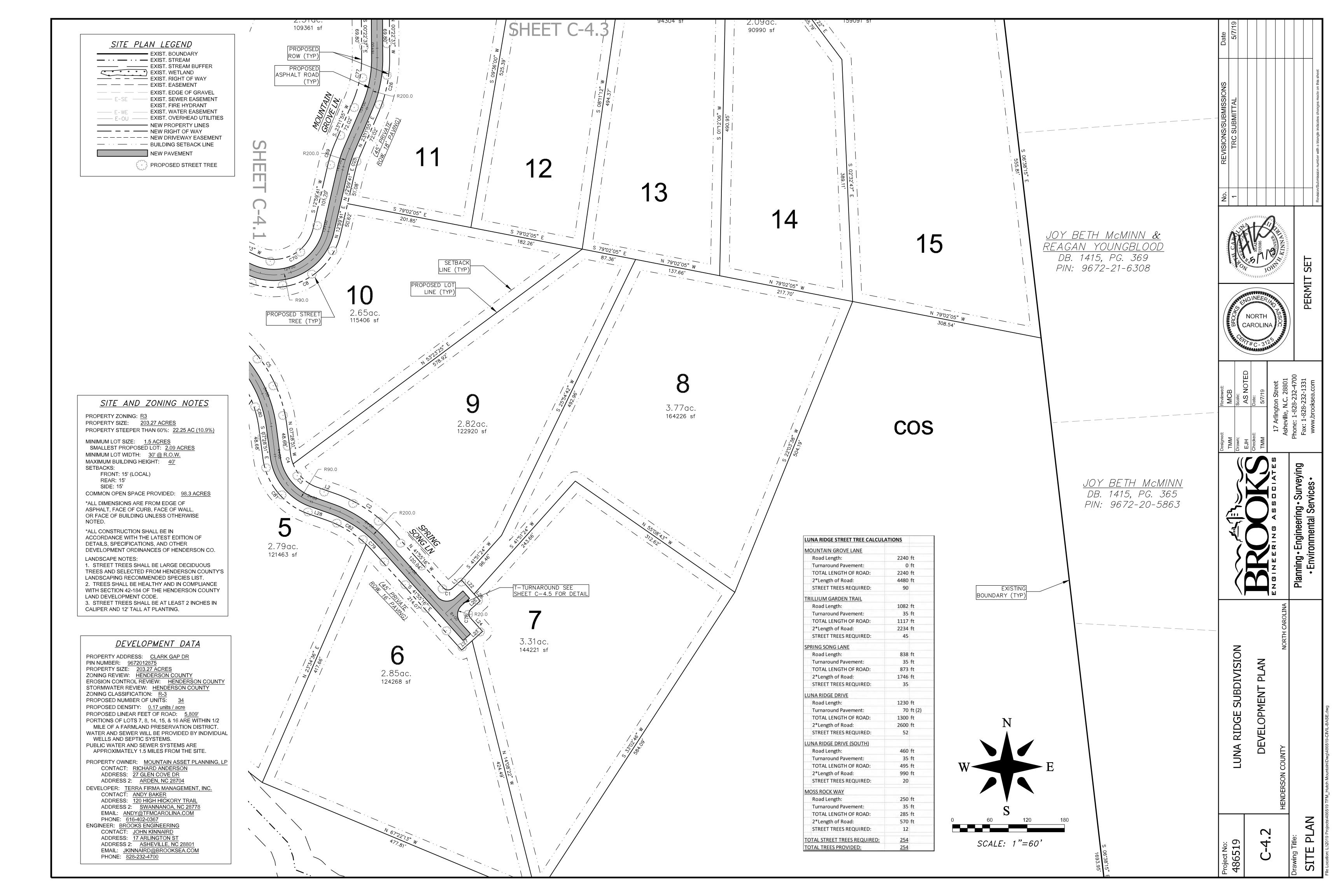


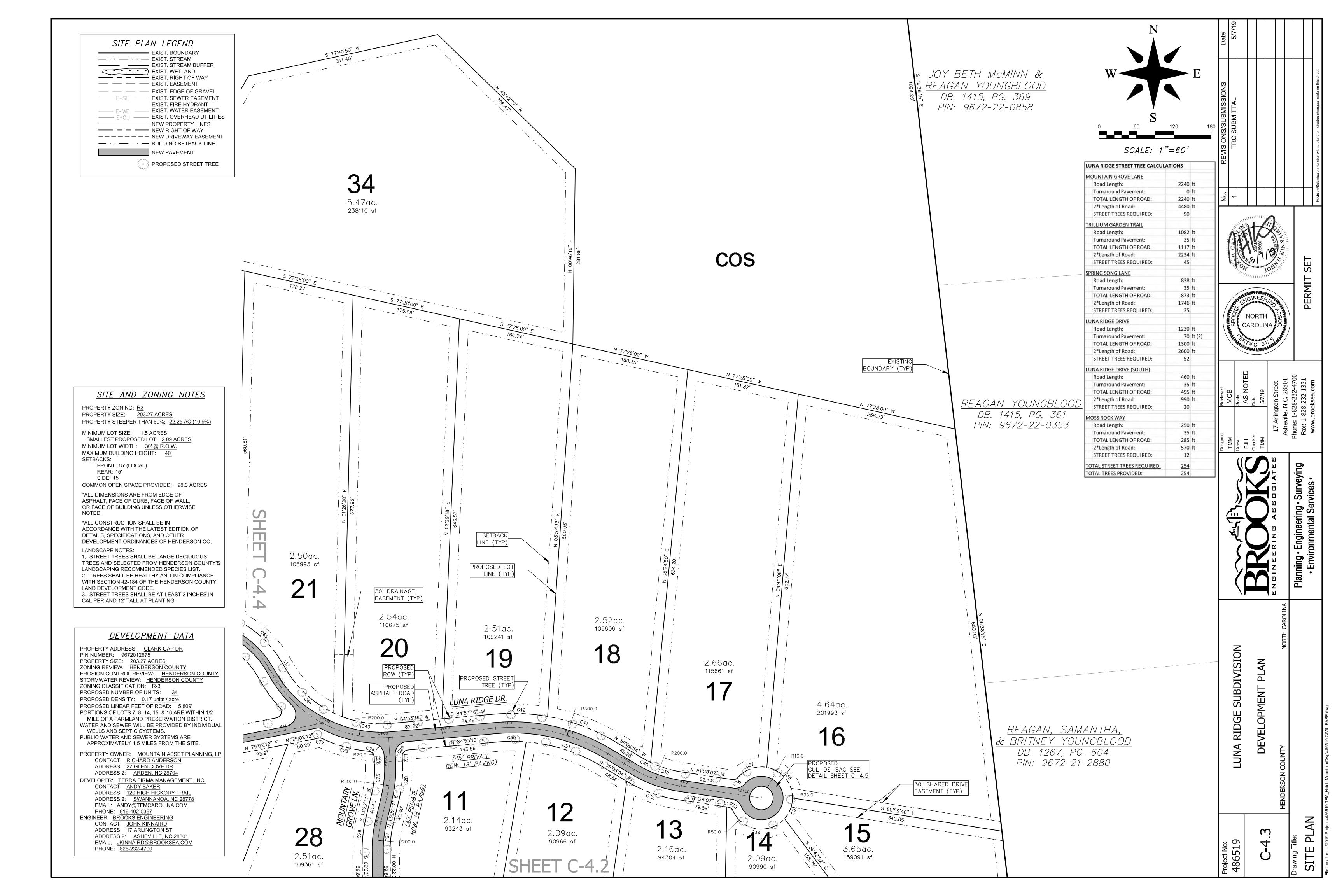


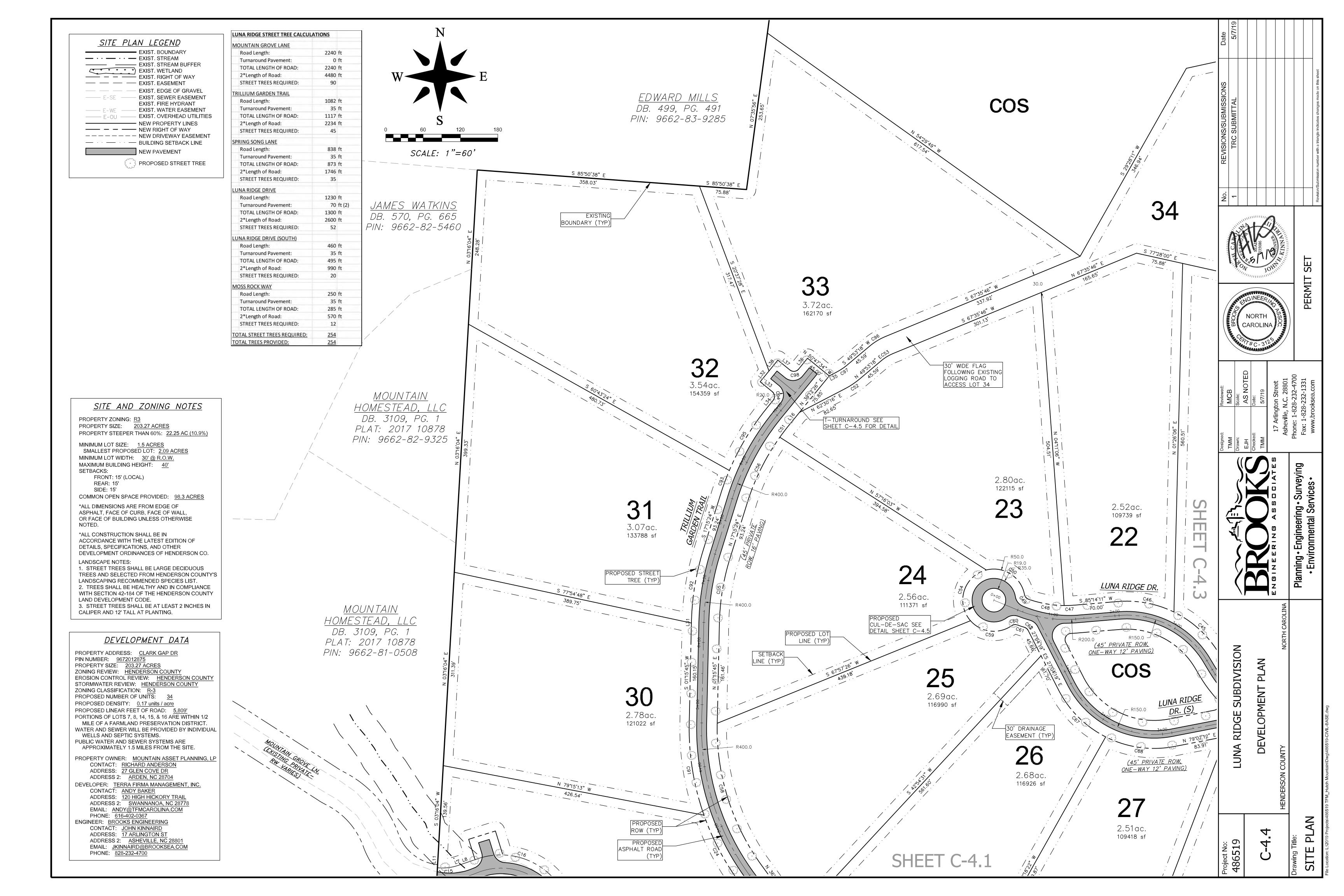


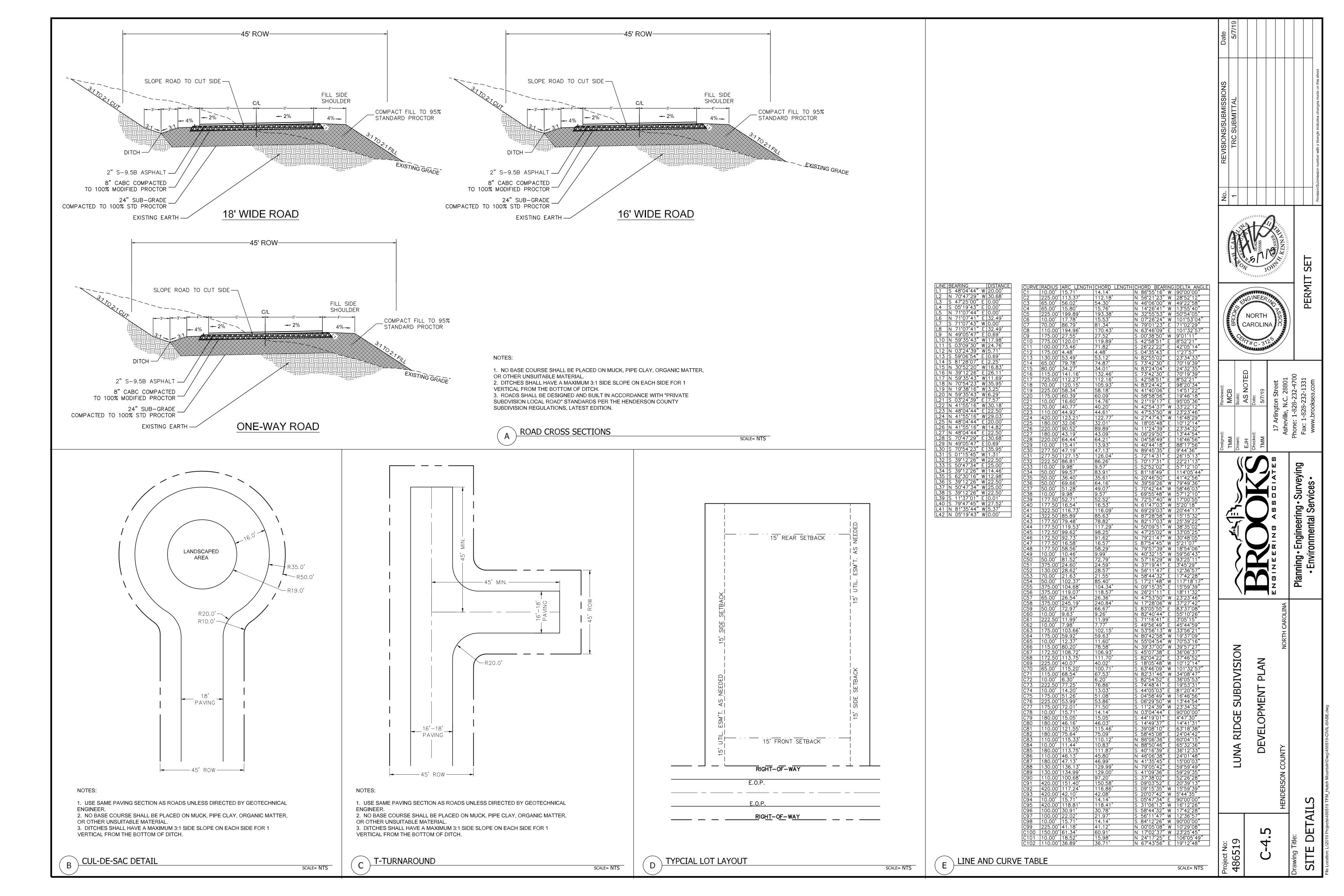


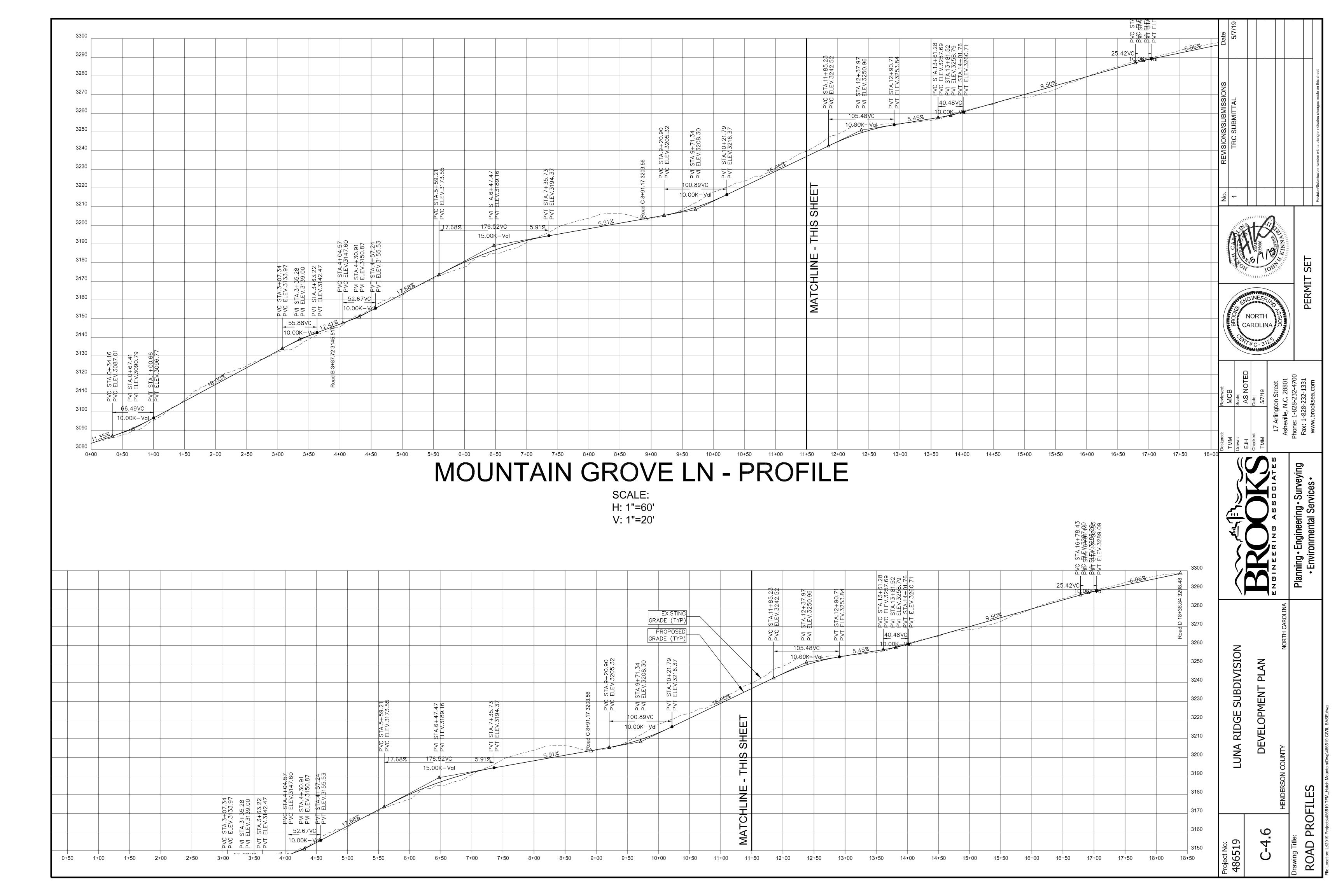


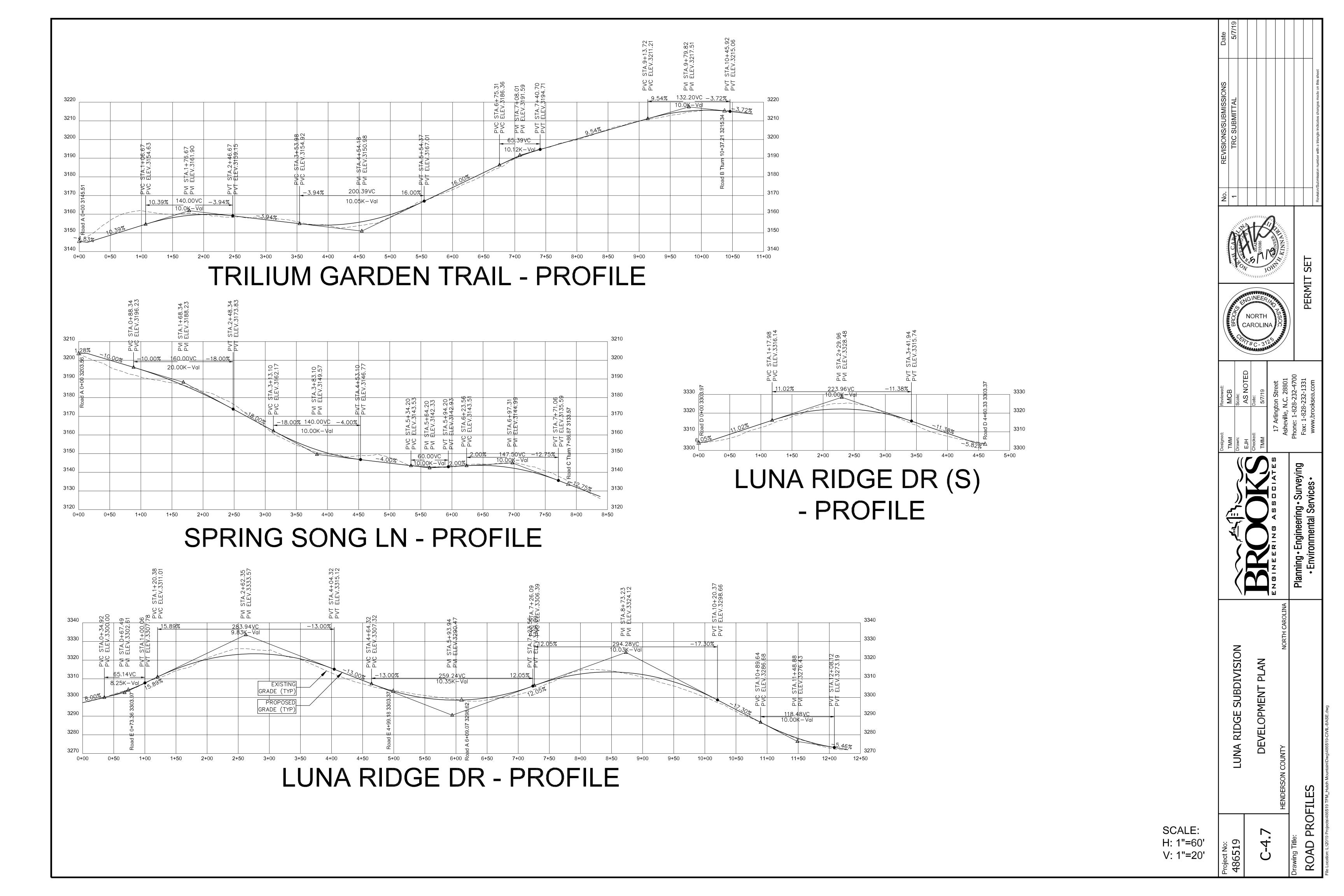


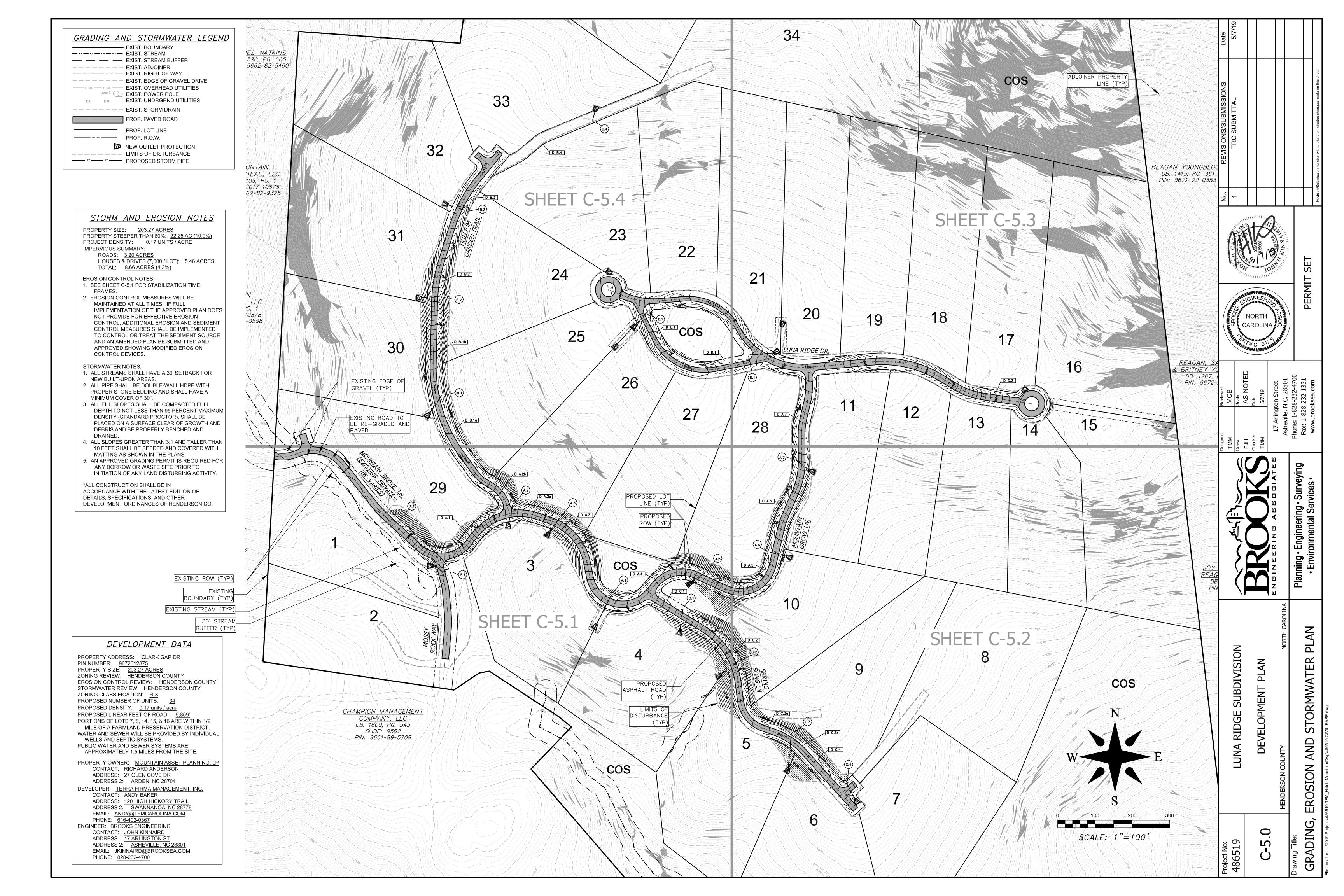


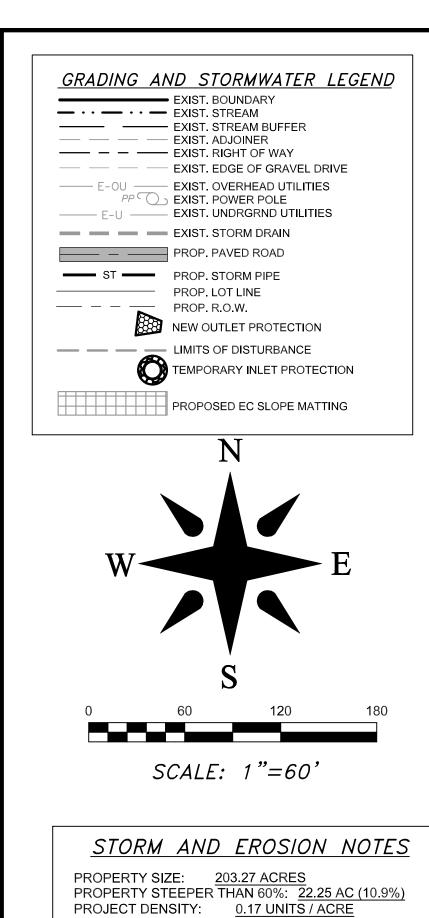












PROPERTY SIZE: 203.27 ACRES
PROPERTY STEEPER THAN 60%: 22.25 AC (10.9%)
PROJECT DENSITY: 0.17 UNITS / ACRE IMPERVIOUS SUMMARY:

> ROADS: 3.20 ACRES HOUSES & DRIVES (7,000 / LOT): 5.46 ACRES TOTAL: 8.66 ACRES (4.3%)

EROSION CONTROL NOTES: . SEE SHEET C-5.1 FOR STABILIZATION TIME FRAMES.

2. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. IF FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPROVED PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL, ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL OR TREAT THE SEDIMENT SOURCE AND AN AMENDED PLAN BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED SHOWING MODIFIED EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.

STORMWATER NOTES:

I. ALL STREAMS SHALL HAVE A 30' SETBACK FOR

NEW BUILT-UPON AREAS. 2. ALL PIPE SHALL BE DOUBLE-WALL HDPE WITH PROPER STONE BEDDING AND SHALL HAVE A

MINIMUM COVER OF 30". 3. ALL FILL SLOPES SHALL BE COMPACTED FULL DEPTH TO NOT LESS THAN 95 PERCENT MAXIMUM DENSITY (STANDARD PROCTOR), SHALL BE PLACED ON A SURFACE CLEAR OF GROWTH AND DEBRIS AND BE PROPERLY BENCHED AND DRAINED.

4. ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 AND TALLER THAN 10 FEET SHALL BE SEEDED AND COVERED WITH MATTING AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS.

5. AN APPROVED GRADING PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR ANY BORROW OR WASTE SITE PRIOR TO INITIATION OF ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITY.

*ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF DETAILS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND OTHER DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCES OF HENDERSON CO.

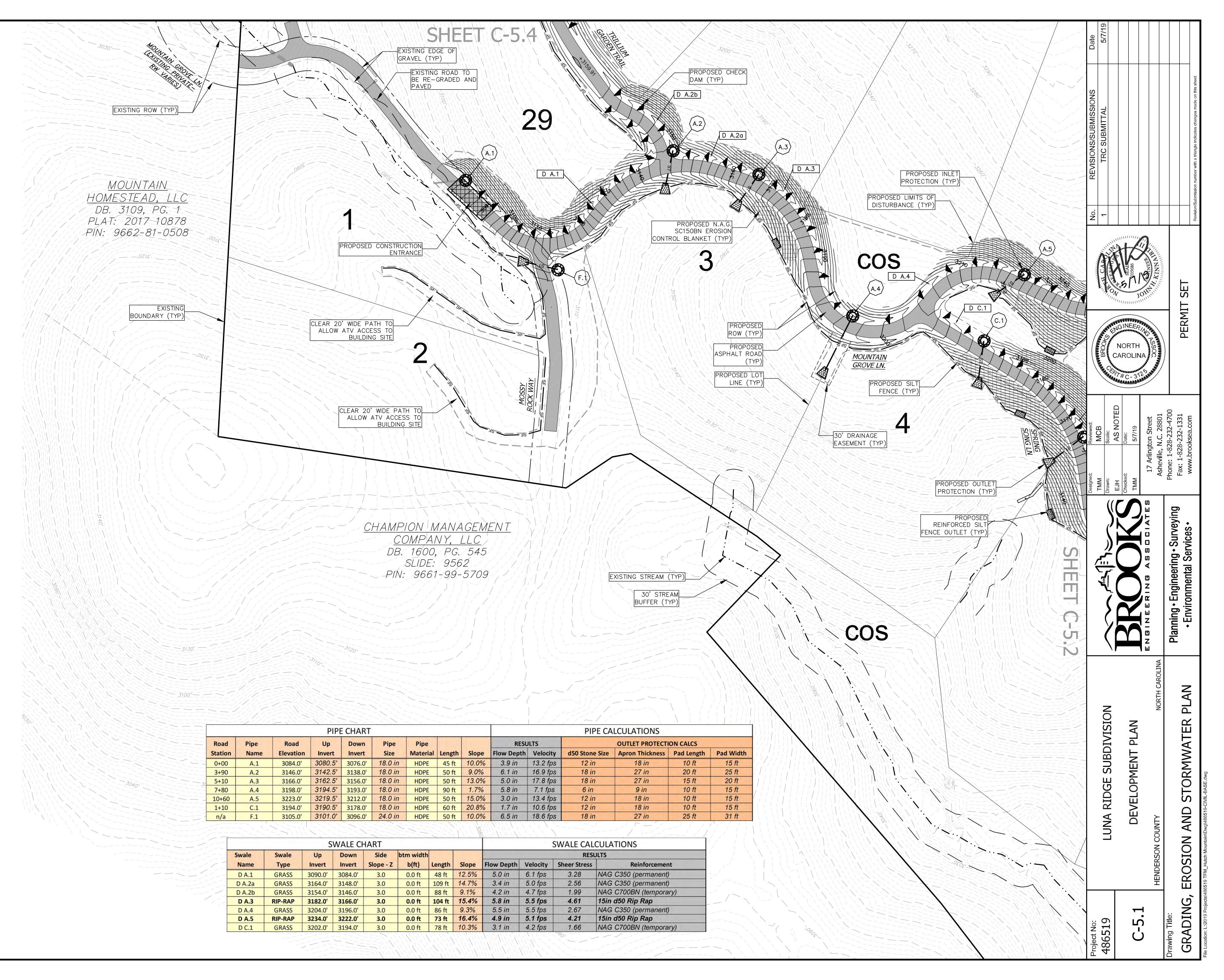
PROPERTY ADDRESS: CLARK GAP DR

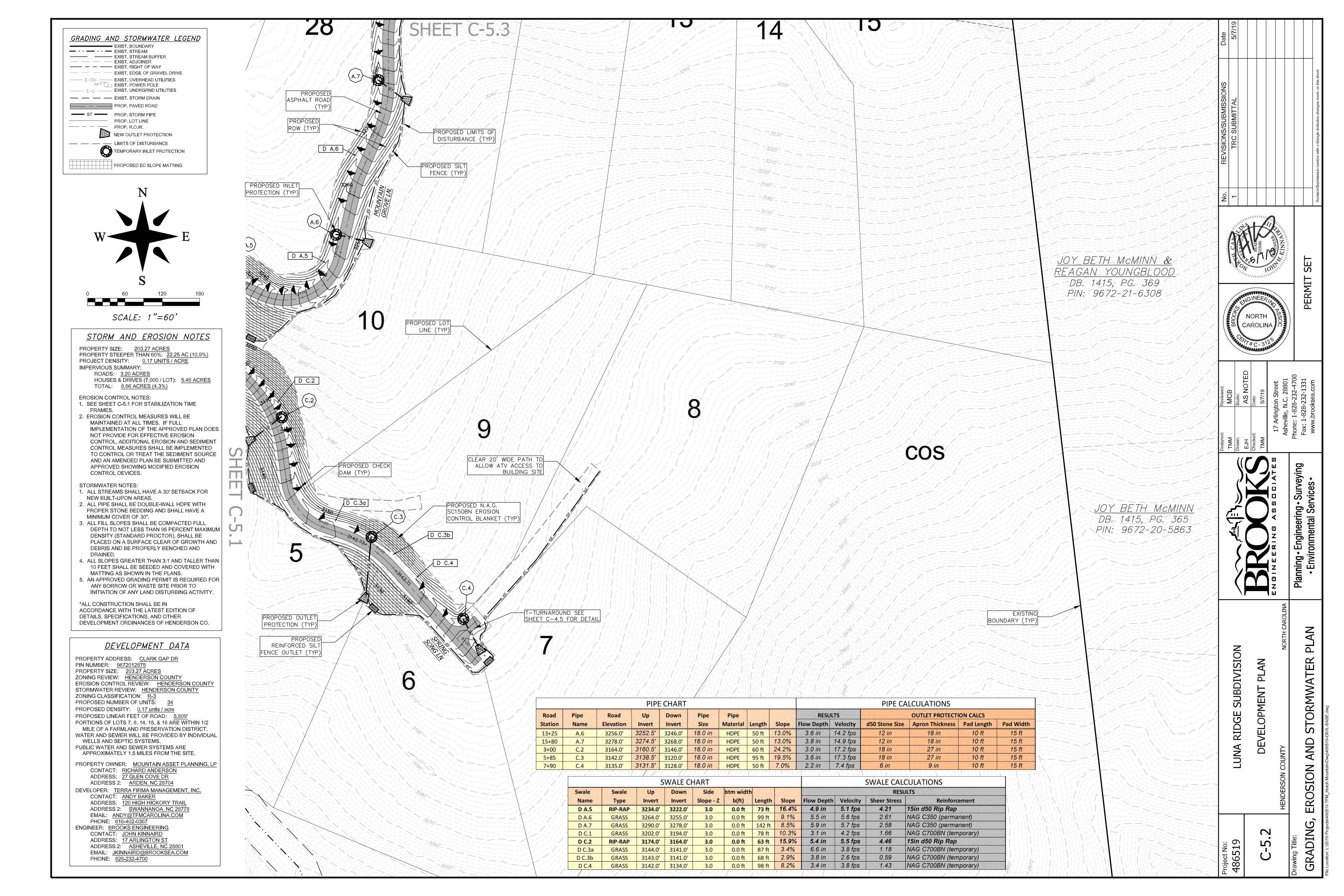
DEVELOPMENT DATA

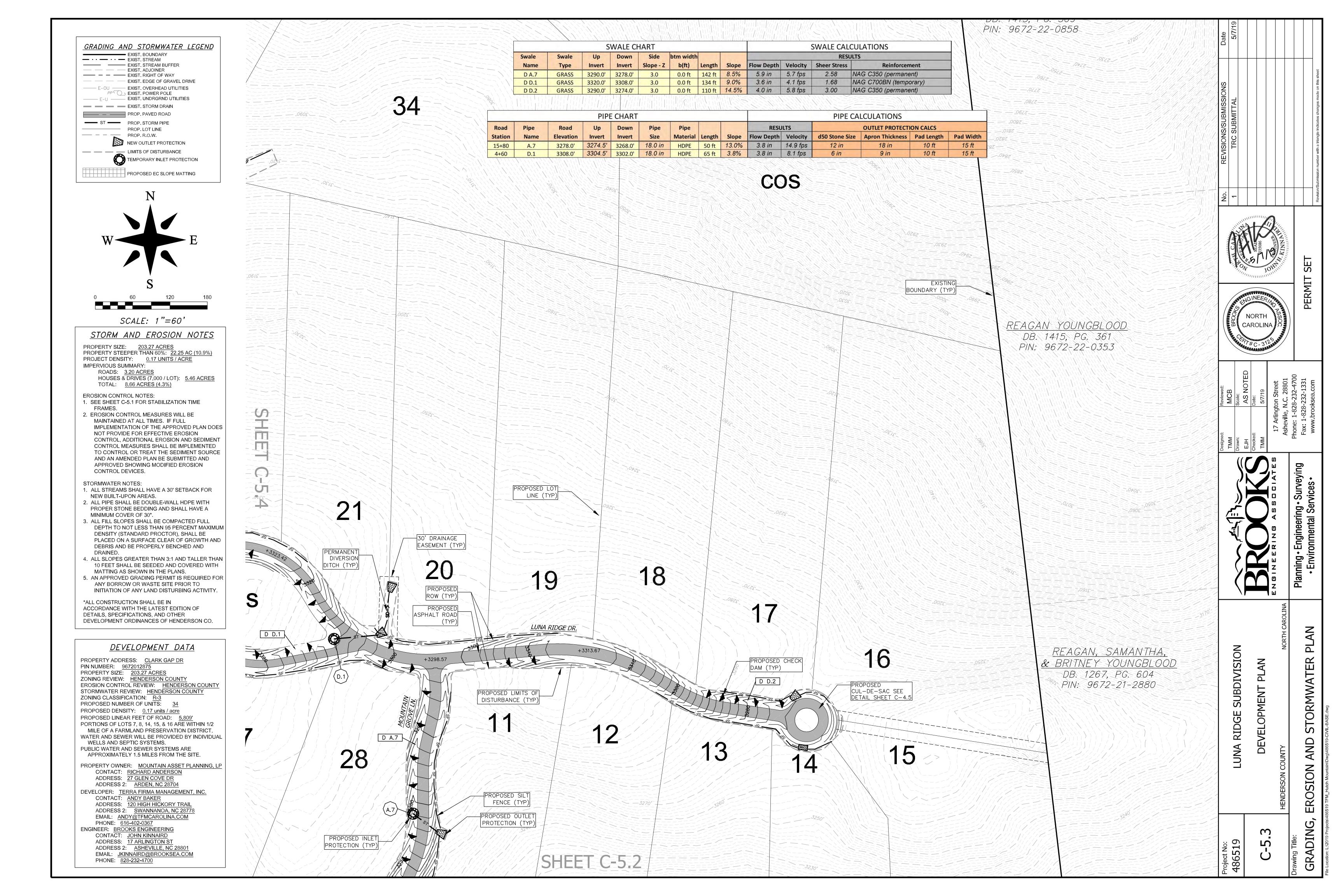
PIN NUMBER: 9672012875
PROPERTY SIZE: 203.27 ACRES ZONING REVIEW: HENDERSON COUNTY EROSION CONTROL REVIEW: HENDERSON COUNTY STORMWATER REVIEW: HENDERSON COUNTY ZONING CLASSIFICATION: R-3 PROPOSED NUMBER OF UNITS: PROPOSED DENSITY: <u>0.17 units / acre</u> PROPOSED LINEAR FEET OF ROAD: 5,809' PORTIONS OF LOTS 7, 8, 14, 15, & 16 ARE WITHIN 1/2 MILE OF A FARMLAND PRESERVATION DISTRICT. WATER AND SEWER WILL BE PROVIDED BY INDIVIDUAL WELLS AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS. PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS ARE APPROXIMATELY 1.5 MILES FROM THE SITE. PROPERTY OWNER: MOUNTAIN ASSET PLANNING, LP CONTACT: RICHARD ANDERSON ADDRESS: 27 GLEN COVE DR ADDRESS 2: ARDEN, NC 28704 DEVELOPER: TERRA FIRMA MANAGEMENT, INC. CONTACT: ANDY BAKER ADDRESS: 120 HIGH HICKORY TRAIL ADDRESS 2: SWANNANOA, NC 2877 EMAIL: ANDY@TFMCAROLINA.COM PHONE: <u>616-402-0367</u> ENGINEER: BROOKS ENGINEERING CONTACT: JOHN KINNAIRD ADDRESS: 17 ARLINGTON ST ADDRESS 2: ASHEVILLE, NC 28801

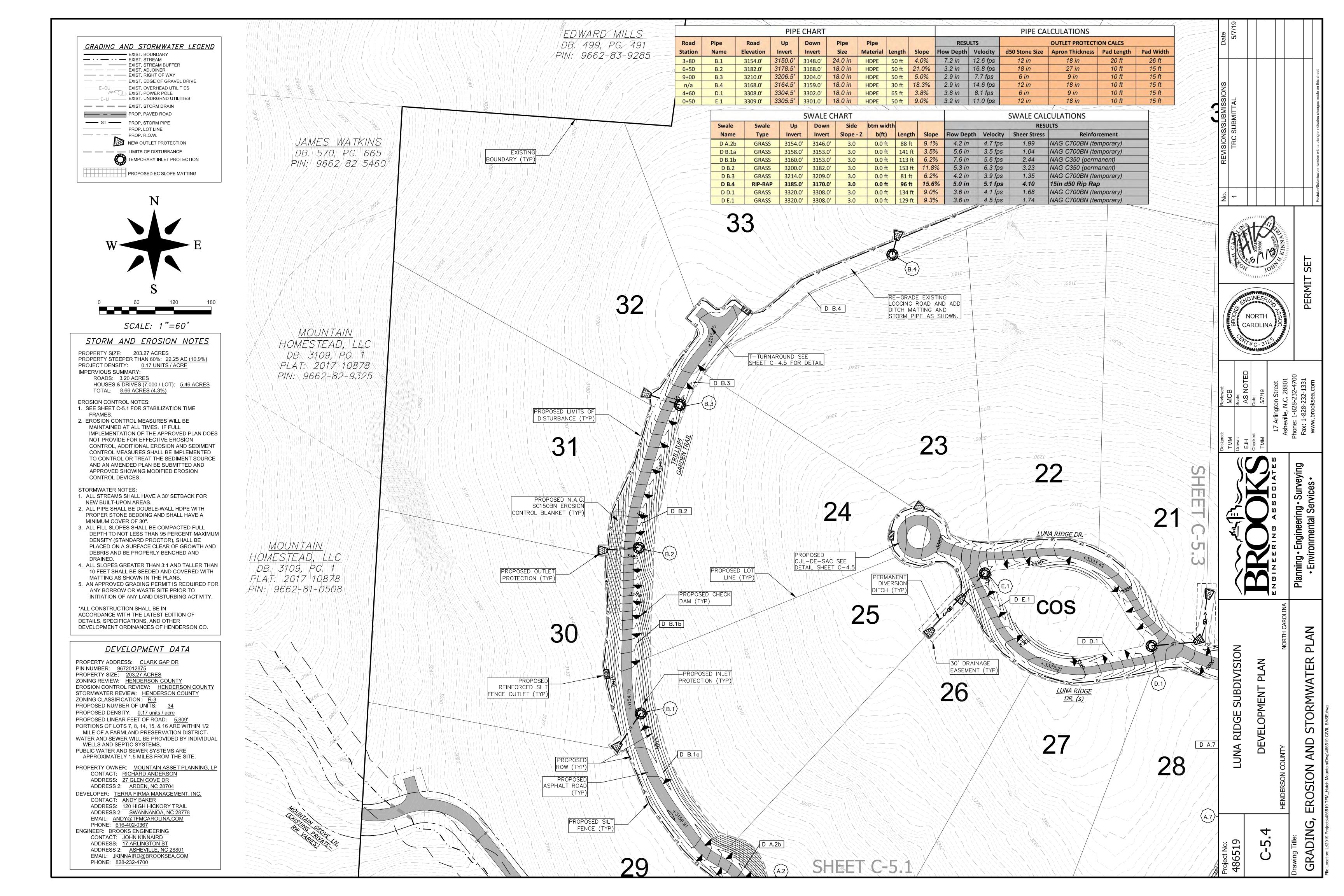
EMAIL: JKINNAIRD@BROOKSEA.COM

PHONE: <u>828-232-4700</u>









All Roadway Areas

	7 III TROGGITTA 7 TI COS	
March 1-August 31		September 1-February 28
50 lbs Tall Fescue		50 lbs Tall Fescue
10 lbs Centipede		10 lbs Centipede
25 lbs Bermudagrass (hulled)		35 lbs Bermudagrass (hulle
500 lbs Fertilizer		500 lbs Fertilizer

4000 lbs Limestone Waste and Borrow Locations

March 1-August 31 75 lbs Tall Fescue 25 lbs Bermudagrass (hulled) 500 lbs Fertilizer

September 1-February 28 75 lbs Tall Fescue 35 lbs Bermudagrass (hulled) 500 lbs Fertilizer 4000 lbs Limestone

On cut and fill slopes 2:1 or steeper, Centipede shall be applied at the rate of 5 lbs/acre and add 20 lbs of Sericea Lespedeza from January 1-December 31

Fertilizer Topdressing

4000 lbs Limestone

4000 lbs Limestone

Fertilizer used for topdressing on all roadway areas except slopes 2:1 and steeper shall be 10-20-20 grade and shall be applied at the rate of 500 lbs/acre. A different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 1-2-2 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as 10-20-20 analysis and as directed.

Fertilizer used for topdressing on slopes 2:1 and steeper and waste and borrow areas shall be 16-8-8 grade and shall be applied at the rate of 500 lbs/acre. A different analysis of fertilizer may be used provided the 2-1-1 ratio is maintained and the rate of application adjusted to provide the same amount of plant food as 16-8-8 analysis and as directed.

Preparation for primary/permanent stabilization shall not begin until construction and utility work within the preparation area is complete. However, it may be necessary to prepare for nurse crops prior to completion of construction and installation of utilities.

All areas to be seeded or planted shall be tilled a depth of 12". Ripping consists of creating fissures in a criss-cross pattern over the entire surface area, utilizing an implement that will not glaze the side walls of the fissures. Site preparation that does not comply with these documents shall not be acceptable. The depth of soil preparation may be established as a range based on the approval of the reviewing state or local agency. Once tilled or ripped according to the approved plan, all areas are to be returned to the approved final grade. pH modifiers and/or other soil amendments can be added during the soil preparation procedure or as described below.

Till or disc the prepared areas to be seeded to a minimum depth of four (4) inches. Remove stones larger than three (3) inches on any side, sticks roots and other extraneous materials that surface. If not incorporated during the soil preparation process, add pH modifier and fertilizers. Spread up to 6" of excess topsoil over the entire area if available. Re-compact the area utilizing a cultipacker roller. The finished grade shall be a smooth even soil surface with a loose, uniformly fine texture. All ridges and depressions shall be remoeved and filled to provide the approved surface drainage. Seeding of graded areas is to be done immediately after finished grades are obtained and seedbed preparation is completed.

Prepare the seed be as described in above in soil preparation. Apply seed at rates specified on the plans, and/or as recommended above, with a cyclone seeder, prop type spreader, drill, or hydroseeder on and/or into the prepared bed. Incorporate the seed into the seed bed as specified. Provide finished grades as specified on the approved plan and carefully culti-pack the seedbed as terrain allows. Mulch immediately.

4. Call the engineer at 828-232-4700 to schedule pre-construction meeting at least 48

8. The two previous activities are the first land disturbing activities. Stabilize disturbed

11. Install runnoff conveyance systems including: stabilized streambanks, channels, and

12. Begin clearing and grubbing of the site. Clear borrow and stockpile areas only as

13. Begin mass grading the site, install temporary slope drains as shown on the plans.

14. During mass grading, begin to install permanent runnoff conveyance systems such as

15. Install storm drainage system and inlet and outlet protection devices simultaneously.

17. Construct buildings (if applicable) and install utilities and paving. Additional Erosion

19. Once a good stand of vegetation is established, remove and stabilize sediment traps

The contractor shall stabilize all areas that have been brought to final grade, or where construction

STABILIZATION TIME

FRAME EXCEPTIONS

None

None

If Slopes are 10' or less

in length and are not

steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed 7 days for slopes

greater than 50' in lenath

None(except for

perimeters and HQW

Zones)

and bring site to final grading and storm conveyance conditions.

20. Remove all temporary measures upon site stabilization and call for final inspection.

STABILIZATION

TIME FRAME

7 days

7 days

7 days

14 days

14 days

permanent or temporary vegetation in accordance with the schedule provided on the

16. Stabilize site as areas are brought to finished grade or work is delayed. Provide

18. Provide permanent vegetation for the remainder of the site upon completion of



PERMANENT SEEDING

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

hours prior to project activation.

6. Install Construction Entrance / Exits.

5. Install rain gauge on site.

construction activites.

SITE AREA

DESCRIPTION

Perimeter dikes,

swales, ditched and

High Quality Water

(HQW) Zones

Slopes steeper than

Slopes 3:1 or flatter

All other areas with

slopes flatter than

4.1

1. Obtain a Land Disturbing Permit from HENDERSON COUNTY

Have a licensed survey delineate the limits of disturbance.

Install tree protection fencing as shown on the plans.

areas immediately with stone or temporary seeding.

10. Have the site inspected by the engineer prior to proceeding.

storm drainage, inlets, ditches, and permanent diversions.

Control measures may be necessary for these activities.

SITE STABILIZATION TIMEFRAMES

has stopped or been delayed for any reason. Adhear the schedule below.

Install all perimeter devices such as silt fence.

9. Install all temporary sediment traps and basins.

needed. Mark trees to delineate buffer zones.

SCALE= NTS

TEMPORARY SEEDING

General Notes

All seeding to be in accordance with NCDEO STD #6.10

Species	Rate (lb/acre)	Season	Seeding Dates
Rye (grain)	120	Winter/Spring/Fall	1/1-5/1,8/15-12/3
Annual lespedeza (Kobe)	50	Winter/Spring	1/1-5/1
German Millet	40	Summer	5/1-8/15

Omit annual lespedeza when duration of temporary cover is not to extend beyond June. A small-stemmed Sudangrass may be substited for German millet at a rate of 50 lb/acre.

or a mulch anchoring tool.

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

For fall seeding, use 1000 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer

Apply 4,000 Ib/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting,

Maintenance Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch

immediately following erosion or other damage.

For fall, repair and refertilize damaged areas immediately. Topdress with 50 lb/acre of nitorgen in March. If it is necessary to extent temporary cover beyond June 15, overseed with 50 lb/ acre Kobe lespedeza in late February or early March

WETLAND SEEDING

Recommended application rate: 20-25 lbs/acre

Species Bidens aristosa Carex vulpinoidea Dichanthelium clandestinum Elymus riparius Juncus effusus, NC Ecotype Panicum dichotomiflorum Panicum rigidulum Panicum virgatum Polygonum pensylvanicum Sparganium americanum	Common Name Showy tic Fox sedge Deer tong Riverbank Soft rush Smooth pa Redtop pa Switchgra Pennsylva Eastern b	Percent 7 12 8 20 4 14 8 23 2
	TOTAL	100

TEMPORARY & WETLAND SEEDING

INLET PROTECTION

Inspect inlets at least weekly and after each significant (1/2 inch or greater) rainfall event. Clear the mesh wire of any debris or other objects to provide adequate flow for subsequent rains. Take care not to damage or undercut the wire mesh during sediment removal. Replace stones as

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Maintain the gravel pad in a condition to prevent mud or sediment from leaving the construction site. This may require periodic topdressing with 2-inch stone. After each rainfall, inspect any structure used to trap sediment and clean it out as necessary. Immediately remove all objectionable materials spilled, washed, or tracked onto public roadways.

SILT FENCE

Inspect sediment fences at least once a week and after each rainfall. Make any required repairs immediately. Should the fabric of a sediment fence collapse, tear, decompose or become ineffective, replace it promptly. Remove sediment deposits as necessary to provide adequate storage volume for the next rain and to reduce pressure on the fence. Take care to avoid undermining the fence during cleanout. Remove all fencing materials and unstable sediment deposits and bring the area to grade and stabilize it after the contributing drainage area has been properly stabilized.

OUTLET PROTECTION

Inspect riprap outlet structures weekly and after significant ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch or greater) rainfall events to see if any erosion around or below the riprap has taken place, or if stones have been dislodged. Immediately make all needed repairs to prevent further damage.

CHECK DAM

Inspect check dams and channels at least weekly and after each significant (1/2 inch or greater) rainfall event and repair immediately. Clean out sediment, straw, limbs, or other debris that could clog the channel when needed.

Anticipate submergence and deposition above the check dam and erosion from high flows around the edges of the dam. Correct all damage immediately. If significant erosion occurs between dams, additional measures can be taken such as, installing a protective riprap liner in that portion of the channel (Practice 6.31, Riprap-line and Paved Channels).

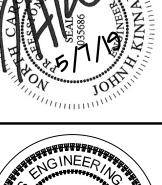
Remove sediment accumulated behind the dams as needed to prevent damage to channel vegetation, allow the channel to drain through the stone check dam, and prevent large flows from carrying sediment over the dam. Add stones to dams as needed- to maintain design height and cross section

DITCH

August 4, 2011

Inspect temporary diversions once a week and after every rainfall. Immediately remove sediment from the flow area and repair the diversion ridge. Carefully check outlets and make timely repairs as needed. When the area protected is permanently stabilized, remove the ridge and the channel to blend with the natural ground level and appropriately stabilize it.

SKIMMER BASIN



August 4, 2011

This document contains the major elements of the recently-revised North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Construction General Permit (NCG01) with emphasis placed on those elements that differ from the previous permit (expiration on August 2, 2011). Since the summary list below cannot contain details of every change, the complete Permit should be used to assure full implementation. See: http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/ws/su/construction

Major Elements of DWQ Construction General Permit

Site Area Description	Stabilization Time Frame	Stabilization Time Frame Exceptions
Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches and slopes	7 days	None
High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7 days	None
• Slopes steeper than 3:1	7 days	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed.
• Slopes 3:1 or flatter	14 days	7-days for slopes greater than 50 feet in length
All other areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14 days	None (except for perimeters and HQW Zones)

The major change in the Permit from the previous one is the shorter times to apply ground stabilization such as mulch, wheat straw, or grasses. The NC laws and rules relating to the Sediment Act require, in most places, ground stabilization within 21 days. Based on the new EPA requirements and 9-months' work with a permit advisory group, CTAG, the Division and EPA-developed permit, now contains requirements for ground cover within 14, and in some places, 7 days.

Stabilization Time Frame 7 days 7 days	Stabilization Time Frame Exceptions None None
7 days	None
7 days	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed.
14 days	7-days for slopes greater than 50 feet in length
14 days	None (except for perimeters and HQW Zones)
	•

2) Building Wastes Handling

Concrete materials must be controlled to avoid contact with surface waters, wetlands, or buffers. Discharges to Federally-listed Waters

SCALE= NTS

 No paint or liquid wastes in stream or storm drains Dedicated areas for demolition, construction and other wastes must be located 50' from storm drains and streams

unless no reasonable alternatives available. Earthen-material stockpiles must be located 50' from storm drains and streams unless no reasonable alternatives

Requirements are the same as in previous permit. The permit allows reduction from the 20 acre minimum if the Director of DWQ determines that other BMPs provide equivalent protection

Major Elements of DWQ Construction General Permit- Continued

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAINTENANCE NOTES

4) Inspections

- Same weekly inspection requirements
- Same rain gauge & inspections after 0.5" rain event
- Inspections are only required during "normal business
- Inspection reports must be available on-site during business hours unless a site-specific exemption is
- approved. Records must be kept for 3 years and available upon
- Electronically-available records may be substituted under certain conditions.
- 5) Implementation of New Permit Conditions
- Projects permitted under the previous permit can continue to follow the previously-permitted conditions.
- can follow conditions of approved application. Applications received after August 2, 2011 must comply
- with new permit conditions.
- Complete applications received prior to August 3, 2011

Designation on the plans where the 7 and 14-day ground stabilization requirements of the NPDES permit apply Designation on the plans where basins that comply with the surface-withdrawal requirements of the NPDES permit are

6) Conditions in Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plans*

7) Building Wastes Handling

No paint or liquid wastes in stream or storm drains

- Dedicated areas for demolition, construction and other wastes located 50' from storm drains and streams unless
- no reasonable alternatives are available. Earthen-material stockpiles located 50' from storm drains unless no reasonable alternatives available.
- Concrete materials must be controlled to avoid contact with surface waters, wetlands, or buffers.

Sediment Basins

- Outlet structures must withdraw from basin surface unless drainage area is less than 1 acre.
- Use only DWQ-approved flocculants.

* In order for the E&SC Plan to satisfy the conditions of the Construction General permit, it must identify areas where the ground stabilization requirements apply and the location of the basins where the surface-withdrawal requirements apply.

Document prepared by the Division of Water Quality

VELOPI EROSION

5

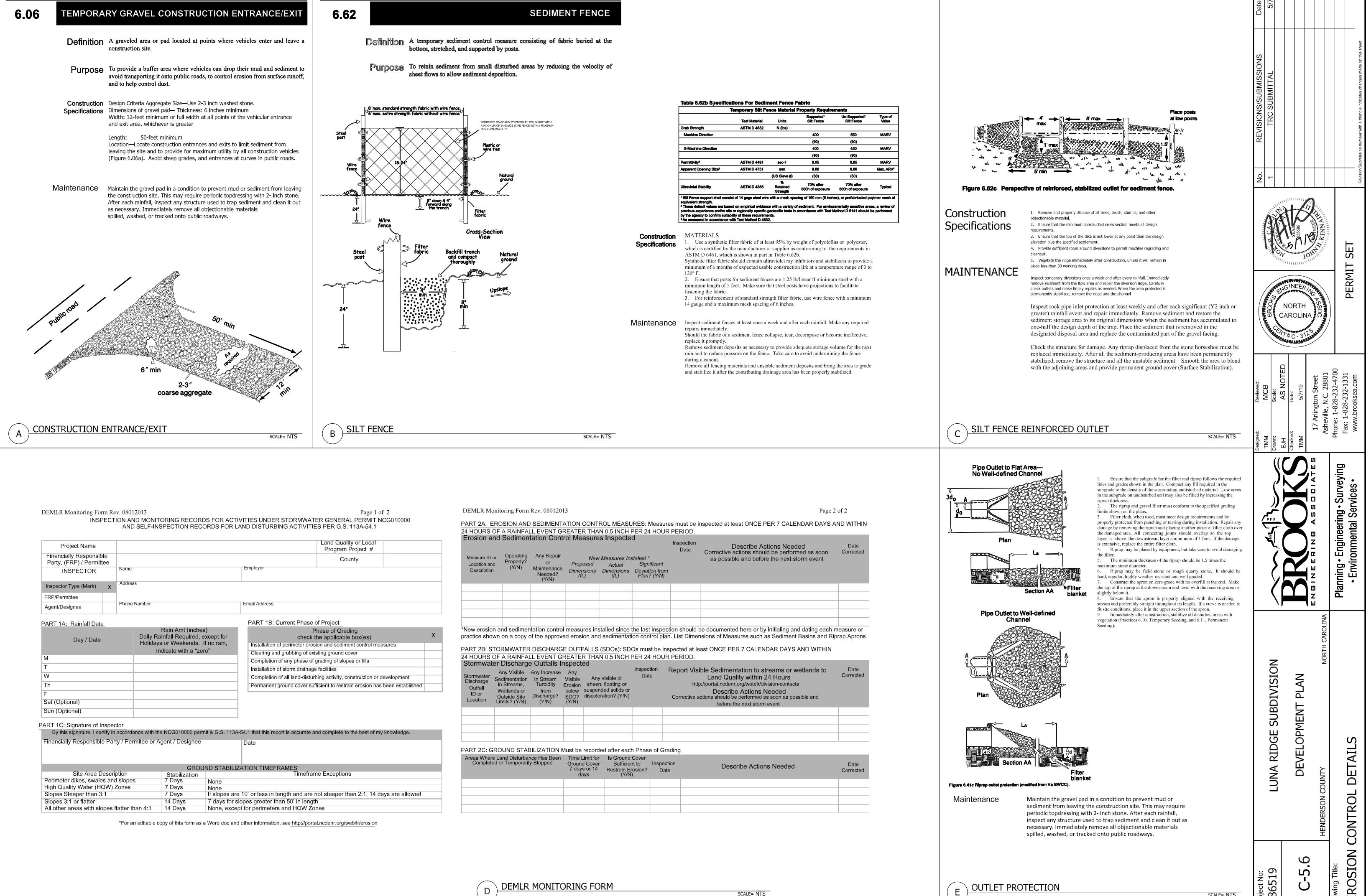
MENT

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE & SIGHT STABILIZATION

SCALE= NTS

MAJOR ELEMENTS OF DWQ CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

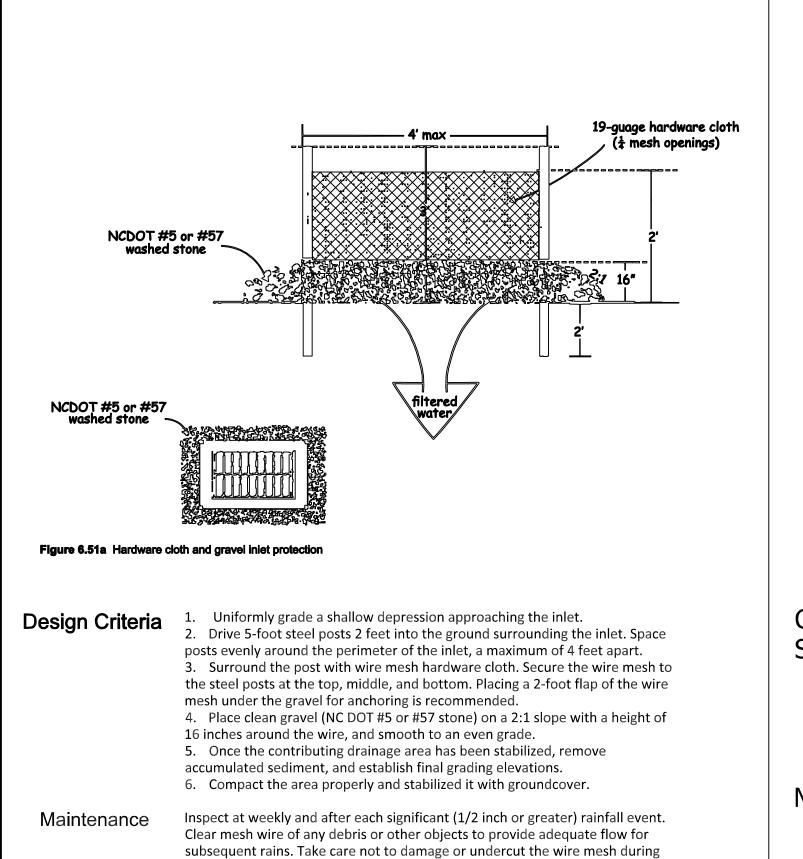
impracticable." (Section II.B(2)(b))



SCALE= NTS

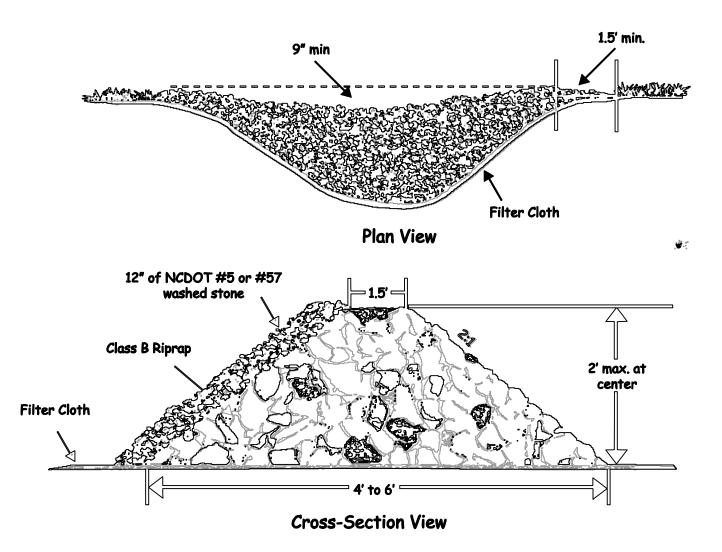
OUTLET PROTECTION

SCALE= NTS



sediment removal. Replace stone as needed.

INLET PROTECTION



Construction **Specifications**

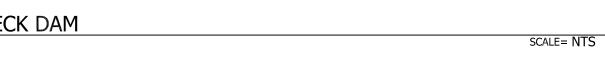
- The drainage area is limited to one half acre.
- Keep a maximum. height of 2 feet at the center of the dam.
 Keep the center of the check dam at least 9 inches lower than the outer edges at natural Keep the side slopes of the dam at 2: 1 or flatter.
- Ensure that the maximum spacing between dams places the toe of the upstream dam at the same elevation as the top of the downstream dam (Figure 6.83a).
- Stabilize outflow areas along the channel to resist erosion. Use NC DOT Class B stone and line the upstream side of the dam with NC DOT #5 or #57
- Key the stone into the ditch banks and extend it beyond the abutments a minimum of 1.5 feet to avoid washouts from overflow around the dam.

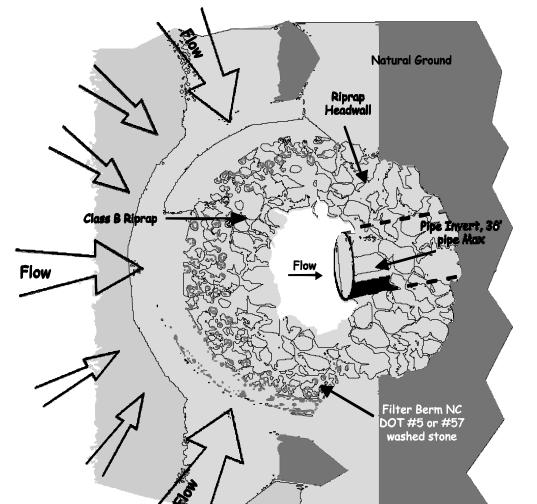
MAINTENANCE

Inspect check dams and cham1els at least weekly and after each significant ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch or greater) rainfall event and repair immediately. Clean out sediment, straw, limbs, or other debris that could clog the channel when needed.

Anticipate submergence and deposition above the check dam and erosion from high flows around the edges of the dam. Correct all damage immediately. If significant erosion occurs between dams, additional measures can be taken such as, installing a protective riprap liner in that portion of the channel (Practice 6.31, Riprap-line and Paved Channels).

Remove sediment accumulated 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 canying sediment over the dam. Add stones to dams as needed to maintain design height and cross





6.55

washed stone

Figure 6.55a Rock pipe inlet protection plan view and cross-section view

Construction Specifications

1. Clear the area of all debris that might hinder excavation and disposal of spoil. 2. Install the Class B or Class I riprap in a semi-circle around the pipe inlet. The stone should be built up higher on each end where it ties into the embankment. The minimum crest width of the riprap should be 3 feet, with a minimum bottom width of 11 feet. The minimum height should be 2 feet, but also 1 foot lower than the shoulder of the embankment or diversions.

ROCK PIPE INLET PROTECTION

- 3. A 1 foot thick layer of NC DOT #5 or #57 stone should be placed on the outside slope of the riprap.
- 4. The sediment storage area should be excavated around the outside of the stone horseshoe 18 inches below natural grade.
- 5. When the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, fill depression and establish final grading elevations, compact area properly, and stabilize with ground cover.

MAINTENANCE Inspect rock pipe inlet protection at least weekly and after each significant (Y2 inch or greater) rainfall event and repair immediately. Remove sediment and restore the sediment storage area to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one-half the design depth of the trap. Place the sediment that is removed in the designated disposal area and replace the contaminated part of the gravel facing.

> Check the structure for damage. Any riprap displaced from the stone horseshoe must be replaced immediately. After all the sediment-producing areas have been permanently stabilized, remove the structure and all the unstable sediment. Smooth the area to blend with the adjoining areas and provide permanent ground cover (Surface Stabilization).

ROCK PIPE INLET PROTECTION

DEVELOPMENT

NOTE: REFER TO GENERAL STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE FOR CORRECT L STAPLE PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SLOPE INSTALLATIONS

1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING APPLICATION OF LIME,

BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN.

2. BEGIN AT TIHE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING TIHE BLANKET IN 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT TIHE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. ROLL TIHE BLANKETS (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS TIHE SLOPE.

. WHEN BLANKETS MUST BE SPLICED DOWN TIHE SLOPE, PLACE BLANKETS END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITIH APPROXIMATIELY 4" OVERLAP. STAPLE TIHROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART.

G NAG SC150BN SLOPE MATTING

HDPE PIPE BEDDING

SWALE MATTING SCALE= NTS

PERMANENT DIVERSION SWALE

BERM

SCALE= NTS