2020 HRW REQUIRED UTILITY NOTES

proposed water lines that will serve this project.

(Revision 8 – March 2020)
The following utility notes should be added to the coversheet of utility plans for projects located in Harnett County:

A. The Fire Marshal's Office shall approve all hydrant types and locations in new subdivisions. However, Harnett Regional Water (HRW) prefers the contractors to install one of the following fire hydrants:

1. Mueller - Super Centurion 250 A-423 model with a 5¼" main valve opening three way (two hose nozzles and one pumper nozzle);
2. American Darling - Mark B-84-B model with a 5¼" main valve opening three way (two hose nozzles and one pumper nozzle);
3. Waterous - Pacer B-67-250 model with a 5¼" main valve opening three way (two hose nozzles and one pumper nozzle) or approved equal for

standardization.
B. Fire hydrants are installed at certain elevations. Any grade change near any fire hydrant, which impedes its operation, shall become the responsibility of the

Utility Contractor for correction. Corrections will be monitored by the HRW Utility Construction Inspector and the Harnett County Fire Marshal.

C. The Professional Engineer (PE) shall obtain and provide the NCDEQ "Authorization to Construct" permit to the Utility Contractor before the construction of the water line shall begin. The Utility Contractor must post a copy of the NCDEQ "Authorization to Construct" permit issued by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) on site prior to the start of construction. The permit must be maintained on site throughout the entire construction process of the

D. The Utility Contractor shall notify Harnett Regional Water (HRW) and the Professional Engineer (PE) at least two days prior to construction commencing. The Utility Contractor must schedule a pre-construction conference with Mr. Alan Moss, HRW Utility Construction Inspector at least two (2) days before construction will begin and the Utility Contractor must coordinate with HRW for regular inspection visitations and acceptance of the water system(s). Construction work shall be performed only during the normal working hours of HRW which is 8:00 am - 5:00 pm Monday through Friday. Holiday and weekend work is not permitted by

E. The Professional Engineer (PE) shall provide HRW and the Utility Contractor with a set of NCDEQ approved plans marked "Released for Construction" at least two days prior to construction commencing. The Registered Land Surveyor (RLS) should stake out all lot corners and the grade stakes for the proposed finish grade for each street before the Utility Contractor begins construction of the water line(s). The grade stakes should be set with a consistent offset from the street centerline so as not to interfere with the street grading and utility construction.

The Utility Contractor shall provide the HRW Utility Construction Inspector with material submittals and shop drawings for all project materials prior to the construction of any water line extension(s), and associated water services in Harnett County. The materials to be used on the project must meet the established specifications of HRW and be approved by the Engineer of Record prior to construction. All substandard materials or materials not approved for use in Harnett County found on the project site must be removed immediately when notified by the HRW Utility Construction Inspector.

G. The water main(s), fire hydrants, service lines, meter setters and all associated appurtenances shall be constructed in strict in accordance with the standard specifications of the Harnett Regional Water (HRW). The Utility Contractor shall be responsible to locate the newly installed water main(s), water service lines and all associated meter setters and meter boxes for other utility companies and their contractors until the new water main(s) have been approved by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Environmental Health, Public Water Supply Section (NCDEQ, DEH, PWS) and accepted by HRW.

H. Prior to acceptance, all services will be inspected to insure that they are installed at the proper depth. All meter boxes must be flush with the ground level at finish grade and the meter setters must be a minimum of 8" below the meter box lid. Meter setters shall be centered in the meter box and supported by brick, block or stone.

I. The Utility Contractor shall provide the Professional Engineer (PE) and HRW Utility Construction Inspector with a set of red line drawings identifying the complete water system installed for each project. The red line drawings should identify the materials, pipe sizes and approximate depths of the water lines as well as the gate valves, fire hydrants, meter setters, blow off assemblies and all associated appurtenances for all water line(s) constructed in Harnett County. The red line drawings should clearly identify any deviations from the NCDEQ approved plans. All change orders must be approved by HRW and the Professional Engineer (PE) in writing and properly documented in the red line field drawings.

J. Potable water mains crossing other utilities and non-potable water lines (sanitary sewer, storm sewer, RCP, etc.) shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical distance of twenty-four (24") inches between the potable water main and all other utilities. NCDOT requires the new water mains to be installed under the storm water lines. The potable water main shall be installed with twenty-four (24") inches of vertical separation and with ductile iron pipe when designed to be placed under a non-potable water line such as sanitary sewer or storm sewer lines. If these separations cannot be maintained then the water main shall be installed with ductile iron pipe. Both the potable water main and the non-potable water line must be cast iron or ductile iron pipe (DIP) if the state minimum separations cannot be maintained. The ductile iron pipe must be laid so the mechanical joints are at least (10') feet from the point where the potable water main crosses the non-potable water line.

K. Potable water mains installed parallel to non-potable water lines (sanitary sewer, storm sewer, RCP, etc.) shall be laid to provide a minimum horizontal distance of ten (10') feet between the potable water main and sanitary sewer mains, sewer laterals and services. The horizontal separation between the potable water main and any other utility or storm sewer shall not be less than five (5') feet. The potable water main must be ductile iron pipe if this horizontal separation of ten (10') feet cannot be maintained. The ductile iron pipe shall extend at least ten (10') feet beyond the point where the minimum required horizontal separation of ten (10') feet can be re-established.

L. Meter setters shall be installed in pairs on every other lot line where possible to leave adequate space for other utilities to be installed at a later time. The meter setters shall be installed at least one (1') foot inside the right-of-way and at least three (3') to five (5') feet from the property line between the lots.

M. HRW requires that meter boxes for ¾" services shall be 12" wide x 17" long ABS plastic boxes at least 18" in height with cast iron lids/covers. Meter boxes for 1" services shall be 17" wide x 21" long ABS plastic boxes at least 18" in height with plastic lids and cast iron flip covers in the center of the lids. Meter boxes for 2" services shall be 20" wide x 32" long ABS plastic boxes at least 20" in height with plastic lids and cast iron flip covers in the center of the lids.

N. Master meters must be installed in concrete vaults sized for the meter assembly and associated appurtenances so as to provide at least eighteen (18") inches of clearance between the bottom of the concrete vault and the bottom of the meter setter. The master meter must be provided test ports if the meter is not equipped with test ports from the manufacturer in accordance with the HRW established standard specifications and details. Ductile iron pipe must be used for the master meter vault piping and valve vault piping. The Utility Contractor must provide shop drawings for the meter vaults to HRW prior to ordering the concrete vaults.

O. The Utility Contractor will install polyethylene SDR-9 water service lines that cross under the pavement inside a schedule 40 PVC conduit to allow for removal and replacement in the future. Two (2) independent ¾" water service lines may be installed inside one (1) – two (2") inch schedule 40 PVC conduit or two (2) independent 1" water service lines may be installed inside one (1) – three (3") inch schedule 40 PVC conduit, but each water service shall be tapped directly to the water main. Split services are not allowed by HRW. If sidewalks are proposed, the conduit must extend past the sidewalk.

water main. Split services are not allowed by HRW. If sidewalks are proposed, the conduit must extend past the sidewalk.

P. The water main(s), fire hydrants, gate valves, service lines, meter setters and associated appurtenances must be rated for 200 psi and hydrostatically pressure tested to 200 psi. The hydrostatic pressure test(s) must be witnessed by the HRW Utility Construction Inspector. The Utility Contractor must notify HRW when

they are ready to begin filling in lines and coordinate with Harnett Regional Water to witness all pressure testing.

Q. The Utility Contractor shall conduct a pneumatic pressure test using compressed air or other inert gas on the stainless steel tapping sleeve(s) prior to making the tap on the existing water main. This pneumatic pressure test must be witnessed by the HRW Utility Construction Inspector. The Utility Contractor shall use Romac brand stainless steel tapping sleeve(s) or approved equal for all taps made in Harnett County. All new water line extensions must begin with a resilient wedge type gate valve sized equal to the diameter of the new water line extension in order to provide a means of isolation between Harnett Regional Water's

existing water mains and the new water line extensions under construction.

R. All water mains will be constructed with SDR-21 PVC Pipe or Class 50 Ductile Iron Pipe rated for at least 200 psi or greater. All pipes must be protected during loading, transport, unloading, staging, and installation. PVC pipe must be protected from extended exposure to sunlight prior to installation.

S. All water mains will be flushed and disinfected in strict accordance with the standard specifications of the Harnett Regional Water. All water samples collected for bacteria testing will be collected by the HRW Utility Construction Inspector and tested in the HRW Laboratory.
 T. All fittings larger than two (2") inches diameter shall be ductile iron. HRW requires that mechanical joints be assembled with grip rings as "Megalug" fittings are

not approved by Harnett Regional Water for pipe sizes smaller than twelve inches (12") diameter. PVC pipe used for water mains shall be connected by slip joint or mechanical joint with grip rings. Glued pipe joints are not allowed on PVC pipe used for water mains in Harnett County.

U. HRW requires that the Utility Contractor install tracer wire in the trench with all water lines. The tracer wire shall be 12 ga. insulated, solid copper conductor and

it shall be terminated at the top of the valve boxes or manholes. No spliced wire connections shall be made underground on tracer wire installed in Harnett County. The tracer wire may be secured with duct tape to the top of the pipe before backfilling.

V. The Utility Contractor will provide Professional Engineer (PE) and the HRW Utility Construction Inspector with a set of red line field drawings to identify the

installed locations of the water line(s) and all associated services. All change orders must be pre-approved by HRW and the Professional Engineer (PE) in writing and properly documented in the red line field drawings.

W. The Utility Contractor shall spot dig to expose each utility pipe or line which may conflict with construction of proposed water line extensions well in advance to

W. The Utility Contractor shall spot dig to expose each utility pipe or line which may conflict with construction of proposed water line extensions well in advance to verify locations of the existing utilities. The Utility Contractor shall provide both horizontal and vertical clearances to the Professional Engineer (PE) to allow the PE to adjust the water line design in order to avoid conflicts with existing underground utilities. The Utility Contractor shall coordinate with the utility owner and be responsible for temporary relocation and/or securing existing utility poles, pipes, wires, cables, signs and/or utilities including services in accordance with the utility owner requirements during water line installation, grading and street construction.

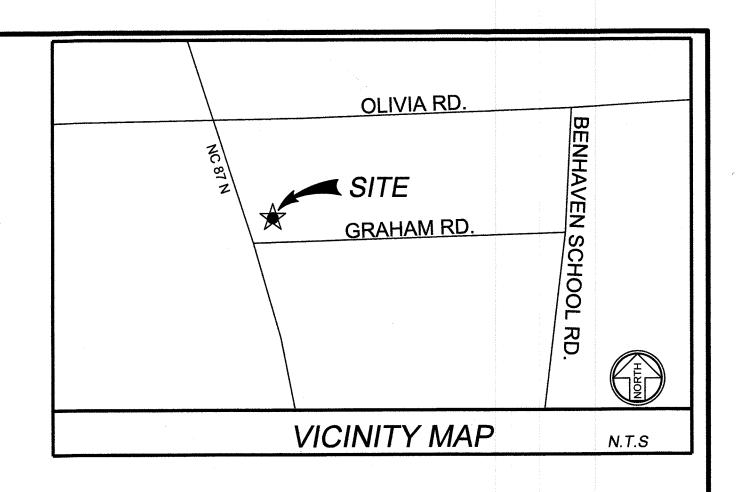
X. Prior to the commencement of any work within established utility easements or NCDOT right-of-ways the Utility Contractor is required to have a signed NCDOT encroachment agreement posted on site and notify all concerned utility companies in accordance with G.S. 87-102. The Utility Contractor must call the NC One Call Center at 811 or (800) 632-4949 to verify the location of existing utilities prior to the beginning of construction. Existing utilities shown in these plans are taken from maps furnished by various utility companies and have not been physically located or verified by the P.E. (i.e. TELEPHONE, CABLE, WATER, SEWER, ELECTRICAL POWER, FIBER OPTIC, NATURAL GAS, ETC.). The Utility Contractor will be responsible to repair any and all damages to the satisfaction of the related utility company.

Y. The Utility Contractor shall provide HRW with at least one (1) fire hydrant wrench and one (1) break-away flange kit for every subdivision with fire hydrants developed in Harnett County. These items must be provided to HRW before the final inspection will be scheduled by the HRW Utility Construction Inspector. In addition, the Utility Contractor shall install a 4" x 4" concrete valve marker at the edge of the right-of-way to identify the location of each gate valve installed in the new water system with the exception of the fire hydrant isolation valves. The contractor shall measure the distance from the center of the concrete marker to the center of the valve box. This distance (in linear feet) shall be stamped on the brass plate located on the top of the concrete valve marker. In lieu of installing the concrete valve markers, the Utility Contractor may provide at least two measurements from two independent permanent above ground structures to the Professional Engineer (PE) in the red line drawings to identify the valve locations. The Professional Engineer (PE) must include these measurements in the As-Built Record Drawings submitted to HRW.

Z. The Utility Contractor will be responsible for any and all repairs due to leakage damage from poor workmanship during the one (1) year warranty period once the water system improvements have been accepted by Harnett Regional Water. Harnett Regional Water will provide maintenance and repairs when requested and bill the Developer and/or Utility Contractor if necessary due to lack of response within 48 hours of notification of warranty work. The Utility Contractor will be responsible for any and all repairs due to damages resulting from failure to locate the new water lines and associated appurtenances for other utilities and their contractors until the water lines have been approved by NCDEQ and accepted by HRW. The final inspection of water system improvements cannot be scheduled with HRW until the streets have been paved; the rights-of-way and utility easements have been seeded and stabilized with an adequate stand of grass in place to

AA The Engineer of Record is responsible to insure that construction is, at all times, in compliance with accepted sanitary engineering practices and approved plans and specifications. No field changes to the approved plans are allowed without prior written approval by HRW. A copy of each engineer's field report is to be submitted to HRW as each such inspection is made on system improvements or testing is performed by the contractor. Water and sewer infrastructure must pass all tests required by HRW specifications and those of all applicable regulatory agencies. These tests include, but are not limited to: air test, vacuum test, mandrel test, visual test, pressure test, bacteriological test, etc. A HRW Inspector must be present during testing and all test results shall be submitted to HRW. All tests must be satisfied before the final inspection will be scheduled with the HRW Inspector. The Engineer of Record must request in writing to schedule the final inspection once all construction is complete. The Developer's Engineer of Record and the HRW Utility Construction Inspector shall prepare a written punch list of any defects or deficiencies noted during the final inspection, should any exist. Upon completion of the punch list, the Developer's Engineer of Record will schedule another inspection. In the event the number of inspections performed by the HRW exceeds two, additional fees may be accessed to the Developer.

3D COMMUNITY CHURCH SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

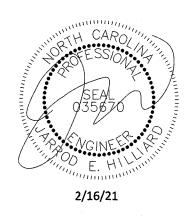


SHEET SCHEDULE			
SHEET TITLE	SHEET NO:	ORIGINAL DATE	LATEST REVISION DATE
COVER SHEET	1	JANUARY 13, 2021	FEBRUARY 10, 2021
EXISTING CONDITION	2	JANUARY 13, 2021	FEBRUARY 10, 2021
OVERALL SITE LAYOUT PLAN	3	JANUARY 13, 2021	FEBRUARY 10, 2021
INITIAL EROSION AND SED. CONTROL PLAN	4	JANUARY 13, 2021	
INTERMEDIATE ERO. AND SED. CONTROL PLAN	5	JANUARY 13, 2021	FEBRUARY 10, 2021
FINAL EROSION AND SED. CONTROL PLAN	6	JANUARY 13, 2021	FEBRUARY 10, 2021
SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NARRATIVE	7	JANUARY 13, 2021	
NCGO1 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PLAN SHEET	8	JANUARY 13, 2021	
NCGO1 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING PLAN SHEET	8.1	JANUARY 13, 2021	
SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	8.2	JANUARY 13, 2021	
SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	8.3	JANUARY 13, 2021	
SITE HORIZONTAL CONTROL PLAN	9	JANUARY 13, 2021	FEBRUARY 10, 2021
GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	10	JANUARY 13, 2021	FEBRUARY 10, 2021
WATER LINE PLAN AND PROFILE	11	JANUARY 13, 2021	FEBRUARY 10, 2021
WATER LINE DETAILS	12	JANUARY 13, 2021	
LANDSCAPE PLAN	13	JANUARY 13, 2021	FEBRUARY 10, 2021
SWALE DRAINAGE MAP	D1	JANUARY 13, 2021	

REVISION OCCURRENCE LIST

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2/10/2021	PER HARNETT COUNTY DRB REVIEW COMMENTS	
DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	

THIS SET IS CURRENT THROUGH SHEET DATED: FEBRUARY 10, 2021

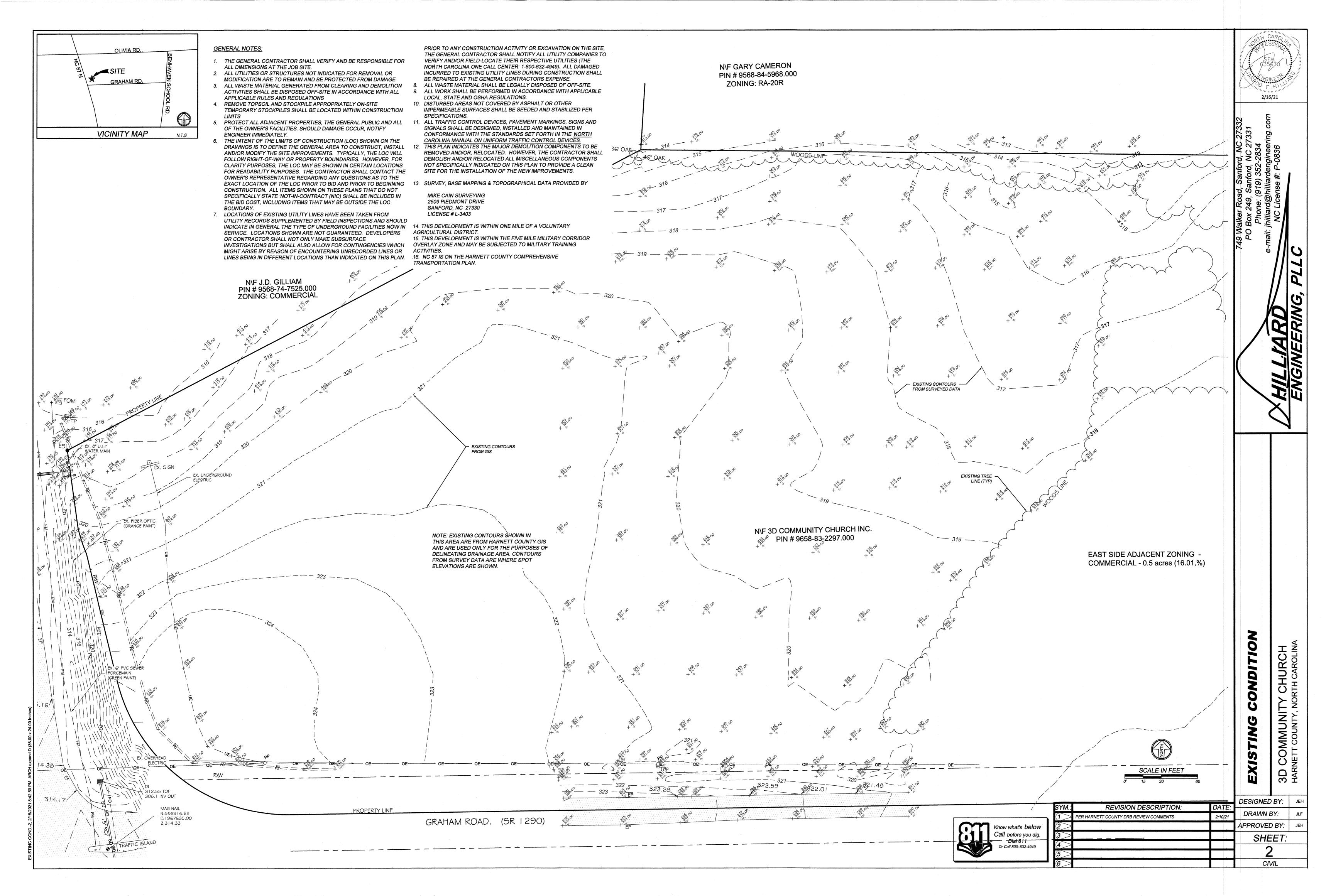


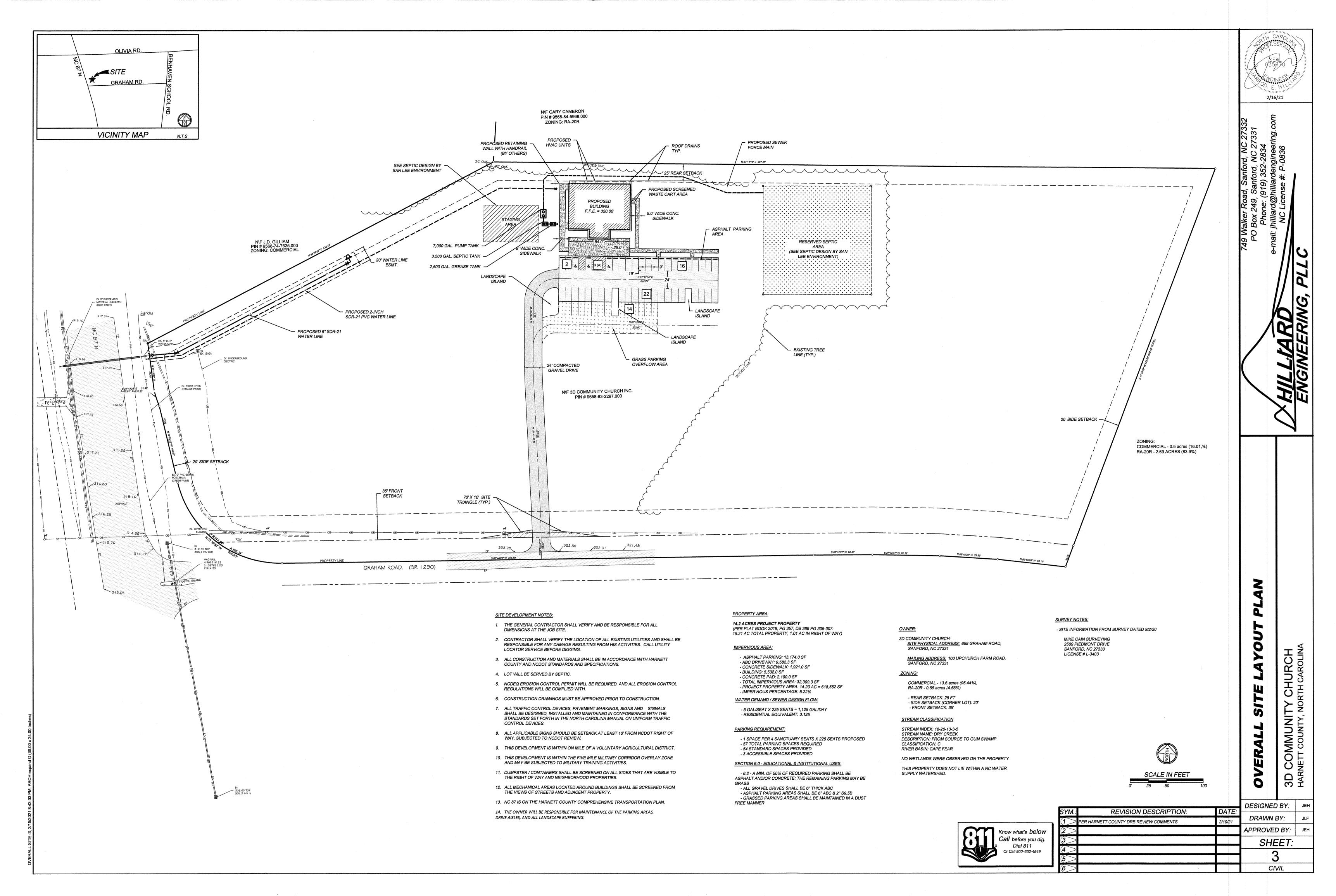
AS OWNER OF RECORD, I HEREBY FORMALLY CONSENT TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SHOWN ON THIS SITE PLAN AND ALL REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE HARNETT COUNTY

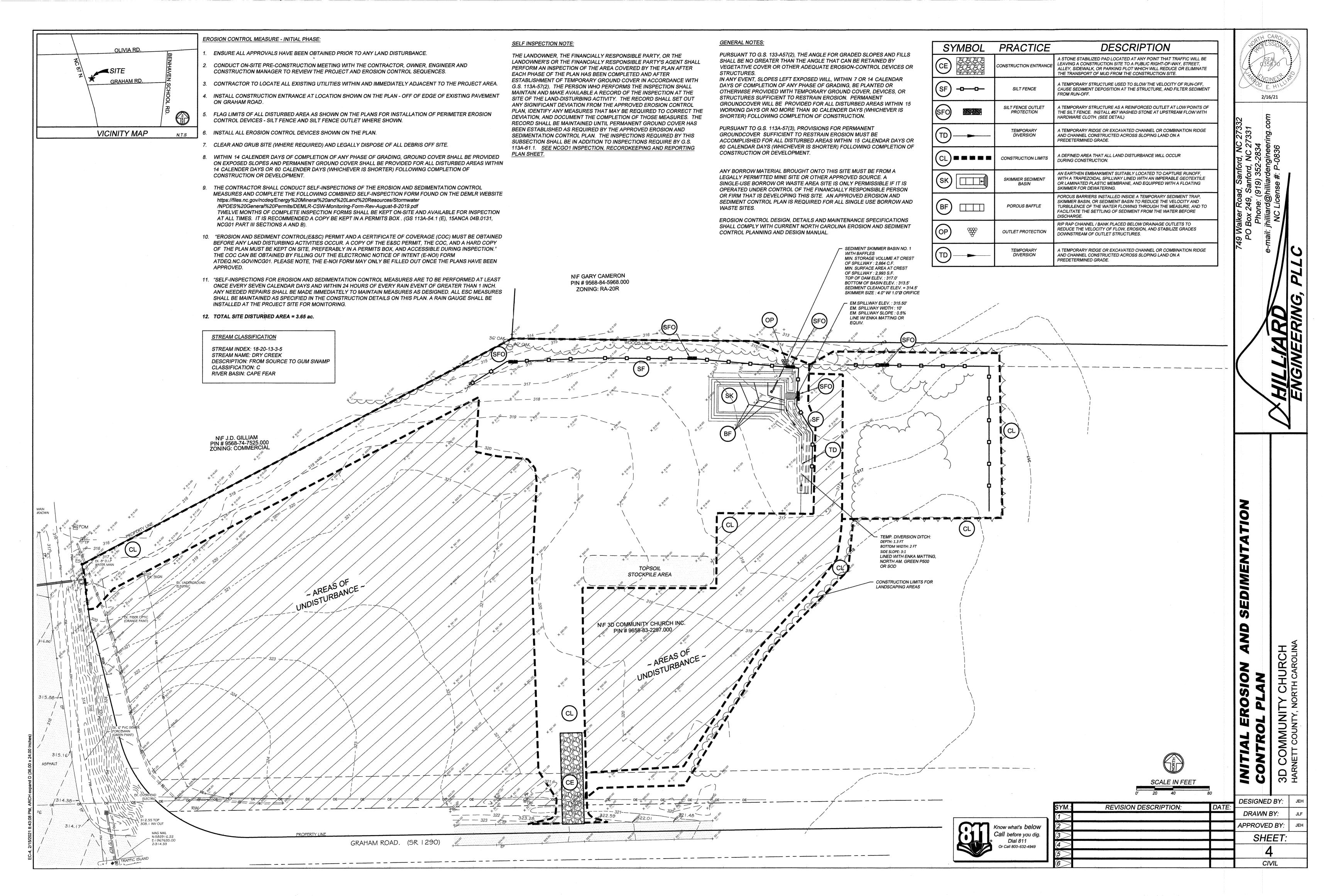
SIGNED: M

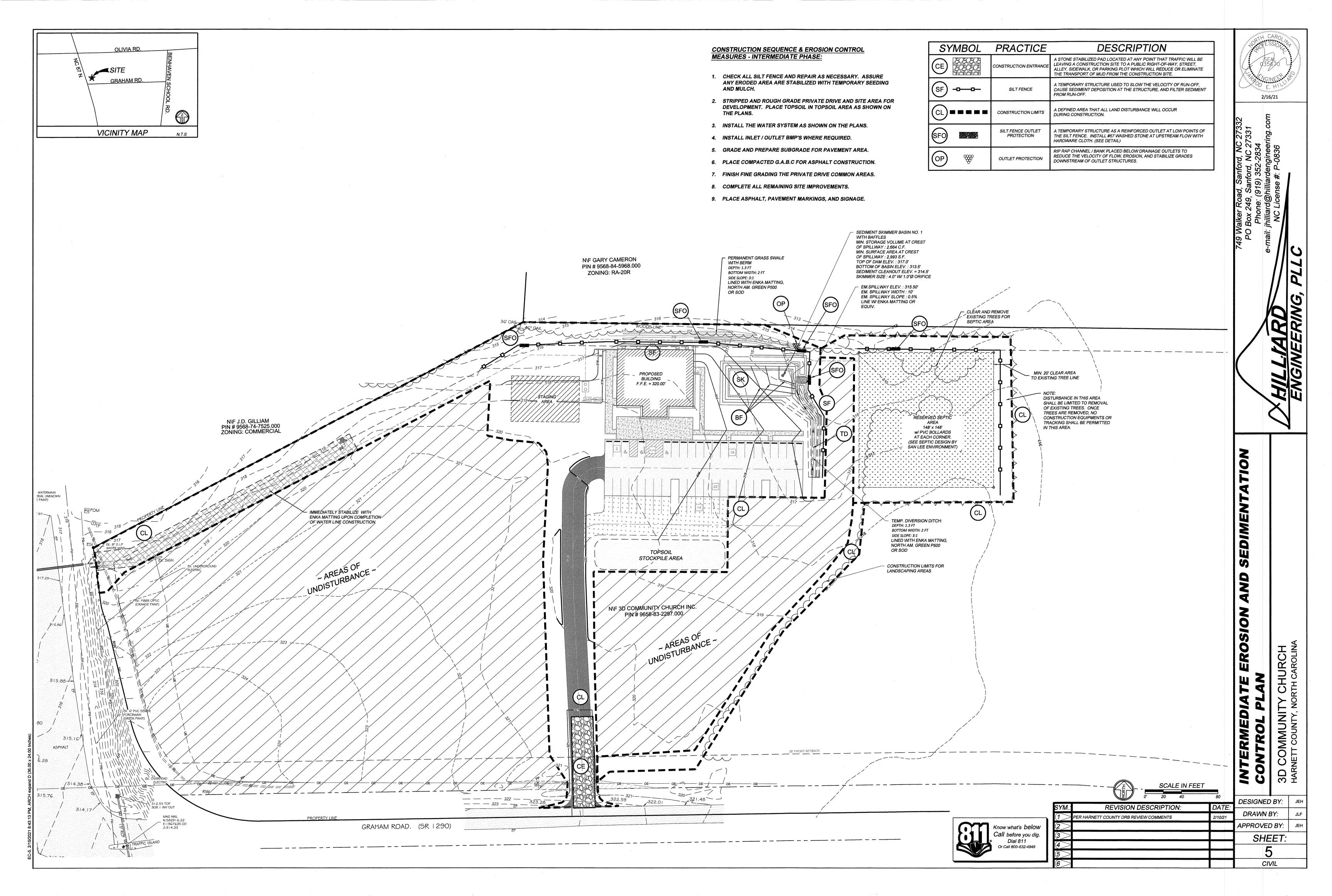


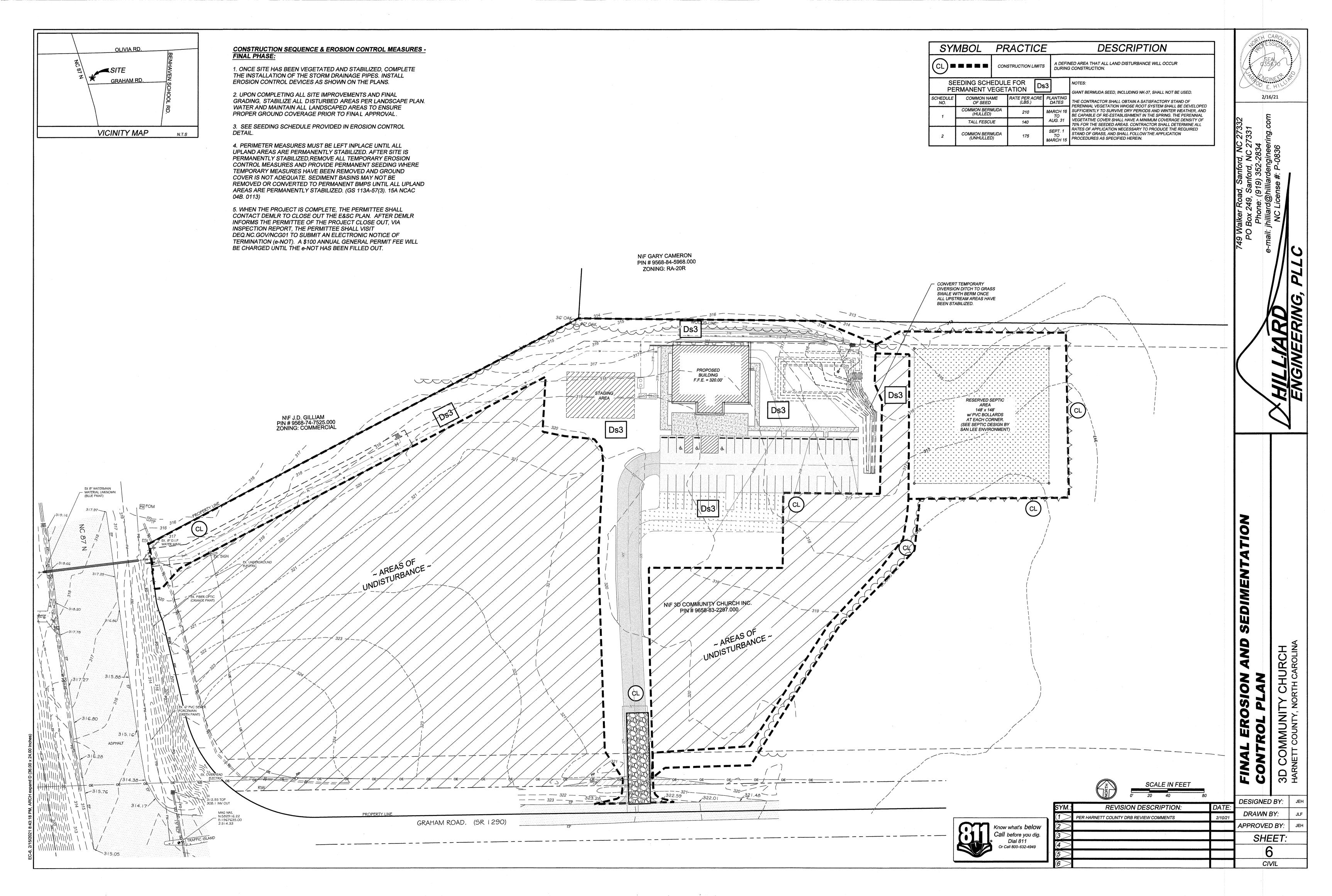
749 Walker Road, Sanford, NC 27332 PO Box 249, Sanford, NC 27331 Phone: (919) 352-2834 e-mail: jhilliard@hilliardengineering.com NC License #: P-0836











NATURE AND PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTION

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION OF CHURCH THAT INCLUDES BUILDING, PAVED AND GRASSED PARKING AREAS, WATER LINE AND SEPTIC SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION. THE PROJECT WILL INVOLVE CONSTRUCTION OF CONVEYANCE SWALE FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE.

THE TOTAL DISTURBED AREA IS 3.65 ACRES.

PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED QUICKLY UPON COMPLETION OF THE ROADWAY GRADING AND INFRASTRUCTURES IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT RUNOFF FROM

SITE IS NOT IN FLOOD PLAN.

NO WETLANDS WERE OBSERVED ON THE SITE.

PURSUANT TO G.S. 133-A57(2), THE ANGLE FOR GRADED SLOPES AND FILLS SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN THE ANGLE THAT CAN BE RETAINED BY VEGETATIVE COVER OR OTHER ADEQUATE EROSION-CONTROL DEVICES OR STRUCTURES.

IN ANY EVENT, SLOPES LEFT EXPOSED WILL, WITHIN 7 OR 14 CALENDAR DAYS OF COMPLETION OF ANY PHASE OF GRADING, BE PLANTED OR OTHERWISE PROVIDED WITH TEMPORARY GROUND COVER, DEVICES, OR STRUCTURES SUFFICIENT TO RESTRAIN EROSION. PERMANENT GROUNDCOVER WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 15 WORKING DAYS OR NO MORE THAN 90 CALENDER DAYS (WHICHEVER IS SHORTER) FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.

PURSUANT TO G.S. 113A-57(3), PROVISIONS FOR PERMANENT GROUNDCOVER SUFFICIENT TO RESTRAIN EROSION MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 15 CALENDAR DAYS OR 60 CALENDAR DAYS (WHICHEVER IS SHORTER) FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OR DEVELOPMENT.

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER1, 2010, PERSONS CONDUCTING LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES LARGER THAN ONE ACRE MUST INSPECT THEIR PROJECT AFTER EACH PHASE OF THE PROJECT AND DOCUMENT THE INSPECTION IN WRITING. KEEP WRITTEN INSPECTION REPORTS ON CONSTRUCTION SITE IN WHICH IT SHOULD BE READILY AVAILABLE FOR EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR'S REVIEW WHEN VISITING SITE.

SELF-INSPECTION REPORT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE AS AN EXCEL SPREADSHEET FROM LAND QUALITY WEB SITE: www.dlr.enr.state.nc.us/pages/sedimentation_new.html

SEEDING SCHEDULE

TEMPORARY SEED MIX SHALL BE USED FOR ALL AREAS EXPOSED GREATER THAN 21 CALENDAR DAYS AND SUBJECT TO FURTHER DISTURBANCE. PERMANENT SEED MIX SHALL BE CHECKED FOR ADEQUACY ON JULY 15. AN ADEQUATE COVER SHALL HAVE 50 SPRIGS OF BERMUDA OR SERICEA LESPEDEZA PER ONE SQUARE FOOT.

TEMPORARY SUMMER SEED MIX	(TO BE FOLLOWED BY PERMA	ANENT FALL SEED MIX)
MARCH 1 - SEPT. 1	<u>SPECIES</u> GERMAN MILLET	RATE (LB./ACRE) 120
TEMPORARY WINTER SEED MIX	(TO BE FOLLOWED BY PERMA	ANENT SPRING SEED MIX
SEPT. 1 - MARCH 1	SPECIES WINTER RYE (GRAIN) KOBE LESPEDEZA	<u>RATE (LB./ACRE)</u> 200 120

PERMANENT SPRING SEED MIX

	noncontrol relativistic	
	SPECIES	RATE (LB./ACRE)
MARCH 1 - JULY 1	PENSICOLA BAHIAGRASS	60
	COMMON BERMUDA	<i>25</i>
	SERICEA LESPEDEZA	30
PERMANENT FALL SEED MIX		

RATE (LB./ACRE) SEPT. 1 - NOV. 1 COMMON BERMUDA SERICEA LESPEDEZA (UNSCARIFIED) KOBE LESPEDEZA

SOIL AMENDMENTS

TO BE INCORPORATED INTO THE TOP 3 INCHES OF SOIL IN AREAS WITH SLOPES 2:1 OR FLATTER APPLY FERTILIZER (10-10-10) AT A RATE OF 1000 LB/ACRE APPLY LIME (GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE) AT A RATE OF 4000 LB/ACRE APPLY SUPERPHOSPHATE (0-49-0) AT A RATE OF 200 LB/ACRE

* REQUIRED FOR PERMANENT SEED MIX ONLY

MULCH

APPLY 4,000 LB/ACRE GRAIN STRAW OR EQUIVALENT COVER. ANCHOR MULCH WITH ROVING, NETTING OR BY TACKING WITH ASPHALT EMULSION AT A RATE OF 400 GAL./ACRE

MAINTENANCE

MINIMUM OF 1" OF RAINFALL A WEEK (IF NOT SUPPLIED NATURALLY. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY THE REMAINING AMOUNT UNTIL GROUND COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED).

WATER

REFERTILIZE IN THE SECOND YEAR UNLESS THE GROWTH IS FULLY ADEQUATE. MOW WHEN THE AVERAGE PLANT HEIGHT EXCEEDS 6 INCHES. RESEED, FERTILIZE AND MULCH DAMAGED AREAS IMMEDIATELY.

EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

LAND GRADING: PERIODICALLY CHECK ALL GRADED AREAS AND THE SUPPORTING EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PRACTICES, ESPECIALLY AFTER HEAVY RAINFALLS. PROMPTLY REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT FROM DIVERSIONS AND OTHER WATER-DISPOSAL PRACTICES. IF WASHOUT OR BREAKS OCCUR, REPAIR THEM IMMEDIATELY. PROMPT MAINTENANCE OF SMALL ERODED AREAS BEFORE THEY BECOME SIGNIFICANT GULLIES IS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF AN EFFECTIVE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN.

TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT: MAINTAIN THE GRAVEL PAD IN A CONDITION TO PREVENT MUD OR SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING 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.

OUTLET STABILIZATION STRUCTURE: INSPECT RIP RAP OUTLET STRUCTURES AFTER HEAVY RAINS TO SEE IF ANY EROSION AROUND OR BELOW THE RIP RAP HAS TAKEN PLACE OR IF STONES HAVE BEEN DISLODGED. IMMEDIATELY MAKE ALL NEEDED REPAIRS TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE.

DROP INLET PROTECTION (TEMPORARY): INSPECT THE FABRIC BARRIER AFTER EACH RAIN AND MAKE REPAIRS AS NEEDED. REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE POOL AREA AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN. TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE OR UNDERCUT THE FABRIC DURING SEDIMENT REMOVAL. WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN ADEQUATELY STABILIZED, REMOVE ALL MATERIALS AND ANY UNSTABLE SEDIMENT AND DISPOSE OF THEM PROPERLY. BRING THE DISTURBED AREA TO THE GRADE OF THE DROP INLET AND SMOOTH AND COMPACT IT. APPROPRIATELY STABILIZE ALL BARE AREAS AROUND THE INLET.

SEDIMENT FENCE (SILT FENCE): INSPECT SEDIMENT FENCES AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY. 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.

DUST CONTROL: MAINTAIN DUST CONTROL MEASURES THROUGH DRY WEATHER PERIODS UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED.

TREE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION: REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO PROTECTED TREE AS FOLLOW SHOULD DAMAGE TO CROWN, TRUNK, OR ROOT SYSTEM OCCUR.

(REFERENCE NCDENR MANUAL, PAGE 6.05.3 AND 6.05.4)

REPAIR ROOTS BY CUTTING OFF THE DAMAGED AREAS AND PAINTING THEM WITH TREE PAINT. SPREAD PEAT MOSS OR MOIST TOPSOIL OVER EXPOSED ROOTS.

REPAIR DAMAGE TO BARK BY TRIMMING AROUND THE DAMAGED AREAS AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 6.05b, TAPER THE CUT TO PROVIDE DRAINAGE, AND PAINT WITH TREE PAINT.

CUT OFF ALL DAMAGED TREE LIMBS ABOVE THE TREE COLLAR AT THE TRUNK OR MAIN BRANCH. USE THREE SEPARATED CUTS AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 6.05c TO AVOID PEELING BARK FROM HEALTHY AREAS OF THE TREE.

GROUND STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO ESTABLISH GROUND STABILIZATION AS PER FOLLOWING CHART.					
SITE AREA DESCRIPTION	STABILIZATION TIME FRAME	STABILIZATION TIME FRAME EXCEPTIONS	APPLICABLE THIS PROJECT		
PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES AND SLOPES	7 DAYS	NONE	YES		
HIGH QUALITY WATER (HQW) ZONES FLATTER THAN 4:1	7 DAYS	NONE	NO		
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	NO		
SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER	14 DAYS	7 DAYS FOR SLOPES GREATER THAN 50 FEET IN LENGTH	YES		
ALL OTHER AREAS 14 DAYS NONE WITH SLOPES (EXCEPT FOR PERIMETER YES FLATTER THAN 4:1 AND HQW ZONES)					
TYPICAL GROUND COVER STABILIZATION TYPES - GRASS AND OR SOD, WHEAT STRAW, MULCH, BIODEGRADABLE STRAW MATTING, SYNTHETIC MATTING, ETC.					

SEED BED PREPARATION

- RIP THE ENTIRE AREA TO 6" DEPTH.
- 2. REMOVE ALL LOOSE ROCK, ROOTS, AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS LEAVING SURFACE REASONABLY SMOOTH AND UNIFORM.
- 3. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SUPERPHOSPHATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH "SEEDING SCHEDULE" AND MIX WITH SOIL.
- 4. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A WELL-PULVERIZED, FIRM, REASONABLY UNIFORM SEEDBED IS PREPARED 4 TO 6 INCHES DEEP.
- 5. SEED ON A FRESHLY PREPARED SEEDBED AND COVER SEED LIGHTLY WITH SEEDING
- EQUIPMENT OR CULTIPACK AFTER SEEDING. SEED ACCORDING TO "SEEDING SCHEDULE." 6. MULCH IN ACCORDANCE WITH "SEEDING SCHEDULE" IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING.
- 7. INSPECT ALL SEEDING FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE "SEEDING SCHEDULE". MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS AND RESEED WITHIN THE PLANTING SEASON, IF POSSIBLE, OR THE DAMAGED AREA SHALL BE REESTABLISHED FOLLOWING THE ORIGINAL LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEEDING REQUIREMENTS.

EROSION CONTROL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCES

PHASE 1 - INITIAL

- 1. ENSURE ALL APPROVALS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DEMLR - RALEIGH OFFICE AT LEASE 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING THE LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY. THE CONTACT NUMBER IS (919) 791-4200.
- 2. CONDUCT ON-SITE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE CONTRACTOR, OWNER, ENGINEER AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER TO REVIEW THE PROJECT AND EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCES.
- 3. CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WITHIN AND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT AREA.
- 4. INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT LOCATION SHOWN ON THE PLAN OFF OF EDGE OF EXISTING PAVEMENT ON GRAHAM ROAD.
- 5. FLAG LIMITS OF ALL DISTURBED AREA AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS FOR INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES - SILT FENCE AND SILT FENCE OUTLET WHERE SHOWN.
- 6. INSTALL ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 7. CLEAR AND GRUB SITE (WHERE REQUIRED) AND LEGALLY DISPOSE OF ALL DEBRIS OFF SITE.
- 8. WITHIN 14 CALENDER DAYS OF COMPLETION OF ANY PHASE OF GRADING, GROUND COVER SHALL BE PROVIDED ON EXPOSED SLOPES AND PERMANENT GROUND COVER SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 14 CALENDER DAYS OR 60 CALENDER DAYS (WHICHEVER IS SHORTER) FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OR DEVELOPMENT.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONDUCT SELF-INSPECTIONS OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING COMBINED SELF-INSPECTION FORM FOUND ON THE DEMLR WEBSITE: https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/Energy%20Mineral%20and%20Land%20Resources/Stormwater /NPDES%20General%20Permits/DEMLR-CSW-Monitoring-Form-Rev-August-8-2019.pdf TWELVE MONTHS OF COMPLETE INSPECTION FORMS SHALL BE KEPT ON-SITE AND AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT ALL TIMES. IT IS RECOMMENDED A COPY BE KEPT IN A PERMITS BOX. (GS 113A-54.1 (E), 15ANCAC 04B.0131, NCG01 ART III SECTIONS A AND B).
- 10. "EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL(E&SC) PERMIT AND A CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE (COC) MUST BE OBTAINED BEFORE ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES OCCUR. A COPY OF THE E&SC PERMIT, THE COC, AND A HARD COPY OF THE PLAN MUST BE KEPT ON SITE, PREFERABLY IN A PERMITS BOX, AND ACCESSIBLE DURING INSPECTION." THE COC CAN BE OBTAINED BY FILLING OUT THE ELECTRONIC NOTICE OF INTENT (E-NOI) FORM ATDEQ.NC.GOV/NCG01. PLEASE NOTE. THE E-NOI FORM MAY ONLY BE FILLED OUT ONCE THE PLANS HAVE BEEN
- 11. "SELF-INSPECTIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE PERFORMED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF EVERY RAIN EVENT OF GREATER THAN 1 INCH. ANY NEEDED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY TO MAINTAIN MEASURES AS DESIGNED. ALL ESC MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS ON THIS PLAN. A RAIN GAUGE SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE PROJECT SITE FOR MONITORING.

PHASE 2- INTERMEDIATE

- 1. CHECK ALL SILT FENCE AND REPAIR AS NECESSARY. ASSURE ANY ERODED AREA ARE STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCH.
- 2. STRIPPED AND ROUGH GRADE PRIVATE DRIVE AND SITE AREA FOR DEVELOPMENT. PLACE TOPSOIL IN TOPSOIL AREA AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 3. INSTALL THE WATER SYSTEM AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 4. INSTALL INLET / OUTLET BMP'S WHERE REQUIRED.
- 5. GRADE AND PREPARE SUBGRADE FOR PAVEMENT AREA.
- 6. PLACE COMPACTED G.A.B.C FOR ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. FINISH FINE GRADING THE PRIVATE DRIVE COMMON AREAS.
- 8. COMPLETE ALL REMAINING SITE IMPROVEMENTS.
- 9. PLACE ASPHALT, PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AND SIGNAGE.

PHASE 3 - FINAL

- 1. ONCE SITE HAS BEEN VEGETATED AND STABILIZED, COMPLETE THE INSTALLATION OF THE STORM DRAINAGE PIPES. INSTALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 2. UPON COMPLETING ALL SITE IMPROVEMENTS AND FINAL GRADING, STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS PER LANDSCAPE PLAN. WATER AND MAINTAIN ALL LANDSCAPED AREAS TO ENSURE PROPER GROUND COVERAGE PRIOR TO FINAL
- 3. SEE SEEDING SCHEDULE PROVIDED IN EROSION CONTROL DETAIL.
- 4. PERIMETER MEASURES MUST BE LEFT INPLACE UNTIL ALL UPLAND AREAS ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. AFTER SITE IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PROVIDE PERMANENT SEEDING WHERE TEMPORARY MEASURES HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND GROUND COVER IS NOT ADEQUATE. SEDIMENT BASINS MAY NOT BE REMOVED OR CONVERTED TO PERMANENT BMPS UNTIL ALL UPLAND AREAS ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. (GS 113A-57(3). 15A NCAC 04B. 0113)
- 5. WHEN THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE, THE PERMITTEE SHALL CONTACT DEMLR TO CLOSE OUT THE E&SC PLAN. AFTER DEMLR INFORMS THE PERMITTEE OF THE PROJECT CLOSE OUT. VIA INSPECTION REPORT. THE PERMITTEE SHALL VISIT DEQ.NC.GOV/NCG01 TO SUBMIT AN ELECTRONIC NOTICE OF TERMINATION (e-NOT). A \$100 ANNUAL GENERAL PERMIT FEE WILL BE CHARGED UNTIL THE e-NOT HAS BEEN FILLED OUT.

DESIGNED BY: REVISION DESCRIPTION: DRAWN BY: NCDNER COMMENTS DATED 03/18/2020 APPROVED BY: SHEET: CIVIL



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Implementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the construction activity being considered compliant with the Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling sections of the NCG01 Construction General Permit (Sections E and F, respectively). The permittee shall comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control plan approved by the delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet may not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having jurisdiction.

SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

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

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

GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

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

Temporary Stabilization	Permanent Stabilization
 Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers Hydroseeding Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed Appropriately applied straw or other mulch Plastic sheeting 	 Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting Hydroseeding Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered with mulch Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

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

EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

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

LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

- 1. Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers.
- 2. Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g dumpster, trash receptacle) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes.
- Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Locate waste containers on areas that do not receive substantial amounts of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a storm drain, stream or wetland.
- 5. Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers.
- 6. Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds. 7. Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if
- containers overflow.
- 8. Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.
- 9. On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

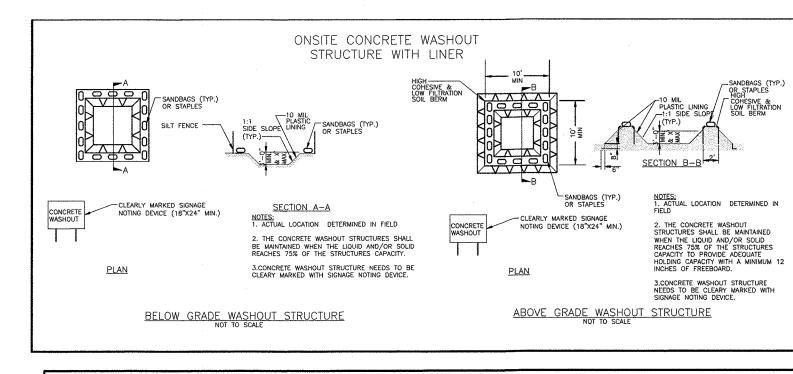
- 1. Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
- 2. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- Containment must be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

PORTABLE TOILETS

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

EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

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



CONCRETE WASHOUTS

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

HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

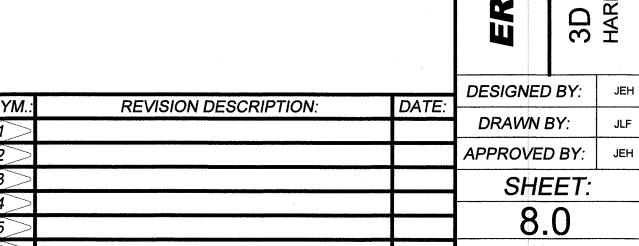
- 1. Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label restrictions.
- Store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in their original containers with the label, which lists directions for use, ingredients and first aid steps in case of accidental poisoning.
- Do not store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

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

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

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19



CHURCH

COMMUNITY, NORTH CAROLII

CHURCH INETT COUNTY

NOI

SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

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

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

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

PART III

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

1. E&SC Plan Documentation

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

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

2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

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

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

3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years

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

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

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

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

PART III

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION C: REPORTING

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

2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

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

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

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

DESIGNED BY: REVISION DESCRIPTION: DATE DRAWN BY: SHEET: 8.1

3D CHURCH COMMUNITY HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLIN

APPROVED BY: JEH

EROSION

NOTES:

1. STRUCTURAL STONE SHALL BE CLASS "B" STONE FOR EROSION

CONTROL STONE SHALL BE

2. OUTLETS TO BE PLACED AT

#5 OR #57 STONE.

SILT FENCE

STEEL POST

DETAIL

SEE SILT FENCE

INSTALL FILTER FABRIC

UNDER RIP RAP AND GRAVEL

CONTROL PURPOSES. SEDIMENT

LOW POINTS ALONG SILT FENCE.

NOT TO SCALE

12" THICK SEDIMENT

FLOW

SILT FENCE

19 GUAGE HARDWARE

CLOTH -1/4" OPENINGS

TOP OF SILT FENCE

MUST BE AT LEAST 1'

ABOVE TOP OF THE

NATURAL

GROUND

WASHED STONE

STRUCTURAL

CONTROL STONE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1. CLEAR THE ENTRANCE AND EXIT AREA OF ALL VEGETATION, ROOTS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL AND PROPERLY GRADE IT.
- 2. PLACE THE GRAVEL TO THE SPECIFIC GRADE AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, AND SMOOTH IT.
- 3. PROVIDE DRAINAGE TO CARRY WATER TO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR OTHER SUITABLE OUTLET.
- 4. USE GEOTEXTILE FABRICS BECAUSE THEY IMPROVE STABILITY OF THE FOUNDATION IN LOCATIONS SUBJECT TO SEEPAGE OR HIGH WATER TABLE.

MAINTENANCE:

1. MAINTAIN THE GRAVEL PAD IN A CONDITION TO PREVENT MUD OR SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING 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.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PLACE STONE TO THE LINES AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN THE PLAN ON A FILTER FABRIC FOUNDATION.

2. KEEP THE CENTER STONE SECTION AT LEAST 9 INCHES BELOW NATURAL GROUND LEVEL WHERE THE DAM ABUTS THE CHANNEL BANKS.

3. EXTEND STONE AT LEAST 1.5 FEET BEYOND THE DITCH BANK TO KEEP WATER FROM CUTTING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE CHECK

4. PROTECT THE CHANNEL AFTER THE DAM FROM HEAVY FLOW THAT COULD CAUSE EROSION.

6. MAKE SURE THAT THE CHANNEL REACH ABOVE THE MOST UPSTREAM DAM IS STABLE.

7. ENSURE THAT OTHER AREAS OF THE CHANNEL, SUCH AS CULVERT ENTRANCES BELOW THE DAM, ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DAMAGE OR BLOCKAGE FROM DISPLACED STONES.

8. SEE SILT FENCE DETAIL FOR CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS.

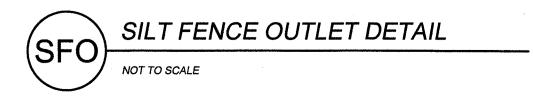
MAINTENANCE

INSPECT DAM 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 DAM AND EROSION FROM HIGH FLOWS AROUND THE EDGES OF THE DAM. CORRECT ALL DAMAGE IMMEDIATELY. IF SIGNIFICANT EROSION OCCURS AROUND DAM, 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 DAM, AND PREVENT LARGE FLOWS FROM CARRYING SEDIMENT OVER THE

ADD STONES TO DAM AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN DESIGN HEIGHT AND CROSS SECTION.



CROSS SECTION

24"

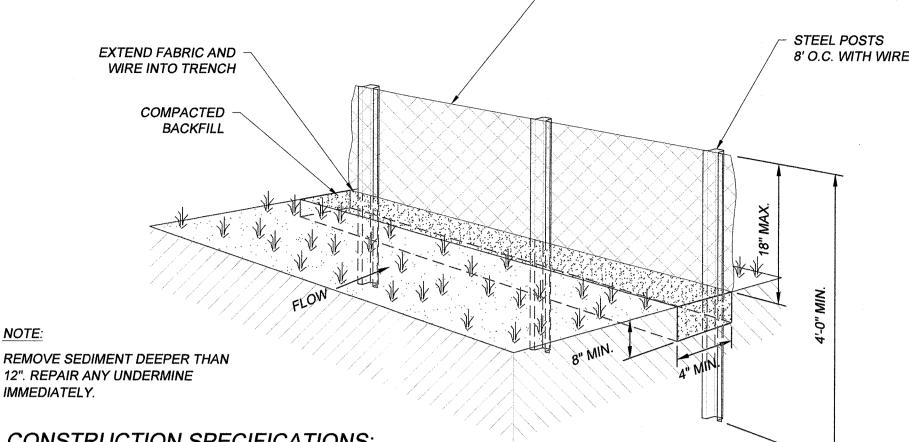
TOP VIEW

- 4' MAX --

└-12" MAX.

FILTERED

FRONT VIEW



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

CONSTRUCTION:

1. CONSTRUCT THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OF STANDARD STRENGTH OR EXTRA STRENGTH SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRICS.

2. ENSURE THAT THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT FENCE DOES NOT EXCEED 24 INCHES ABOVE GROUND SURFACE.

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 STRENGTH.

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 24 INCHES.

6. EXTRA STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC WITH 6 FEET POST SPACING DOES NOT REQUIRE WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE. SECURELY FASTEN THE FILTER FABRIC DIRECTLY TO THE POSTS. WIRE OR PLASTIC ZIP TIES SHOULD HAVE MINIMUM 50 POUND TENSILE

WOVEN GEOSYNTHETIC

FILTER FABRIC

7. EXCAVATE A TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES WIDE AND 8 INCHES DEEP ALONG THE PROPOSED LINE OF POSTS AND UPSLOPE FROM THE BARRIER.

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.

10. DO NOT ATTACH FILTER FABRIC TO EXISTING TREES.

MATERIAL.

REQUIREMENTS IN ASTM D 6461.

MESH SPACING OF 6 INCHES.

MAINTENANCE:

1. INSPECT SEDIMENT FENCES AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

1. USE SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC OF AT LEAST 95% BY WEIGHT OF

2. ENSURE THAT POSTS FOR SEDIMENT FENCES ARE 1.33 LB/LINEAR FT STEEL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 4 FEET. MAKE SURE THAT STEEL POSTS HAVE PROJECTIONS TO FACILITATE FASTENING THE

3. FOR REINFORCEMENT OF STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC,

USE WIRE FENCE WITH A MINIMUM 14 GAUGE AND A MAXIMUM

POLYOLEFIN OR POLYESTER, WHICH IS CERTIFIED BY THE

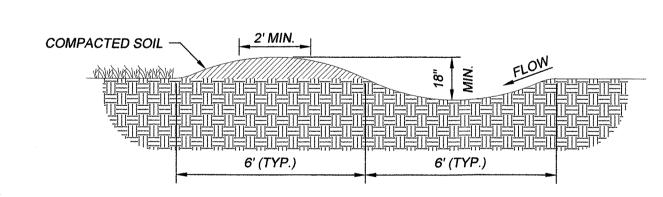
MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER AS CONFORMING TO THE

2. SHOULD THE FABRIC OF A SEDIMENT FENCE COLLAPSE, TEAR, DECOMPOSE, OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT PROMPTLY.

3. 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 CLEANOUTS

4. 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

LT FENCE DETAIL



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL.

2. ENSURE THAT THE MINIMUM CONSTRUCTED CROSS SECTION MEETS ALL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.

3. ENSURE THAT THE TOP OF THE DIKE IS NOT LOWER AT ANY POINT THAN THE DESIGN ELEVATION PLUS THE SPECIFIED SETTLEMENT.

4. PROVIDE SUFFICIENT ROOM AROUND DIVERSIONS TO PERMIT MACHINE REGRADING AND CLEANOUT.

5. VEGETATE THE RIDGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION, UNLESS IT WILL REMAIN IN PLACE LESS THAN 30 WORKING DAYS.

MAINTENANCE

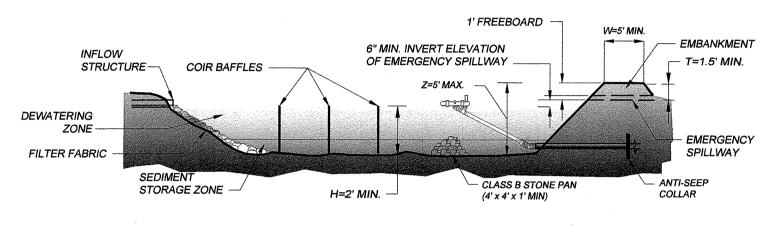
INSPECT TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EVERY RAINFALL. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE FLOW AREA AND REPAIR THE DIVERSION RIDGE. CAREFULLY CHECK OUTLETS AND MAKE TIMELY REPAIRS AS NEEDED. WHEN THE AREA PROTECTED IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, REMOVE THE RIDGE AND THE CHANNEL TO BLEND WITH THE NATURAL GROUND LEVEL AND APPROPRIATELY STABILIZE IT.



			After various dept.	
YM.:	REVISION DESCRIPTION:	DATE:	DESIGNED BY:	JEH
1>	REVISION DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	DRAWN BY:	JLF
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3D CHURCHARNETT COL



SIDE VIEW

MAINTENANCE

1. PULL SKIMMER OVER TO THE SIDE OF BASIN AND

ACCUMULATED FROM RAINFALL EVENTS.

CLOGGING AND REMOVE AS NEEDED.

REMOVE DEBRIS AND EXCESS SEDIMENTS THAT HAVE

2. IF THE SKIMMER IS CLOGGED WITH TRASH AND THERE IS

FLOW. CHECK ORIFICE INSIDE THE SKIMMER FOR

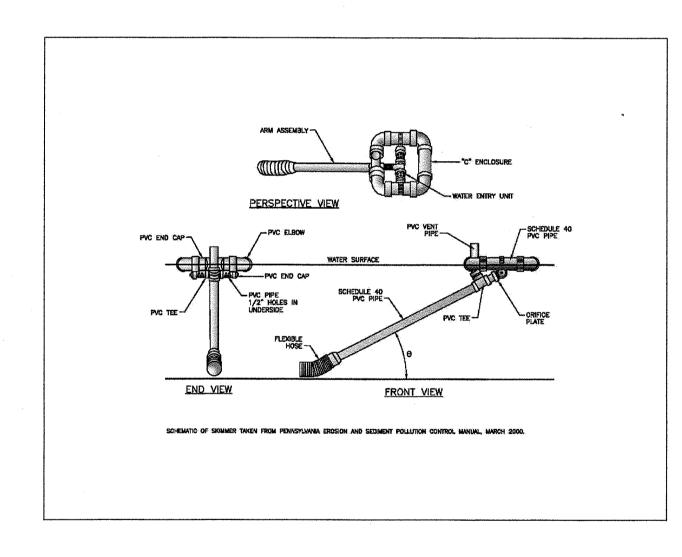
3. IF SKIMMER ARM OR BARREL PIPE IS CLOGGED, REMOVE

THE ORIFICE AND THE OBSTRUCTION CAN BE CLEARED

WITH PLUMBER'S SNAKE OR BY FLUSHING WITH WATER. REPLACE THE ORIFICE BEFORE REPOSITIONING THE

WATER IN THE BASIN, JERK THE SKIMMER TO BOB UP AND DOWN TO DISLODGE THE DEBRIS AND RESTORE

SEDIMENT SKIMMER BASIN SCALE: N.T.S.



GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. PROPER DESIGN MUST BE COMPLETED TO MINIMIZE PIPING AROUND DISCHARGE
- 2. PROPER ORIFICE OPENING MUST BE SELECTED TO ENSURE POND DRAINS IN CORRECT AMOUNT OF TIME. MODIFICATIONS MAY BE REQUIRED IF FIELD CONDITIONS WARRANT A CHANGE.
- 3. EMBANKMENT MUST BE COMPACTED TO DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. EMERGENCY SPILLWAY MUST BE CORRECTLY SIZED AND EROSION PROTECTION INSTALLED.
- 5. EROSION PROTECTION MUST BE INSTALLED ALONG THE EMBANKMENT AND AT THE DISCHARGE END OF THE PIPE.
- 6. INSPECT SYSTEM REGULARLY TO ENSURE IT IS FUNCTIONING IN A CORRECT MANNER.
- 7. EIGHT SIZES OF SKIMMERS ARE AVAILABLE, REFER TO THE FLOW SHEET, CUT SHEET, AND INSTRUCTIONS ON WEB SITE FOR EACH SIZE.

SKIMMER DEWATERING DEVICE

NOT TO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

- CLEAR, GRUB, AND STRIP AREA UNDER THE EMBANKMENT OF ALL VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT. REMOVE ALL SURFACE SOIL CONTAINING HIGH AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER AND STOCKPILE OR DISPOSE OF IT PROPERLY. HAUL ALL OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL TO THE DESIGNATED DISPOSAL AREA. PLACE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES BELOW BASIN AS NEEDED.
- 2. ENSURE THAT FILL MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT IS FREE OF ROOTS, WOODY VEGETATION, ORGANIC MATTER, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. PLACE THE FILL IN LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 9 INCHES, AND MACHINE COMPACT IT. OVER FILL THE EMBANKMENT 6 INCHES TO ALLOW FOR SETTLEMENT.
- 3. SHAPE THE BASIN TO THE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. PREVENT THE SKIMMING DEVICE FROM SETTLING INTO THE MUD BY EXCAVATING A SHALLOW PIT UNDER THE SKIMMER OR PROVIDING A LOW SUPPORT UNDER THE SKIMMER OF STONE OR TIMBER.
- 4. PLACE THE BARREL (TYPICALLY 4-INCH SCHEDULE 40 PVC PIPE) ON A FIRM, SMOOTH FOUNDATION OF IMPERVIOUS SOIL. DO NOT USE PREVIOUS MATERIAL SUCH AS SAND. GRAVEL. OR CRUSHED STONE AS A BACK FILL AROUND THE PIPE. PLACE THE FILL MATERIAL AROUND THE PIPE SPILLWAY IN 4-INCH LAYERS AND COMPACT IT UNDER AND AROUND THE PIPE TO AT LEAST THE SAME DENSITY AS THE ADJACENT EMBANKMENT. CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO RAISE THE PIPE FROM THE FIRM CONTRACT WITH ITS FOUNDATION WHEN COMPACTING UNDER THE PIPE HAUNCHES.

PLACE A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 FEET OF COMPACTED BACK FILL OVER THE PIPE SPILLWAY BEFORE CROSSING IT WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, IN NO CASE SHOULD THE PIPE CONDUIT BE INSTALLED BY CUTTING A TRENCH THROUGH THE DAM AFTER THE EMBANKMENT IS COMPLETE.

5. ASSEMBLE THE SKIMMER FOLLOWING THE MANUFACTURES INSTRUCTIONS, OR AS DESIGNED.

- 6. LAY THE ASSEMBLED SKIMMER ON THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN WITH THE FLEXIBLE JOINT AT THE INLET OF THE BARREL PIPE. ATTACH THE FLEXIBLE JOINT TO THE BARREL PIPE AND POSITION THE SKIMMER OVER THE EXCAVATED PIT OR SUPPORT. BE SURE TO ATTACH A ROPE TO THE SKIMMER AND ANCHOR IT TO THE SIDE OF THE BASIN. THIS WILL BE USED TO PULL THE SKIMMER TO THE SIDE FOR MAINTENANCE.
- 7. EARTHEN SPILLWAYS INSTALL THE SPILLWAY IN UNDISTURBED SOIL TO THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE. THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PLANNED ELEVATIONS, GRADE, DESIGN WIDTH, AND ENTRANCE AND EXIT CHANNEL SLOPES ARE CRITICAL TO THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE SPILLWAY. THE SPILLWAY SHOULD BE LINED WITH THE LAMINATED PLASTIC OR IMPERMEABLE GEO TEXTILE FABRIC. THE FABRIC MUST BE WIDE AND LONG ENOUGH TO COVER THE BOTTOM AND SIDES AND EXTEND ONTO THE TOP OF THE DAM FOR ANCHORING IN A TRENCH. THE EDGES MAY BE SECURED WITH 8-INCH STAPLES OR PINS. THE FABRIC MUST BE LONG ENOUGH TO EXTEND DOWN THE SLOPE AND EXIT ONTO STABLE GROUND. THE WIDTH OF THE FABRIC MUST BE ONE PIECE, NOT JOINED OR SPLICED; OTHERWISE WATER CAN GET UNDER THE FABRIC. IF THE LENGTH OF THE FABRIC IS INSUFFICIENT FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SPILLWAY. MULTIPLE SECTIONS, SPANNING THE COMPLETE WIDTH, MAY BE USED, THE UPPER SECTIONS SHOULD OVERLAP THE LOWER SECTIONS SO THAT WATER CANNOT FLOW UNDER THE FABRIC. SECURE THE UPPER EDGE AND SIDES OF THE FABRIC IN A TRENCH WITH STAPLES OR PINS. (ADAPTED FROM " A MANUAL FOR DESIGNING, INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING SKIMMER SEDIMENT BASINS." FEBRUARY 1999 J.W. FAIR CLOTH & SON.)
- 8. INLETS DISCHARGE WATER INTO THE BASIN IN A MANNER TO PREVENT EROSION. USE

TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS OR DIVERSIONS WITH OUTLET PROTECTION TO DIVERT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER TO THE UPPER END OF THE POOL AREA TO IMPROVE BASIN TRAP EFFICIENCY (REFERENCES: RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES AND OUTLET PROTECTION).

9. EROSION CONTROL - CONSTRUCT THE STRUCTURE SO THAT THE DISTURBED AREA IS MINIMIZED. DIVERT SURFACE WATER AWAY FROM BARE AREAS. COMPLETE THE EMBANKMENT BEFORE THE AREA IS CLEARED. STABILIZE THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY EMBANKMENT AND ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS ABOVE THE CREST OF THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION (REFERENCES: SURFACE STABILIZATION).

10. INSTALL POROUS BAFFLES AS SPECIFIED IN PRACTICE 6.65

11. AFTER ALL THE SEDIMENT-PRODUCING AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. REMOVE THE STRUCTURE AND AIL THE UNSTABLE SEDIMENT. SMOOTH THE AREA TO BLEND WITH THE ADJOINING AREAS AND STABILIZE PROPERLY (REFERENCES: SURFACE STABILIZATION).

MAINTENANCE

INSPECT SKIMMER SEDIMENT BASINS AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAIR IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE THE BASIN TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATES TO ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BATTLE. PULL THE SKIMMER TO ONE SIDE SO THAT THE SEDIMENT UNDERNEATH IT CAN BE EXCAVATED. EXCAVATE THE SEDIMENT FROM THE ENTIRE BASIN, NOT JUST AROUND THE SKIMMER OR THE FIRST CELL. MAKE SURE VEGETATION GROWING IN THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN DOES NOT HOLD DOWN THE SKIMMER.

REPAIR THE BAFFLES IF THEY ARE DAMAGED. RE-ANCHOR THE BAFFLES IF WATER IS FLOWING UNDERNEATH OR AROUND THEM.

IF THE SKIMMER IS CLOGGED WITH TRASH AND THERE IS WATER IN THE BASIN, USUALLY JERKING ON THE ROPE WILL MAKE THE SKIMMER BOB UP AND DOWN AND DISLODGE THE DEBRIS AND RESTORE FLOW. IF THIS DOES NOT WORK, PULL THE SKIMMER OVER TO THE SIDE AND REMOVE DEBRIS. ALSO CHECK THE ORIFICE INSIDE THE SKIMMER FOR DEBRIS.

IF THE SKIMMER ARM OR BARREL PIPE IS CLOGGED, THE ORIFICE CAN BE REMOVED AND THE OBSTRUCTION CLEARED WITH A PLUMBER'S SNAKE OR BY FLUSHING WITH WATER. BE SURE AND REPLACE THE ORIFICE BEFORE REPOSITIONING THE SKIMMER.

CHECK THE FABRIC LINED SPILLWAY FOR DAMAGE AND MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS WITH THE FABRIC THAT SPANS THE FULL WIDTH OF THE SPILLWAY. CHECK THE EMBANKMENT, SPILLWAYS, AND OUTLET FOR EROSION DAMAGE, AND INSPECT THE EMBANKMENT FOR PIPING AND SETTLEMENT. MAKE ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE ALL TRASH AND OTHER DEBRIS FROM THE SKIMMER AND POOL AREAS.

FREEZING WEATHER CAN RESULT IN ICE FORMING IN THE BASIN. SOME SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN IN THE WINTER TO PREVENT THE SKIMMER FROM PLUGGING WITH ICE.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

GRADE THE BASIN SO THAT THE BOTTOM IS LEVEL FRONT TO BACK AND SIDE TO SIDE.

INSTALL POSTS OR SAW HORSES ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE SEDIMENT TRAP.

STEEL POSTS SHOULD BE DRIVEN TO A DEPTH OF 24", SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 4' APART. AND INSTALLED UP THE SIDES OF THE BASIN AS WELL. THE TOP OF THE FABRIC SHOULD BE 6" HIGHER THAN THE INVERT OF THE SPILLWAY. TOPS OF BAFFLES SHOULD BE 2" LOWER THAN THE TOP OF THE BERMS.

INSTALL AT LEAST THREE ROWS OF BAFFLES BETWEEN THE INLET AND OUTLET DISHARGE POINT. BASINS LESS THAN THE TOP OF THE BERMS.

WHEN USING POSTS. ADD A SUPPORT WIRE OR ROPE ACROSS THE TOP OF THE MEASURE TO PREVENT SAGGING.

WRAP POROUS MATERIAL. LIKE JUTE BACKED BY COIR MATERIAL. OVER A SAWHORSE OR THE TOP WIRE. HAMMER REBAR INTO THE SAWHORSE LEGS FOR ANCHORING. THE FABRIC SHOULD HAVE FIVE TO TEN PERCENT OPENINGS IN THE WEAVE. ATTACH FABRIC TO A ROPE AND A SUPPORT STRUCTURE WITH ZIP TIES, WIRE OR STAPLES.

THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF THE FABRIC SHOULD BE ANCHORED IN A TRENCH OR PINNED WITH 8" EROSION CONTROL MATTING STAPLES.

DO NOT SPLICE THE FABRIC, BUT USE A CONTINUOUS PIECE ACROSS THE BASIN

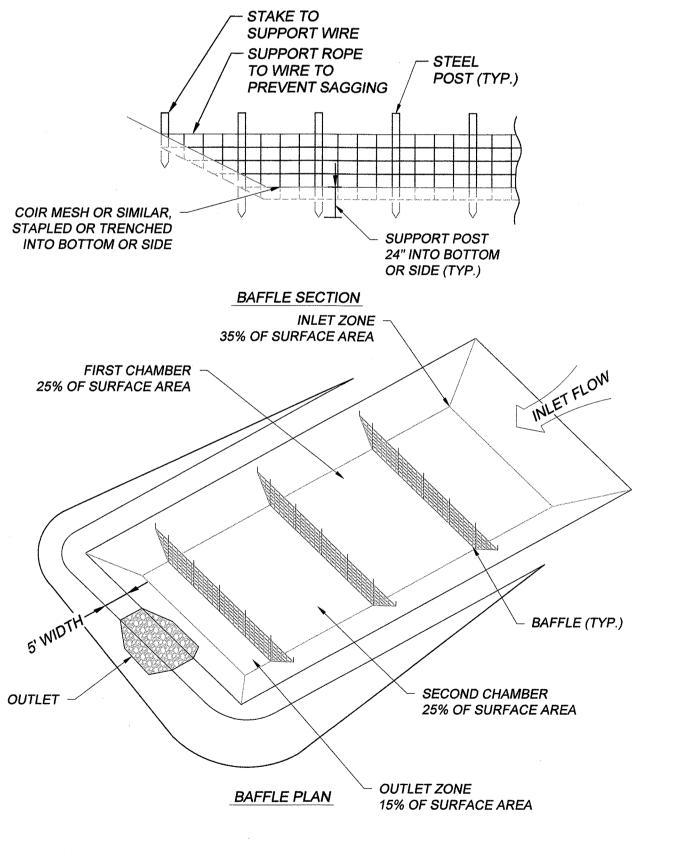
MAINTENANCE:

INSPECT BAFFLES AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.

BE SURE TO MAINTAIN ACCESS TO THE BAFFLES. SHOULD THE FABRIC OF A BAFFLE COLLAPSE, TEAR DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT PROMPTLY.

REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS WHEN IT REACHED HALF FULL TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND TO REDUCE PROESSURE ON THE BAFFLES. TAKE CARE TO AVOID DAMAGING THE BAFFLES DURING CLEANOUT. SEDIMENT DEPTH SHOULD NEVER EXCEED HALF THE DESIGNED STORAGE DEPTH.

AFTER CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED. REMOVE ALL BAFFLE MATERIALS AND UNSTABLE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS, BRING THE AREA TO GRADE. AND STABILIZE IT.



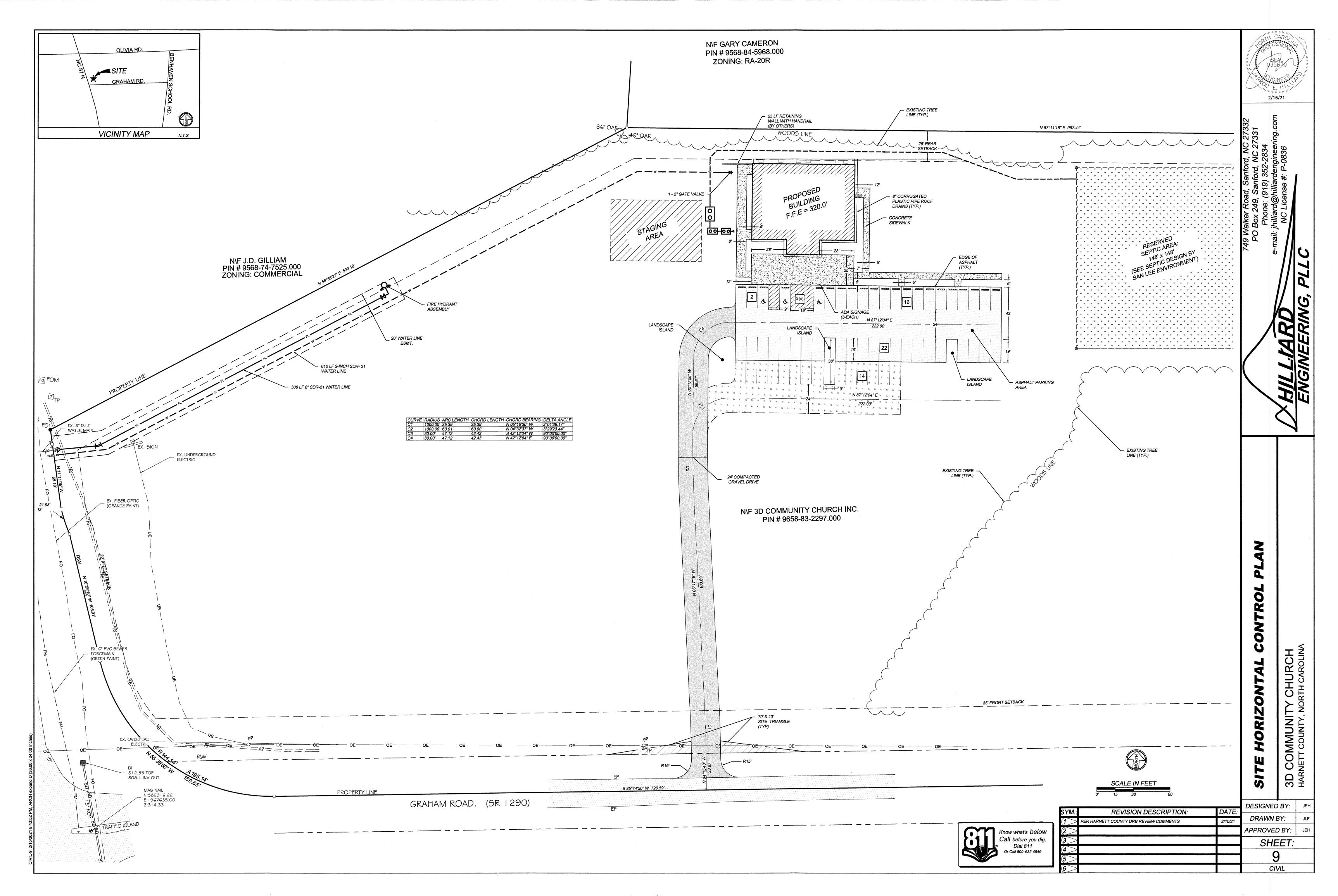
BAFFLES FOR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS

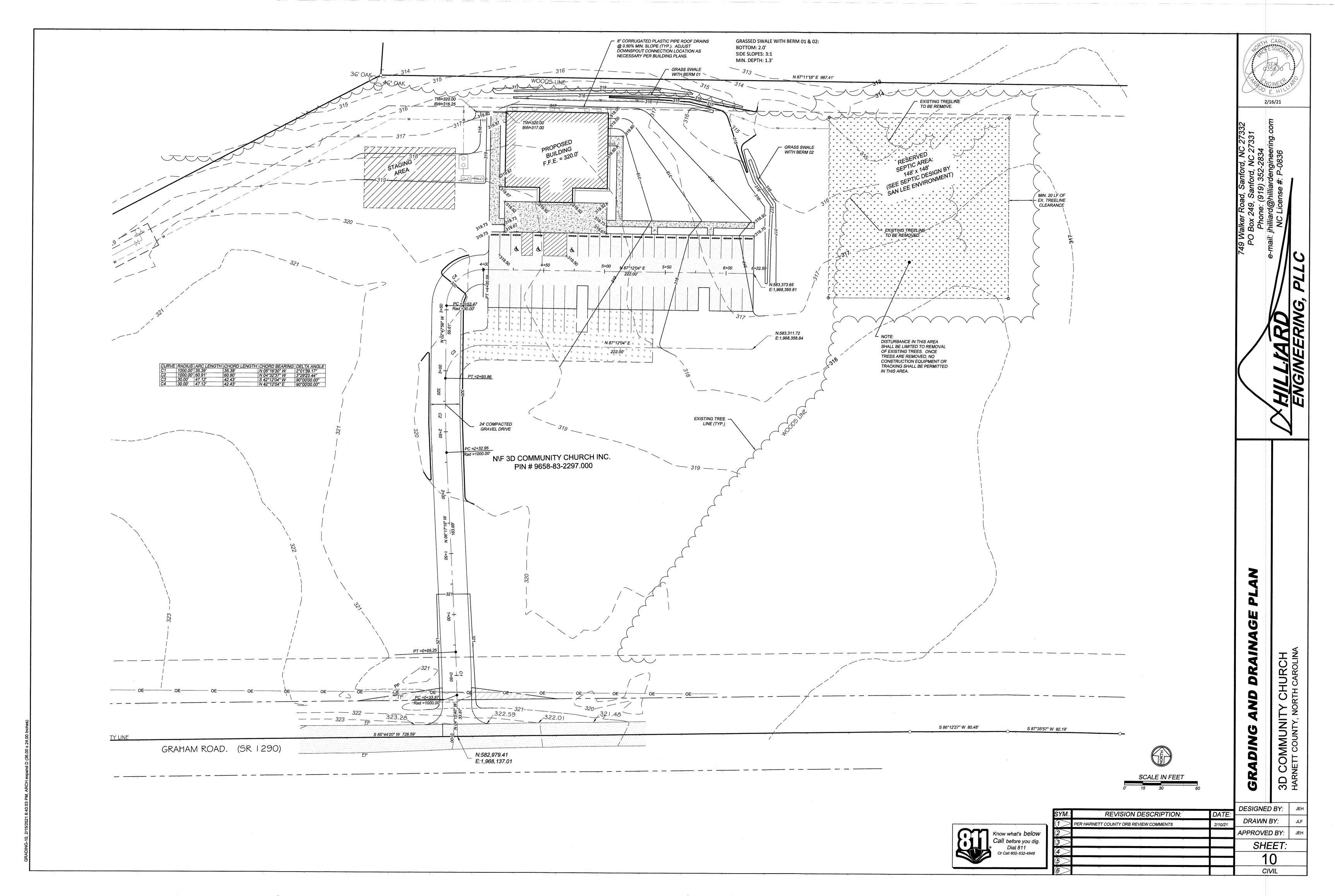
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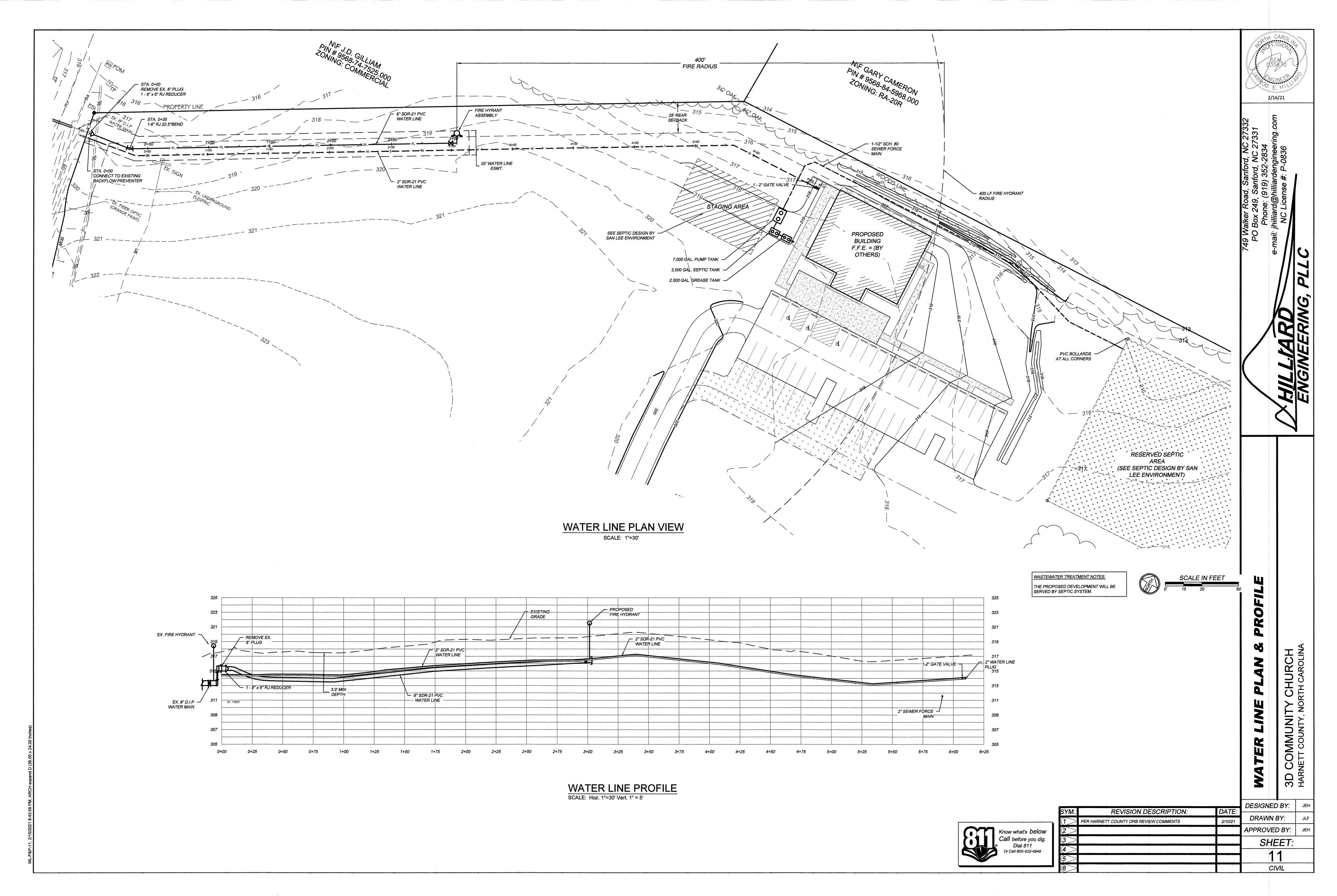
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COMMUNITY, NORTH CAROLII CHURCH INETT COUN

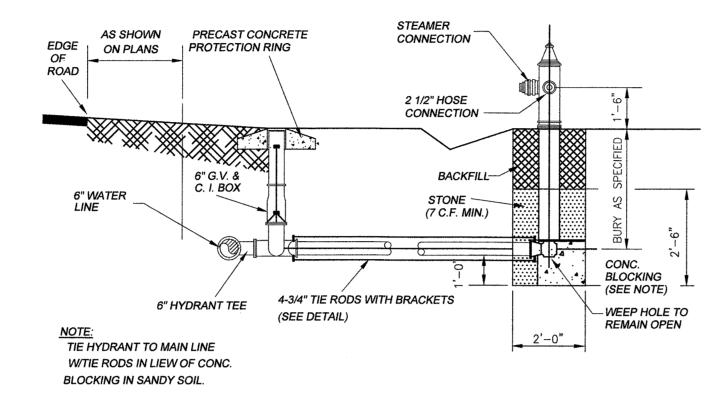
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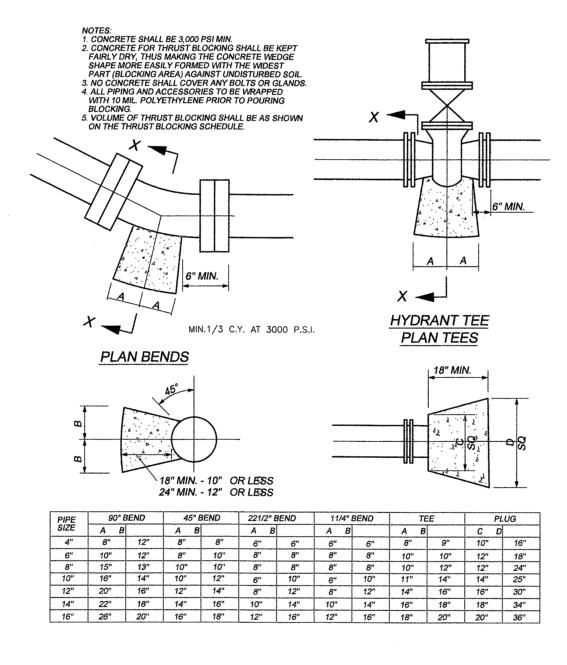




TYPICAL VALVE MARKER DETAIL NO SCALE



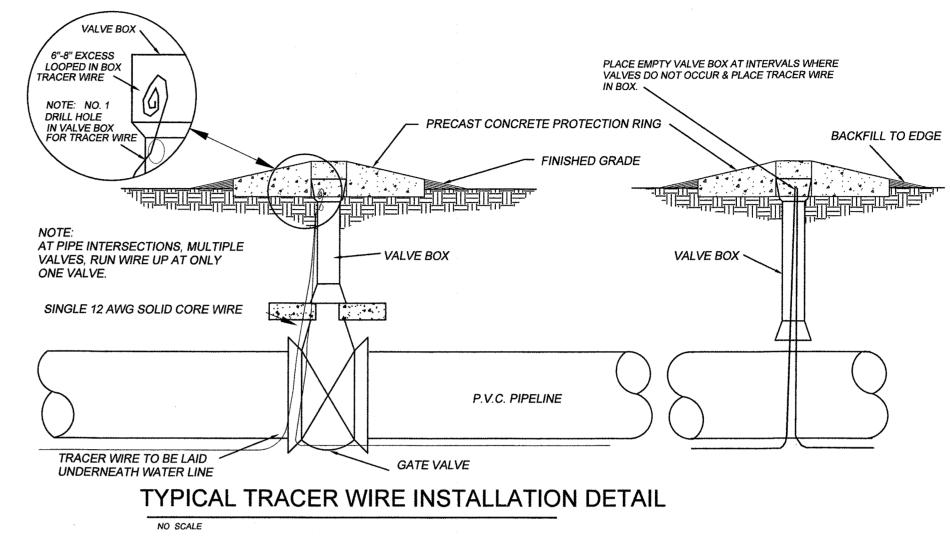
TYPICAL FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION DETAIL NO SCALE



TYPICAL THRUST BLOCK DETAIL

NO SCALE

NOTES:
1. DRILL HOLE IN VALVE BOX TO INSERT TRACER WIRE, BRING UP TO INSIDE AND ROLL UP AT LEAST 6"-8" EXCESS
2. PLACE TRACER WIRE IN VALVE BOX AT 1,000" INTERVALS OR AS NOTED ON THE PLANS, TYPICAL.
3. DO NOT SPLICE WIRE WHEN BEGINNING A NEW SPOOL. INSTEAD INSTALL A VALVE BOX AND ATTACH EACH WIRE WITH A BRASS SCREW TO THE VALVE BOX.



LAYING CONDITIONS DESCRIPTION PROJECT USE ALL DUCTILE PIPE BEDDED IN 4" MININUM IRON GRAVITY JOB EXCAVATED MATERIAL. SEWER LINE. BACKFILL LIGHTLY CONSOLIDATED TO TOP OF PIPE. ALL PVC WATER PIPE BEDDED IN SAND, GRANULAR LINE AND PVC MATERIAL OR GRADED GRAVEL TO FORCE MAIN. THE DEPTH OF 1/8 PIPE DIAMETER, 4" MIN. JOB EXCAVATED MATERIAL COMPACTED TO 4" ABOVE TOP OF PIPE. (APPROX. 95% STANDARD PROCTOR, AASHTO T-99)

TYPICAL LAYING CONDITIONS DETAIL

NO SCALE



		WATER LINE DETAILS	3D COMMUNITY CHURCH	HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
REVISION DESCRIPTION:	DATE:	DESIGNED	BY:	JEH
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