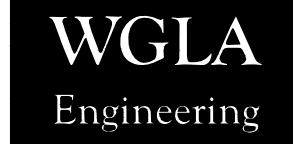
# 2022 PAVING IMPROVEMENTS

for

# BLUE RIDGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

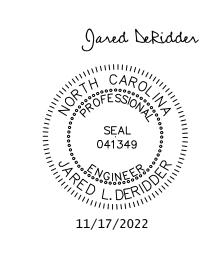
HENDERSON COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA



WGLA ENGINEERING, PLLC
724 5th AVENUE WEST
HENDERSONVILLE, NC 28739
(828) 687-7177
WGLA.COM
NC LICENSE P-1342

Blue Ridge Community College Paving

Henderson County
North Carolina



REVISIONS
DATE DESCRIPTION



PROJECT NUMBE DATE: DRAWN BY:

DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: 11-17-22 JRC JLD

22157

COVER

SCALE: AS NOTED

INDEX OF SHEETS

DESCRIPTION

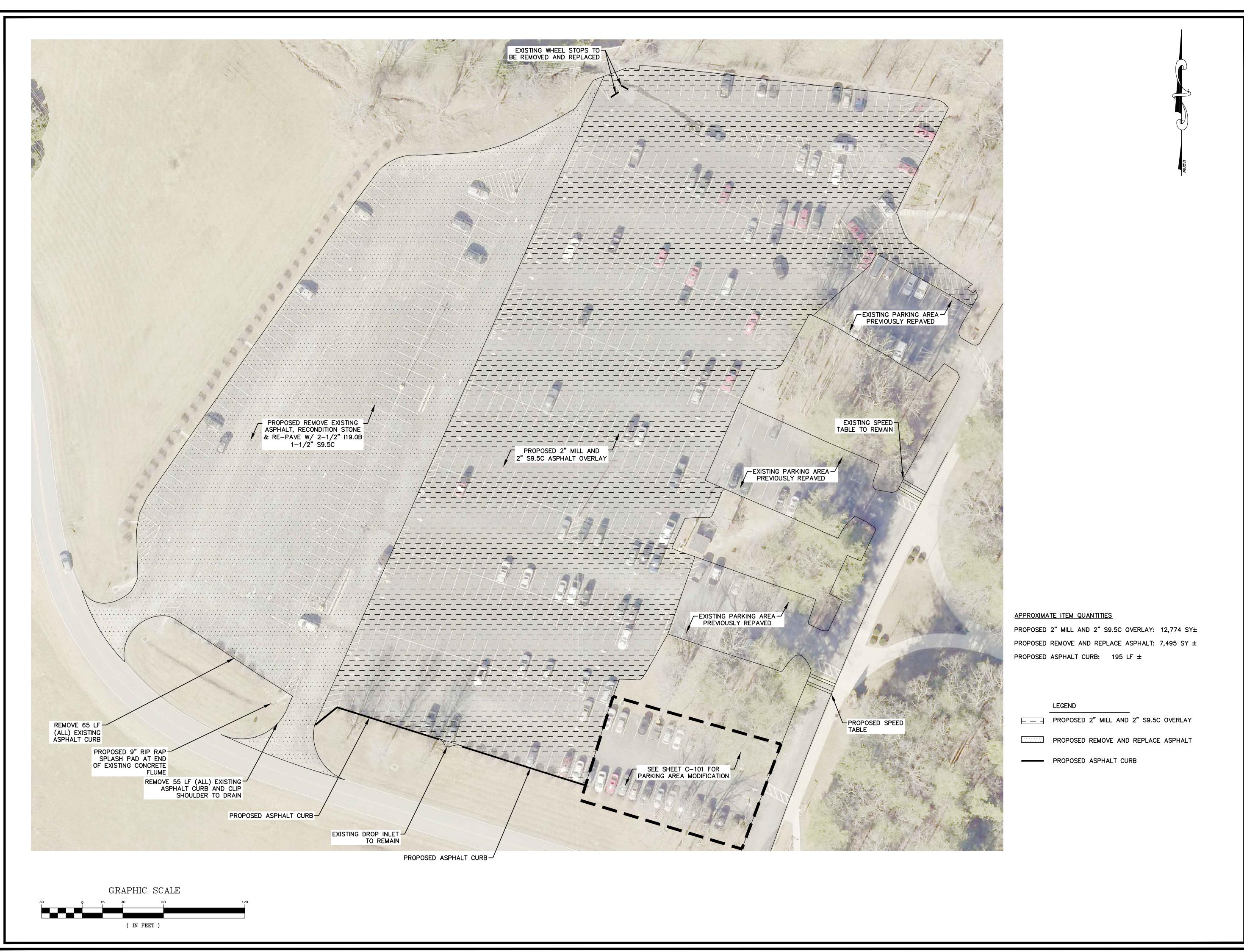
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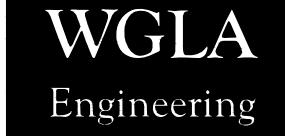
DAVING PLAN

DATE: 100 PARKING PLAN

PAVING PLAN
PARKING MODIFICATIONS
SITE DETAILS
PRIVING COURSE STRIPING
PARKING LOT STRIPING

ored\Henderson County\2022 BRCC Paving\dwg





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> Blue Ridge Community College Paving

Henderson County
North Carolina

Jared DeRidder



DATE DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS



22157

11-17-22

PROJECT NUMBER:
DATE:
DRAWN BY:

DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY:

Paving Plan

C-100

SCALE: 1"=30'



Engineering

Ultraviolet Stability

#### 2. Ensure that posts for sediment fences are 1.33 lb/linear ft steel with a minimum length of 5 feet. Make sure that steel posts have projections to

Practice Standards and Specifications

500h of exposure

facilitate fastening the fabric. 3. For reinforcement of standard strength filter fabric, use wire fence with a minimum 14 gauge and a maximum mesh spacing of 6 inches.

#### Table 6.62b Specifications For Sediment Fence Fabric

Temporary Silt Fence Material Property Requirements					
	Test Material	Units	Supported <sup>1</sup> Silt Fence	Un-Supported¹ Silt Fence	Type of Value
Grab Strength	ASTM D 4632	N (lbs)			
Machine Direction			400	550	MARV
			(90)	(90)	
X-Machine Direction			400	450	MARV
			(90)	(90)	
Permittivity <sup>2</sup>	ASTM D 4491	sec-1	0.05	0.05	MARV
Apparent Opening Size <sup>2</sup>	ASTM D 4751	mm	0.60	0.60	Max. ARV
		(US Sieve #)	(30)	(30)	
		%			

Silt Fence support shall consist of 14 gage steel wire with a mesh spacing of 150 mm (6 inches), or prefabricated poylmer mesh of These default values are based on empirical evidence with a variety of sediment. For environmentally sensitive areas, a review o previous experience and/or site or regionally specific geotextile tests in accordance with Test Method D 5141 should be performed by the agency to confirm suitability of these requirements As measured in accordance with Test Method D 4632

#### CONSTRUCTION

1. Construct the sediment barrier of standard strength or extra strength synthetic filter fabrics.

500h of exposure

- 2. Ensure that the height of the sediment fence does not exceed 24 inches above the ground surface. (Higher fences may impound volumes of water sufficient to cause failure of the structure.)
- 3. Construct the filter fabric from a continuous roll cut to the length of the barrier to avoid joints. When joints are necessary, securely fasten the filter cloth only at a support post with 4 feet minimum overlap to the next post.
- 4. Support standard strength filter fabric by wire mesh fastened securely to the upslope side of the posts. Extend the wire mesh support to the bottom of the trench. Fasten the wire reinforcement, then fabric on the upslope side of the fence post. Wire or plastic zip ties should have minimum 50 pound tensile
- 5. When a wire mesh support fence is used, space posts a maximum of 8 feet apart. Support posts should be driven securely into the ground a minimum of
- 6. Extra strength filter fabric with 6 feet post spacing does not require wire mesh support fence. Securely fasten the filter fabric directly to posts. Wire or plastic zip ties should have minimum 50 pound tensile strength.

#### 7. Excavate a trench approximately 4 inches wide and 8 inches deep along the proposed line of posts and upslope from the barrier (Figure 6.62a).

8. Place 12 inches of the fabric along the bottom and side of the trench.

9. Backfill the trench with soil placed over the filter fabric and compact. Thorough compaction of the backfill is critical to silt fence performance.

SEDIMENT FENCE INSTALLATION USING THE SLICING METHOD Instead of excavating a trench, placing fabric and then backfilling trench, sediment fence may be installed using specially designed equipment that inserts the fabric into a cut sliced in the ground with a disc (Figure 6.62b).

Installation 1. The base of both end posts should be at least one foot higher than the Specifications middle of the fence. Check with a level if necessary. 2. Install posts 4 feet apart in critical areas and 6 feet apart on standard

10. Do not attach filter fabric to existing trees.

applications. 3. Install posts 2 feet deep on the downstream side of the silt fence, and as close as possible to the fabric, enabling posts to support the fabric from upstream water pressure.

- 4. Install posts with the nipples facing away from the silt fabric.
- 5. Attach the fabric to each post with three ties, all spaced within the top 8 inches of the fabric. Attach each tie diagonally 45 degrees through the fabric, with each puncture at least 1 inch vertically apart. Also, each tie should be positioned to hang on a post nipple when tightened to prevent sagging.
- 6. Wrap approximately 6 inches of fabric around the end posts and secure
- 7. No more than 24 inches of a 36 inch fabric is allowed above ground 8. The installation should be checked and corrected for any deviations before
- 9. Compaction is vitally important for effective results. Compact the soi immediately next to the silt fence fabric with the front wheel of the tractor, skid steer, or roller exerting at least 60 pounds per square inch. Compact the upstream side first, and then each side twice for a total of 4 trips.

MAINTENANCE: INSPECT SEDIMENT FENCES A T 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 DEPOSIT 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.

### Sediment Fence (Silt Fence)

Outlets

Practice Standards and Specifications

Plastic or wire ties

STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE

9000

(0.5°)

. . .

3.3 ( m

INSPECT ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT

GÓOD CONTRACT WITH THE GROUND MUST BE MAINTAINED, AND EROSION MUST NOT OCCUR

ANY AREAS OF THE RECP THAT ARE DAMAGED OR NOT IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE GROUND

IF EROSION OCCURS DUE TO POORLY CONTROLLED DRAINAGE, THE PROBLEM SHALL BE FIXED

MONITOR AND REPAIR THE RECP AS NECESSARY UNTIL GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED.

1/2 INCH OR GREATER) RAIN FALL EVENT REPAIR IMMEDIATELY.

12"---

SHALL BE REPAIRED AND STAPLED BY MANUFACTURES RECOMMENDATIONS

ground

8' max. standard strength fabric with wire fence
6' max. extra strength fabric without wire fence

8" down & 4" forward along the trench

19 0,0 0 p

O\*(0,0,0)

0 0 0

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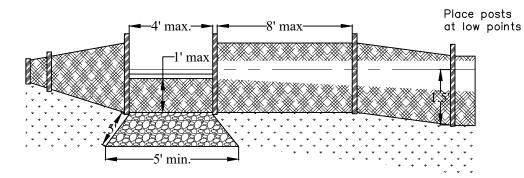
AND THE ERODED AREA PROTECTED.

Cross-Section View

#### Any outlet where storm flow bypass occurs must be stabilized against Reinforced, erosion. Stabilized Set outlet elevation so that water depth cannot exceed 1.5 ft at the

lowest point along the fenceline. Set fabric height at 1 ft maximum between support posts spaced no more than 3 ft apart. Install a horizontal brace between the support posts to serve as an overflow and to support top of fabric. Provide a

Excavate foundation for the splash pad a minimum 5 ft wide, 1 ft deep, and 5 ft long on level grade. The finished surface of the riprap should blend with surrounding area, allowing no overfall. The area around the pad must be stable.



Perspective of reinforced stabilized outlet for sediment fence.

. .

• 4: slopes (A) O 1:1 and steeper slopes (D)

• 31 slopes (R) • O Medium/high flow channel (T)

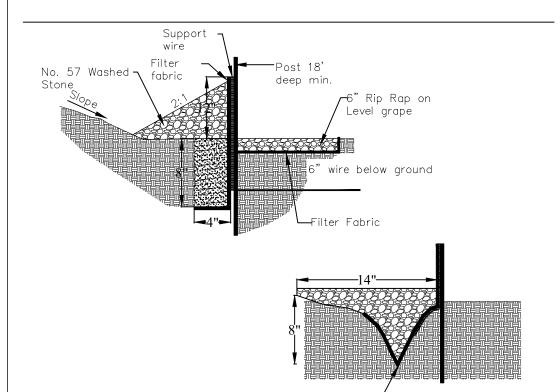
2 1 slopes (C)
 Bligh flow channel and shoreline (E)

Construction Dig a trench approximate 8 inches deep and 4 inches wide, or a V-trench, in the line of the fence.

> Drive posts securely, at lest 18 inches into the ground, on the down slope side of the trench. Space posts a maximum of without support wire. Adjust spacing to place posts at low points along the fence line.

fasten support wire fence to upslope side of posts, extending 6 inches into the trench.

Attach continuous length of fabric to upslope side of fence posts. Avoid joints, particularly at low points in the fence line. Where joints are necessary, fasten fabric securely to support posts and overlap to the next post.



#### Detail of sediment fence Installation

Place the bottom 1 ft of fabric in 8-inch deep trench lapping toward the upslope side. Backfill with compacted earth or gravel as shown in Figure

To reduce maintenance, excavate a shallow sediment storage area on upslope side of fence where sedimentation is expected. Provide good access to deposition areas for cleanout and maintenance.

Allow for safe bypass of storm flow to prevent overtapping failure of fence. DO NOT install sediment fence across intermittent or permanent streams, channels, or any location where concentrated flow is anticipated.

## Blue Ridge Community College Paving

Engineering

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NC LICENSE P-1342

Henderson County North Carolina

Jared DeRidder

041349

11/17/2022

REVISIONS

## Slope Installation

mir non-0001

The following slope guide outlines general recommendations for installing RollMax\" System temporary and/or permanent RECPs on

sloping applications. Consult the staple pattern guide (Figure 1) for fastener spacing recommendations based on the slope severity.

#### **SLOPE INSTALLATION STEPS**

**Drawings Not To Scale** 

 Prepare soil before installing RECPs, including any necessary application of lime, fertilizer and seed

 Begin at the top of the slope by anchoring the RECPs in a 6 in. (15 cm) deep x 6 in. (15 cm) wide trench with approximately 12 in. (30 cm) of RECPs extended beyond the upslope portion of the trench. Anchor the RECPs with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart in the bottom of the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling. Apply seed to the compacted soil and fold the remaining 12 in. (30 cm) portion of RECPs back over the seed and compacted soil. Secure RECPs over compacted soil with a row of staples/stakes spaced approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart across the width of the RECPs.

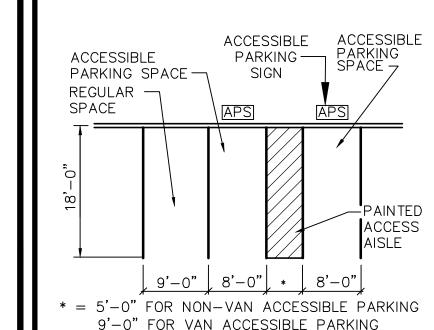
#### 3. Roll the RECPs (3A) down or (3B) horizontally across the slope. RECPs will unroll with appropriate side against the soil surface. All RECPs must be securely fastened to soil surface by placing staples/stakes in appropriate locations as shown in the staple pattern guide.

- 4. The edges of parallel RECPs must be stapled with an approximately 2 in.-5 in. (5-12.5 cm) overlap depending on
- Consecutive RECPs spliced down the slope must be end over-end (shingle style) with an approximate 3 in. (7.5 cm) overlap. Staple through overlapped area, approximately

12 in. (30 cm) apart across entire RECPs width.\*

\*NOTE: In adverse soil conditions longer staples/stakes or earth anchors

## MATTING DETAIL



TYPICAL PARKING SPACE STRIPING

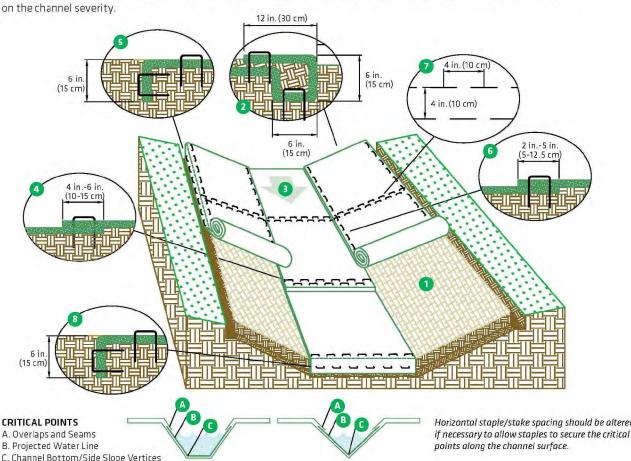
2" SURFACE COURSE (TYPE S9.5C) —8" CABC COMPACTED STONE BASE — COMPACTED SUBGRADE (PER SPECS) 

STANDARD DUTY ASPHALT PAVING NOT TO SCALE

## SILT FENCE

Rev. 6/06 Rev. 6/06 Channel Installation

Figure 6.62a Installation detail of a sediment fence.



The following channel guide outlines general recommendations for installing RollMax System temporary and/or permanent RECPs in

concentrated flow applications. Consult the staple pattern guide (Figure 1) for fastener spacing recommendations based

#### Drawings Not To Scale

HANNEL INSTALLATION STEPS Prepare soil before installing RECPs, including any necessary

application of lime, fertilizer and seed. 2. Begin at the top of the channel by anchoring the RECPs in a 6 in. (15 cm) deep x 6 in. (15 cm) wide trench with approxi-

mately 12 in. (30 cm) of RECPs extended beyond the upslope portion of the trench. For supplemental scour protection, use RevetMax™ System ShoreMax® Mat at the channel/ culvert outlet as needed. Anchor the RECPs with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart in the bottom of the trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling. Apply seed to the compacted soil and fold the remaining 12 in. (30 cm) portion of RECPs back over the seed and compacted soil. Secure RECPs over compacted soil with a row of staples/stakes spaced approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart across the width of the RECPs.

Roll center RECPs in direction of water flow in bottom of channel. RECPs will unroll with appropriate side against the soil surface. All RECPs must be securely fastened to soil surface by placing staples/stakes in appropriate locations as shown in the staple pattern guide.

#### Place consecutive RECPs end-over-end (shingle style) with a 4 in.-6 in. (10-15 cm) overlap. Use a double row of staples staggered 4 in. (10 cm) apart and 4 in. (10 cm) on center to secure RECPs

- 5. Full-length edge of RECPs at top of side slopes must be anchored with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart in a 6 in. (15 cm) deep x 6 in. (15 cm) wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling. Adjacent RECPs must be overlapped approximately 2 in.-
- 5 in. (5-12.5 cm) (depending on RECP type) and stapled.\* 7. In high flow channel applications a staple check slot is recommended at 30 to 40 ft (9-12 m) intervals. Use a
- double row of staples staggered 4 in. (10 cm) apart and 4 in. (10 cm) on center over entire width of the channel. 8. The terminal end of the RECPs must be anchored with a row of staples/stakes approximately 12 in. (30 cm) apart in a 6 in. (15 cm) deep x 6 in. (15 cm) wide trench. Backfill

and compact the trench after stapling.

\*NOTE: In adverse soil conditions longer staples/stakes or earth anchors may be necessary to properly secure the RECPs.

#### GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES . All work and construction activities on the project site shall comply

with all applicable OSHA regulations and requirements. It is the Contractor's responsibility to maintain a safe work site. The Engineer and Owner reserve the right to modify project work

items (including grading) as deemed necessary for the successful completion of the project. The Contractor may suggest adjustments to grading or other work items to be approved by the Engineer or Owner. . The Contractor shall comply with the Geotechnical Report for the

placement of fill and compaction requirements. If no report is available, the following minimum standards shall apply:

#### A. Place the material in successive horizontal layers not exceeding for the full width of the cross section.

new layers are placed and compacted.

- B. Fill shall be placed only when it is within 3% of its optimum moisture content as determined by a Standard Proctor ASTM D 698.
- C. Each layer of fill shall be spread evenly and shall be compacted to its specified density as determined by Standard Proctor ASTM D 698 before
- D. Sloped ground surfaces steeper than one vertical to four horizontal, on which fill is to be placed, shall be stepped or benched such that fill material will bond to the existing surfaces.
- E. Embankment slopes shall be constructed by filling one (1) foot beyond the proposed finished slope surface for each lift. Compaction equipment shall work to the edge of each lift. After the entire fill is placed and compacted, the outside foot of the slope shall be trimmed to the design slope with a dozer. Unless indicated on the drawings, no fill slopes shall be steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical

#### than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical.

A. Structural Fill Under Buildings and Within 10' of Building Perimeter: 100% of Standard Proctor the entire depth of fill.

- B. Under Walks, Drives, Pads, and Paved Areas: 95% of Standard Proctor
- except 100% of Standard Proctor in the upper 2 C. Under Lawns and Planting Areas Beyond 10' from Building: 95% of Standard 10
- D. Backfill in Trenches: Comply with compaction requirements for the area through which the trench runs.

1.0' | 1.0' | 1.0' | 1.0' | 1.0' | 1.0'

6.0′ ─►

/PARABOLIC

SECTION

ROAD CENTER LINE

-OVERLAY

(IF APPLICABLE)

ROADWAY

SURFACE

14' SPEED TABLE

NOT TO SCALE

COAT

All erosion control devices such as silt fences, diversions, sediment traps, etc. shall be maintained in workable conditions for the life of the project and shall be removed at the completion of the project only with the engineer's approval. See the NPDES requirements on this plan sheet for more detail. If during the life of the project a storm causes soil erosion which changes the finished grades or creates "gullies" and "washed areas", these shall be repaired by the Contractor at no extra cost. The Contractor shall adhere to the approved erosion control plan and take any additional measures necessary to prevent sediment from leaving the site.

**⋖**── 6.0' ─**→** 

### 5. Disposable Materials:

INSPECT SEDIMENT FENCES A T 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 DEPOSIT 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.

- A. Clearing and grubbing wastes shall be removed from the site and properly disposed of by the contractor at their expense, unless otherwise specified
- B. Solid wastes to be removed such as sidewalks, curbs, pavement, etc. may b placed in specified disposal areas if permitted by the appropriate agencies and approved by the Owner. This material shall be spread and mixed with dirt eliminating all voids. This material shall have a minimum cover of 2'. The Contractor shall maintain specified compaction requirements in these areas. When disposal sites are not provided, the Contractor shall remove this waste from the site and properly dispose of it at their expense.
- C. Abandoned utilities such as culverts, water pipe, hydrants, casting, pipe appurtenances, utility poles, etc. shall be the property of the specified utility agency or company having jurisdiction. Before the Contractor can remove, destroy, salvage, re—use, sell or store for their own use any abandoned utility, they must present to the owner written permission from the utility involved.
- D. Unless otherwise noted on the plans, burning will not be allowed on this responsibility to obtain all necessary permits (at their expense) and follow
- Unless otherwise specified, all base, paving, curbing and other concrete work shall conform to the local municipality or NCDOT specifications for construction. All water and sewer construction shall conform to the local utility requirements and/or the NCDENR minimum standards.
- In the event excessive ground water or springs are encountered within the limits of construction, the Contractor shall install necessary underdrains and stone as directed by the Engineer. All work shall be paid based upon
- 3. The Contractor is responsible for the coordination of adjustment of all utility surface accesses (including manhole covers, valve boxes, etc.) whether he performs the work or the utility company performs the work.
- 9. The Contractor shall control all "dust" by periodic watering and shall provide access at all times for property owners within the project and for emergency vehicles. All open ditches and hazardous areas shall be clearly marked in accordance with OSHA regulations.
- O. All areas of exposed soil shall be seeded, fertilized and mulched according to the specifications. The finished surface shall be to grade and smooth, free of all rocks larger than 3", equipment tracks, dirt clods, bumps, ridges, and gouges prior to seeding. The surface shall be loosened to a depth of 1"+/— to accept seed. The Contractor shall not proceed with seeding operations without first obtaining the Engineer's approval of the graded surface. All seeding shall be performed by a mechanical "hydro—seeder". The Engineer prior to seeding must approve hand seeding on any grea. hand seeding on any area.
- Graded slopes and fills shall be protected with rolled erosion control product if completed outside of optimum germination season when unfovorable weather conditions prevent establishment of vegetative ground cover.

SURFACE COURSE TYPE

—SHOULDER

(WIDTH VARIES)

CURB

EXISTING A.C. BASE

S9.5B

TACK COAT

SURFACE COURSE TYPE

TAPER

FOR STREETS WITHOUT CURB

2.0' MAX

EXISTING A.C. BASE

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

DATE DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NUMBER DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY:

C-102

SITE

**DETAILS** 

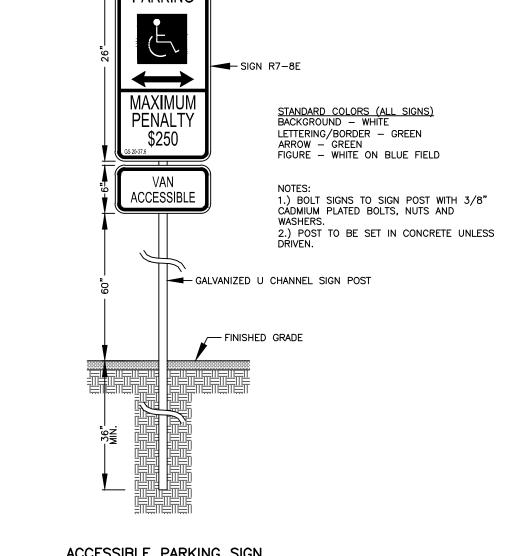
22157

JRC

JLD

11-17-22

SCALE: AS NOTED



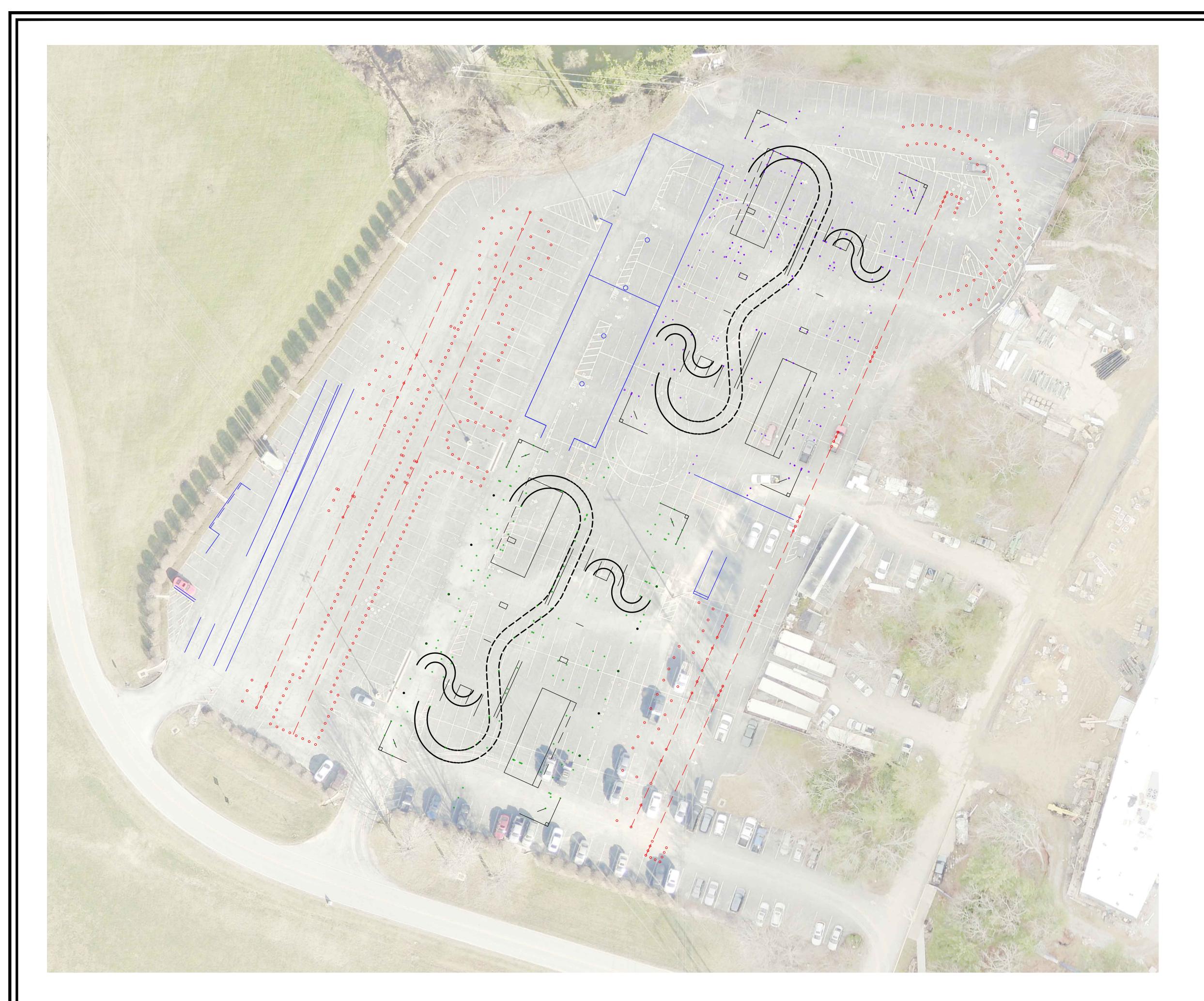
RESERVE ■─ (WHERE ADJACENT TO 8' ACCESS ISLE) PARKING

ROAD CENTER LINE ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE -COURSE TYPE S9.5B

NOT TO SCALE

ACCESSIBLE PARKING SIGN

GRAPHIC SCALE



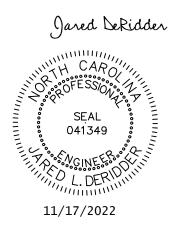


WGLA
Engineering

WGLA ENGINEERING, PLLC 724 5th AVENUE WEST HENDERSONVILLE, NC 28739 (828) 687-7177 WGLA.COM NC LICENSE P-1342

> Blue Ridge Community College Paving

Henderson County North Carolina



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PROJECT NUMBER: DATE:

DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY:

....

22157 11-17-22

DRIVING COURSE STRIPING PLAN

C-103

SCALE: 1"=30'

NOTE(S):

PAVEMENT STRIPING TO BE PERFORMED BY CONTRACTOR AND SHOULD CONSIST OF TWO
 COATS OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT PAINT.





Blue Ridge Community College Paving

NC LICENSE P-1342

Henderson County North Carolina

Jared DeRidden

October 1988

SEAL SEE

11/17/2022

REVISIONS

DATE DESCRIPTION

Know what's below.
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PROJECT NUMBER:

DATE:
DRAWN BY:
CHECKED BY:

JLD

22157 11-17-22

JRC

PARKING LOT STRIPING PLAN

C-104

SCALE: 1"=30'

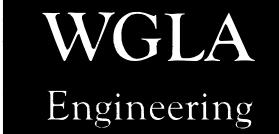
PAVEMENT STRIPING TO BE PERFORMED BY CONTRACTOR AND SHOULD CONSIST OF TWO
 COATS OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT PAINT.

GRAPHIC SCALE

120
(IN FEET )



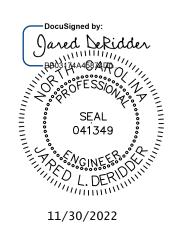




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## Blue Ridge Community College Paving

Henderson County North Carolina



REVISIONS

DATE DESCRIPTION

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

22157 11-17-22

PROJECT NUMBER:

DATE:
DRAWN BY:
CHECKED BY:

IVING COURS

DRIVING COURSE STRIPING PLAN

C-103

SCALE: 1"=30'

NOTE(S):

1) LINEAR COURSE STRIPING TO BE PERFORMED BY CONTRACTOR AND SHOULD CONSIST OF TWO (2) COATS OF WATERBORNE ASPHALT PAVEMENT PAINT.

2) TEMPLATE FOR ALL COURSE CONE PLACEMENTS (CIRCLES, TRIANGLES, X's, DIAMONDS AND SQUARES) TO BE PROVIDED BY BRCC. COURSE MARKINGS TO BE PAINTED RED, BLUE, GREEN, ORANGE, YELLOW AND WHITE UTILIZING FOX VALLEY SUPER SUPREME TRAFFIC PAINT AND IS TO MATCH NCMSEP COURSE STANDARDS AND LAID OUT BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.

3 Driving Course Striping.dwg, 11/30/2022 11:30:42 AM, 1:30

GRAPHIC SCALE

( IN FEET )

GRAPHIC SCALE

( IN FEET )

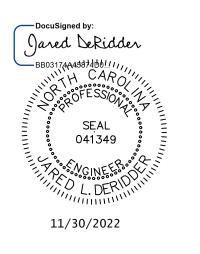




## Blue Ridge Community College Paving

NC LICENSE P-1342

Henderson County North Carolina



REVISIONS

DATE DESCRIPTION

Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

PROJECT NUMBER: DATE:

DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY:

22157 11-17-22

JLD

PARKING LOT STRIPING PLAN

C-104

SCALE: 1"=30'

NOTE(S):

1) PARKING LOT PAVEMENT STRIPING TO BE PERFORMED BY CONTRACTOR AND SHOULD CONSIST OF TWO (2) COATS OF WATERBORNE ASPHALT PAVEMENT PAINT (WHITE IN COLOR).