LAKESIDE SELF-STORAGE

HARNETT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SITE PLAN

2nd SUBMITTAL TO HARNETT COUNTY: OCTOBER 20, 2021

3rd SUBMITTAL TO HARNETT COUNTY: FEBRUARY 1, 2022

ORIGINAL TOPOGRAPHICAL AND BOUNDARY DATA PERFORMED BY ROBINSON & PLANTE, PA. SITE BENCHMARK IS AVAILABLE FROM

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY AND COOPERATE WITH ALL UTILITY COMPANIES OF FIRMS HAVING FACILITIES ON OR ADJACENT

UNUSABLE EXCAVATED MATERIALS AND ALL WASTE RESULTING FROM CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE

CONCRETE SUB SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL SCORE JOINTS AND EXPANSION JOINTS. SHOULD A QUESTION ARISE ABOUT THE

ALL WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE CODES, REGULATIONS, AND/OR LOCAL STANDARDS IMPOSED BY LOCAL UTILITY,

ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS SHALL MEET HARNETT COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS, LATEST EDITION. ALL

THIS PROPERTY IS NOT LOCATED IN A FLOOD HAZARD ZONE PER FEMA MAP. FEMA COMMUNITY MAP #: 3720066200J. DATED

DESIGN/FIELD CONDITIONS QUITE EASILY MAY VARY FROM THAT REPRESENTED IN THE INITIAL SOILS REPORT AND/OR

VARIOUS STEPS OF CONSTRUCTION. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE DESIGN ENGINEER TO CALL IN A SOILS ENGINEER FOR

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE, ETC. - STEPS WHICH TAKEN ALTOGETHER WITH THE INITIAL DESIGN SHOWN ON THE PLANS,

THE OWNER'S/CLIENT'S DESIRE IS TO HAVE THE DESIGN ENGINEER STAND BEHIND THE COMPLETED DESIGNED PROJECT

ALL UTILITY SERVICES, (POWER, TELEPHONE, CABLE, ETC.) ARE PROPOSED TO BE UNDERGROUND. DO NOT SEED OR MULCH

THE BUILDING SETBACK LINES SHOWN ON THIS PLAT ARE FOR THE ENGINEER'S USE IN ESTABLISHING MINIMUM LOT FRONTAGES

ALL EXCESS TOPSOIL AND UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION IS TO BE HAULED OFF-SITE, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE OWNER.

AT THE SETBACK LINE AND FOR RESERVING SUFFICIENT BUILDING AREA. BUILDING CONTRACTORS ARE TO VERIFY LOT LINE

REGULATORY SIGNS, STOPS SIGNS AND STREET NAME SIGNS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTIVE

ALL CURB AND GUTTER TO BE 24" STANDARD CURB AND GUTTER. ALL CURB AND GUTTER WITHIN NCDOT R/W SHALL BE 30"

REGISTER. VOLUME 56. NUMBER 144 DATED JULY 26. 1991. RULES AND REGULATIONS ACTIVATED JANUARY 26. 1992. FOR

HANDICAP RAMPS ARE TO MEET "ADA ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES FOR BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES" AS DETAILED IN THE FEDERAL

CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT POUR ANY CONCRETE BEFORE FORMS ARE INSPECTED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER AND/OR OWNER

ANY CONCRETE THAT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND/OR OWNER WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE 2012 NC STATE BUILDING CODE CHAPTER 11, "ACCESSIBILITY." ALL STREET RETURNS TO

DISCOVERED THAT WERE NOT REVEALED DURING THE INITIAL SOILS INVESTIGATION. THEREFORE, THE OWNER/CLIENT IS TO BE

AWARE THAT CURRY ENGINEERING GROUP, PLLC WILL NOT AND CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY FAILURES TO EITHER A

ENGINEER FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE SUBGRADE AND FOR THE OBSERVATION OF PROOF ROLLING SUBGRADE AND BASE AT

BE GIVEN THE FULL LATITUDE AND OPPORTUNITY TO COMPLETE THE DESIGN BY FULLY PARTICIPATING IN THE CONSTRUCTION

PROCESS. PLAN DESIGN IS A SMALL PORTION OF THE DESIGN AND CANNOT BE SEPARATED FROM THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS IF

STREET OR PARKING LOT PAVEMENT DESIGN UNLESS WE CAN BE FULLY AND TOTALLY INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

WORK WITHIN NCDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS OF NCDOT.

THERE IS EXISTING UNDERGROUND WATER, SEWER, ELECTRICAL, AND FIBER OPTIC ON-SITE OR WITHIN CLOSE PROXIMITY.

TO THE SITE BEFORE DISTURBING, ALTERING, REMOVING, RELOCATING, ADJUSTING OR CONNECTING TO SAID FACILITIES. THE

OWNER SHALL PAY ALL COSTS IN CONNECTION WITH ALTERATION OF OR RELOCATION OF ANY EXISTING FACILITIES.

SURVEYOR. CONTOURS SHOWN HEREON ARE FROM AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY

BY THE CONTRACTOR IN AN APPROVED SOLID WASTE LANDFILL.

CONTRACTOR TO FURNISH ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AS SHOWN.

ALL CONCRETE PIPE IS TO BE ASTM C-76, CLASS III WITH RAM-NEK.

ALL PIPE LENGTHS ARE HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ARE APPROXIMATE.

DISTURBED AREAS UNTIL ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED

A. COMPLETION OF GRADING SUBGRADE PRIOR TO PLACING STONE BASE.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF CURB UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE

PROVIDE HANDICAP SIGNS. MARKING AND RAMPS AS SHOWN.

WATER IS TO BE PROVIDED BY HARNETT REGIONAL WATER.

SETBACKS BEFORE SETTING FORMS OR DIGGING FOOTINGS

B. COMPLETION OF STONE PLACEMENT PRIOR TO PAVING.

C. FINAL INSPECTION WHEN ALL WORK IS COMPLETE.

LIGHTS ARE LEASED AND SUPPLIED BY DUKE ENERGY. SEE PHOTOMETRICS SHEET FOR DETAILS.

ALL SITE CONSTRUCTION MUST BE INSPECTED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER AT THE FOLLOWING STAGES:

THE SURVEYOR DID NOT VISIBLY SEE ANY CEMETERIES IN ANY OPEN AREAS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

ALL HVAC UNITS FOR THE PROPOSED BUILDING WILL BE SCREENED FROM PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY.

THIS PROPERTY DOES NOT DEPICT ENCUMBRANCES THAT ARE FOUND DURING A THOROUGH TITLE SEARCH

ALL CURB AND GUTTER AND SIDEWALK CONCRETE IS TO BE MINIMUM 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS, AIR ENTRAINED.

CONTRACTORS SHALL DIG WITH EXTREME CAUTION.

ALL EXCAVATION IS UNCLASSIFIED AND SHALL INCLUDE ALL MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED. ALL STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF ALL STICKS, ROCKS, AND CLUMPS OF MUD.

LOCATION:	5556 NC 210 N ANGIER, NC 27501
MUNICIPALITY:	HARNETT COUNTY
ZONING:	
ACREAGE:	
NC WATERSHED:	WS-IV-P
	CAPE FEAR RIVER (LILLINGTO
LAND USE CLASSIFICATION:	LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
BUILDING:	
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS:	1
OFFICE SPACE:	2,500 SF
INDUSTRIAL SPACE:	7,100 SF
TOTAL BLDG.:	9,600 SF
PARKING:	
TOTAL PROPOSED SPACES:	17 REGULAR SPACES
	2 H/C SPACE
IMPERIMONIO AREAG	= 19 SPACES
IMPERVIOUS AREAS EXISTING:	
	66 SO ET
SIDEWALK:	
BUILDING:	4,108 SQ FT (0.09 AC) (1.1%)
PROPOSED (CURRENT):	4,100 3Q 1 1 (0.03 AO) (1.170)
· ·	21,537 SQ FT (0.49 AC)
GRAVEL:	
	39,215 SQ FT (0.90 AC)
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS:	
PROPOSED (FUTURE):	
· · ·	21,537 SQ FT (0.49 AC)
	107,189 SQ FT (2.46 AC)
	73,215 SQ FT (1.68 AC)
	201,941 SQ FT (4.63 AC) (56.3

SNIA REFERENCE: SNIA2005-0001, APPROVED 7/13/20.

Robinson & Plante, PC 970 Trinity Road Raleigh, NC 27607 919-859-6030 (o)

4.71 AC (W/ SNIA APPROVAL)

NC License # P-0799 PO Box 2018 205 S. Fuquay Ave Fuquay-Varina, NC 27526 919.552.0849 (o) 919.880.9857 (m) **Contact: Don Curry, PE**

Surveyor:

Contact: Buddy Plante, PLS buddy@robinsonplante.com

Architect:

G. Cleveland Pate, PLLC 919.851.0052 **Contact: Ginger Anderson** patearchitecture@gmail.com

A SECURED FENCE OF AT LEAST SIX (6) FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL SURROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE STORAGE FACILITY. ADEQUATE LIGHTING SHALL BE PROVIDED TO ILLUMINATE THE STORAGE FACILITY. THE MINIMUM SIZE STREETLIGHT SHALL BE A 175 WATT MERCURY-VAPOR (APPROXIMATELY 7,000 LUMEN CLASS) OR ITS EQUIVALENT, SPACED AT INTERVALS OF NOT MORE THAN 300 FEET NO OUTSIDE STORAGE SHALL BE PERMITTED EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BELOW. OUTDOOR STORAGE OF BOATS, VEHICLES (INCLUDING MOTORCYCLES) RECREATIONAL VEHICLES, CAMPERS, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, ETC IN \H DESIGNATED SPACES SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS: IF OUTDOOR STORAGE SPACE IS PROPOSED THE AREA SHALL BE DESIGNATED AS OUTDOOR STORAGE ON THE REQUIRED SITE PLAN. A. EXISTING FACILITIES EXPANDING TO INCLUDE OUTDOOR STORAGE SHALI SUBMIT A REVISED SITE PLAN SHOWING SUCH, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE. . AREA DESIGNATED FOR OUTDOOR STORAGE SHALL NOT BE VISIBLE FROM ADJACENT RIGHT(S)-OF-WAY AND SHALL INSTALL A TYPE D BUFFER ALONG THE EXTERIOR OF THE PERIMETER FENCING. IF ASSOCIATED WITH A MINI-STORAGE FACILITY THAT WILL HAVE ENCLOSED STORAGE BUILDINGS, OUTDOOR STORAGE SPACE(S) SHALL BE LOCATED A THE REAR OR SIDE OF THE SITE.

NCDENR-DWQ SEWER

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OVERALL SITE & UTILITY PLAN

GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN

_____ **GOVERNING AGENCIES:**

PLANNING/ZONING/LANDSCAPE HARNETT COUNTY PLANNING DEPT. 108 E. FRONT ST. LILLINGTON, NC 27546 910.893.7525 OPT. 4 CONTACT: MR. LANDON CHANDLER

MS CONSULTANTS, INC 920 MAIN CAMPUS DRIVE RALEIGH, NC 27606 919.818.2235

STORMWATER RESOURCES RALEIGH REGIONAL OFFICE 512 N. SALISBURY STREET

919.807.6369 CONTACT: MR. ROBERT PATTERSON, PE **EROSION CONTROL** RESOURCES **FAYETTEVILLE REGIONAL OFFICE** 225 GREEN STREET, SUITE 714 FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28301 910.433.3300

CONTACT: MS. JODI PACE

ALL AREAS NOT COVERED BY BUILDING OR PARKING SHALL BE COVERED WITH 4" MINIMUM OF TOPSOIL, FREE OF ROOT MATTER AND ROCKS AND GRASSED

38. CONTRACTOR SHALL SAW-CUT TO PROVIDE SMOOTH TRANSITIONS WHERE EXISTING ASPHALT AND/OR CURB AND GUTTER IS TO BE 39. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL THE MATERIAL AND APPURTENANCES NECESSARY FOR THE COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF

40. ALL HANDICAP SPACES ARE TO RECEIVE A HANDICAP SIGN AND HANDICAP SYMBOL PAINTED ON THE ASPHALT. NOTE STALLS TO

THE UTILITIES. ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE INSPECTED PRIOR TO BEING COVERED.

42. INFORMATION CONCERNING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WAS OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND FIELD CONDITIONS WHEN POSSIBLE, BUT THE CONTRACTOR MUST DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BY DIGGING TEST PITS BY HAND AT ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS WELL IN ADVANCE OF TRENCHING. IF THE CLEARANCES ARE LESS THAN SPECIFIED

46. ALL WATER LINE AND SEWER LINE INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND DETAILS OF THE STATE OF NORTH

WATER AND SEWER LINES REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HARNETT REGIONAL WATER.

FILL IN EACH COMPACTED FILL LAYER. IF A TEST SHOULD FAIL TO MEET REQUIRED DENSITY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RE-COMPACT THAT LAYER. THE SOIL TESTING SERVICE SHALL PERFORM ADDITIONAL TESTS AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE TO SHOW THAT THE FAILED LAYER HAS REACHED THE REQUIRED COMPACTION. --IN FOUNDATION WALL AREAS, THE TESTING SERVICE SHALL MAKE AT LEAST ONE FIELD DENSITY TEST FOR EACH 100 FEET OR LESS OF WALL LENGTH OF FILL IN EACH COMPACTED FILL LAYER, WITH NO LESS THAN TWO TESTS ALONG A WALL FACE. IF A TEST SHOULD FAIL TO MEET REQUIRED DENSITY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RE-COMPACT THAT LAYER. THE SOIL TESTING SERVICE SHALL PERFORM ADDITIONAL TESTS AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE TO SHOW THAT THE FAILED LAYER HAS REACHED THE REQUIRED COMPACTION

52. COMPACTION: COMPACT EACH LAYER OF BACKFILL AND FILL SOIL MATERIALS AND THE TOP 12" OF SUBGRADE IN CUT AREAS TO 98% CONSTITUTE THE COMPLETE DESIGN OF THE ROAD, STREET OF PARKING AREA (PRIVATE OR PUBLIC). THE DESIGN ENGINEER MUST OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D698 FOR STRUCTURES, SLABS, AND PAVEMENTS AND 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY FOR LAWNS OR UNPAVED AREAS

53. THE BUILDING CONTRACTOR AND THE SITE WORK CONTRACTOR ARE TO COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF DRAINAGE PIPES

AROUND THE BUILDING STRUCTURE 54. ANY RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES WILL BE AT THE COST OF THE DEVELOPER/OWNER. THE TOWN WILL NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGES TO CURB AND GUTTER OR STREET IMPROVEMENTS INSTALLED PRIOR TO UNDERGROUND SERVICES, NOR WILL THE TOWN ABSORB THE COST FOR BORINGS TO INSTALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE, PAVEMENT PATCHING OR DAMAGE TO

LANDSCAPING. THESE WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER/OWNER 55. FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICULAR ACCESS TO ALL STRUCTURES UNDER CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL TIMES. IN AREAS WHERE GROUND SURFACES ARE SOFT OR LIKELY TO BECOME SOFT, HARD ALL WEATHER SURFACE ROADS SHALL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED

56. ADDRESS NUMBERS, BOTH COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL, MUST BE POSTED ON THE FRONT OF THE STRUCTURE NEAREST TO THE MAIN ENTRANCE IN A POSITION TO BE PLAINLY LEGIBLE, VISIBLE, AND UNOBSTRUCTED FROM THE STREET OR ROAD FRONTING THE

57. DISTURBED AREA IS IN EXCESS OF 1 ACRE AND FORMAL SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL PLAN APPROVAL WAS REQUIRED AS A CONDITION OF CONSTRUCTION PLAN APPROVAL. A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN MUST BE KEPT ON SITE AT ALL TIMES. THE APPROVED SEDIMENTATION & EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHOULD BE REGARDED AS MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS;

ADDITIONAL MEASURES SHALL BE PUT IN PLACE AS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT NO SEDIMENT IS RELEASED FROM THE SITE. 58. (CONSTRUCTION/SITE PLANS) WATER AND SEWER PERMIT APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE DENR. PERMIT NUMBERS

ARE AS FOLLOWS A. WATER PERMIT NUMBER: N / A

59. COPIES OF ALL PERMITS AND APPROVED PLANS MUST BE KEPT ON SITE IN A PERMIT BOX THAT IS CONSPICUOUSLY LOCATED AND EASILY ACCESSIBLE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THIS INCLUDES APPROVED CONSTRUCTION PLANS, APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLANS, ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENTS, DRIVEWAY PERMITS, WATER/SEWER PERMITS, ETC

60. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL HARNETT COUNTY, HARNETT REGIONAL WATER AND NCDENR STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

61. MAINTAIN MINIMUM 3' COVER FOR ALL WATER PIPE. 62. WHERE WATERLINE CROSSES

A. SANITARY SEWER: WATERLINE SHALL CROSS ABOVE AND MAINTAIN 2' VERTICAL SEPARATION OR 10' OF HORIZONTAL SEPARATION. IF THIS SEPARATION CANNOT MAINTAIN OR IF WATERLINE PASSES BELOW SEWER LINE THEN BOTH WATERLINE AND SEWER LINE SHALL BE CLASS 50 DUCTILE IRON PIPE FOR A MINIMUM OF 10' EACH SIDE OF CROSSING

B. STORM SEWER: WHERE WATERLINE CROSSES ABOVE MAINTAIN 1' VERTICAL SEPARATION, WHERE WATERLINE CROSSES BELOW MAINTAIN 2' VERTICAL SEPARATION. IF THIS SEPARATION CANNOT BE MAINTAINED WATERLINE SHALL BE CLASS 50 DUCTILE IRON PIPE FOR MINIMUM OF 10' EACH SIDE OF CROSSING.

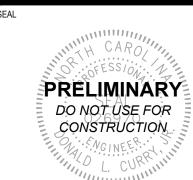
63. WHERE SANITARY SEWER CROSSES STORM MAINTAIN 2' SEPARATION. IF THIS SEPARATION CANNOT BE MAINTAINED SANITARY SEWER SHALL BE CLASS 50 DUCTILE IRON PIPE FOR MINIMUM OF 10' EACH SIDE OF CROSSING

64. REFERENCE NC 15A, 18C, .0906 FOR ADDITIONAL CROSSING INFORMATION. THIS CRITERIA SHALL BE MET AT ALL CROSSINGS.

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS WITHIN ONE MILE OF A VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

66. HOURS OF OPERATION WILL BE 7 AM - 6 PM, MONDAY-FRIDAY.

SITE NOTES: NC 210 AND NEILLS CREEK RD. ARE ON THE HARNETT COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN. THIS DEVELOPMENT IS WITHIN ONE MILE OF A VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT.



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Developer:

Imperial Self-Storage Development, INC. 6917 NC 55 Hw. Fuguay-Varina, NC 27526 919.369.9872 **Contact: John Auton** jauton@issdinc.com

MAX. ALLOWABLE IMPERVIOUS:

Civil Engineering:

don@curryeng.com

The Curry Engineering Group, PLLC

UTILITY AGENCIES: WATER & SEWER

HARNETT COUNTY PUBLIC NCDENR DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES UTILITIES DEPT. **FAYETTEVILLE REGIONAL OFFICE** 225 GREEN STREET 700 McKINNEY PARKWAY LILLINTON, NC 27546 SUITE 714 910.893.7575 FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28301 CONTACT: MR. SHANE CUMMINGS 910.433.3300

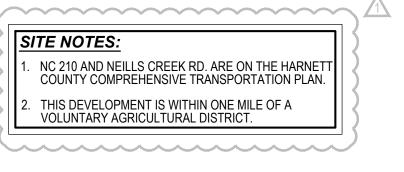
NCDENR-PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY NCDENR DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES RALEIGH REGIONAL OFFICE 512 N. SALISBURY STREET RALEIGH, NC 27604

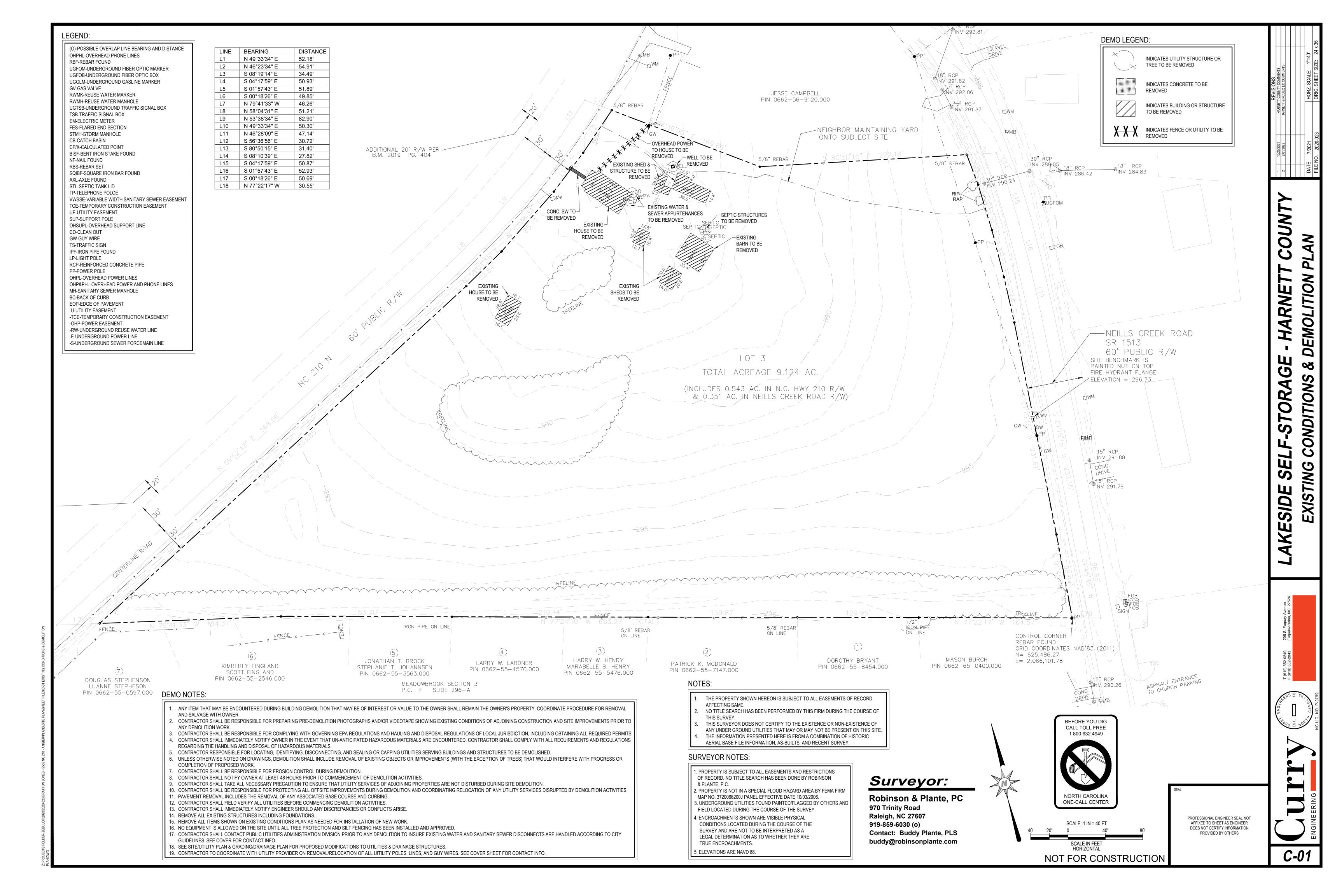
CONTACT: MR. BILL DREITZLER, PE

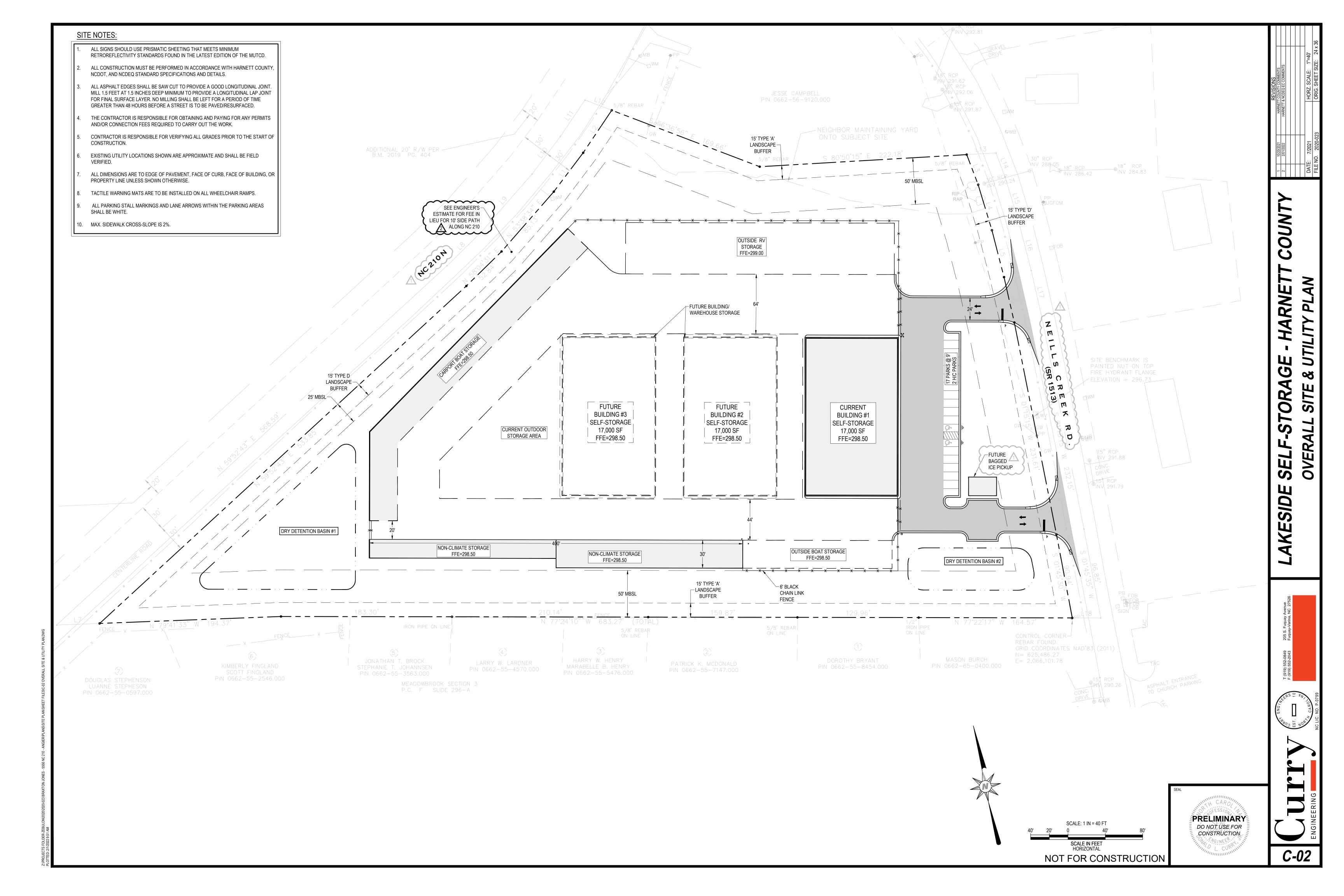
NCDEQ DIVISION OF ENERGY, MINERAL & LAND

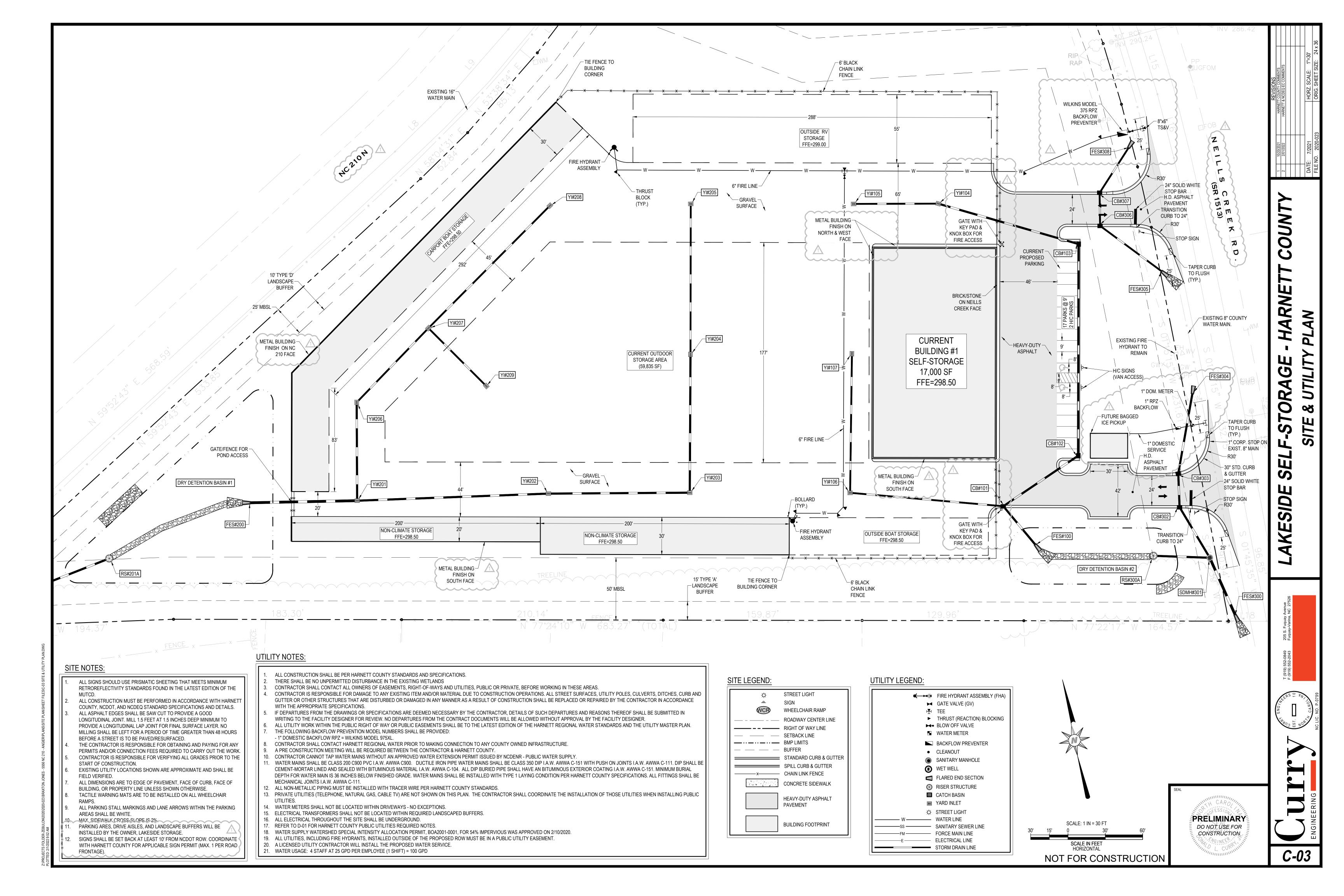
RALEIGH, NC 27604 NCDEQ DIVISION OF ENERGY, MINERAL & LAND

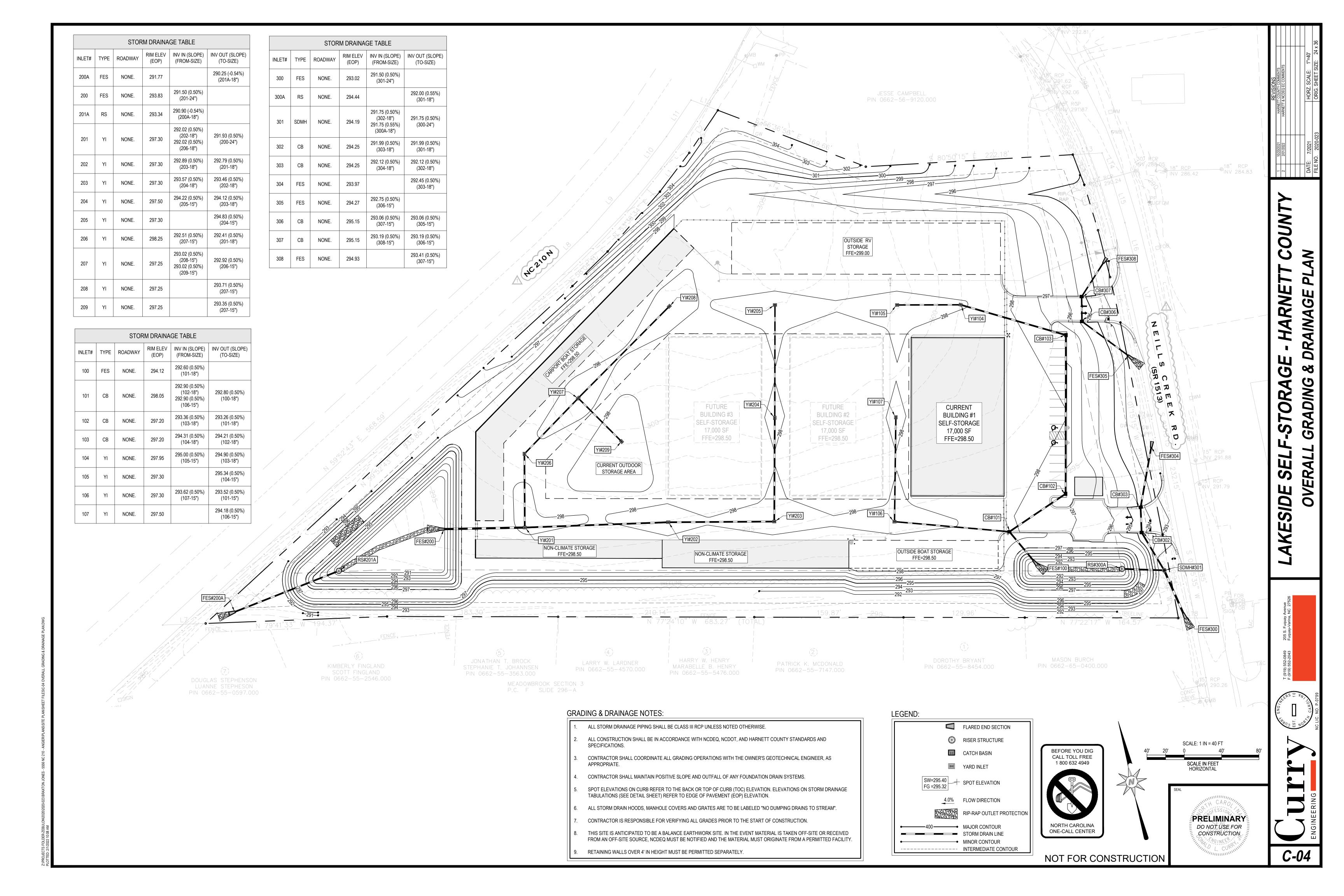
As the owner of record, I hereby formally consent to the proposed development shown on this site plan and all regulations and requirements of the Harnett County ordinances. Owner Signature

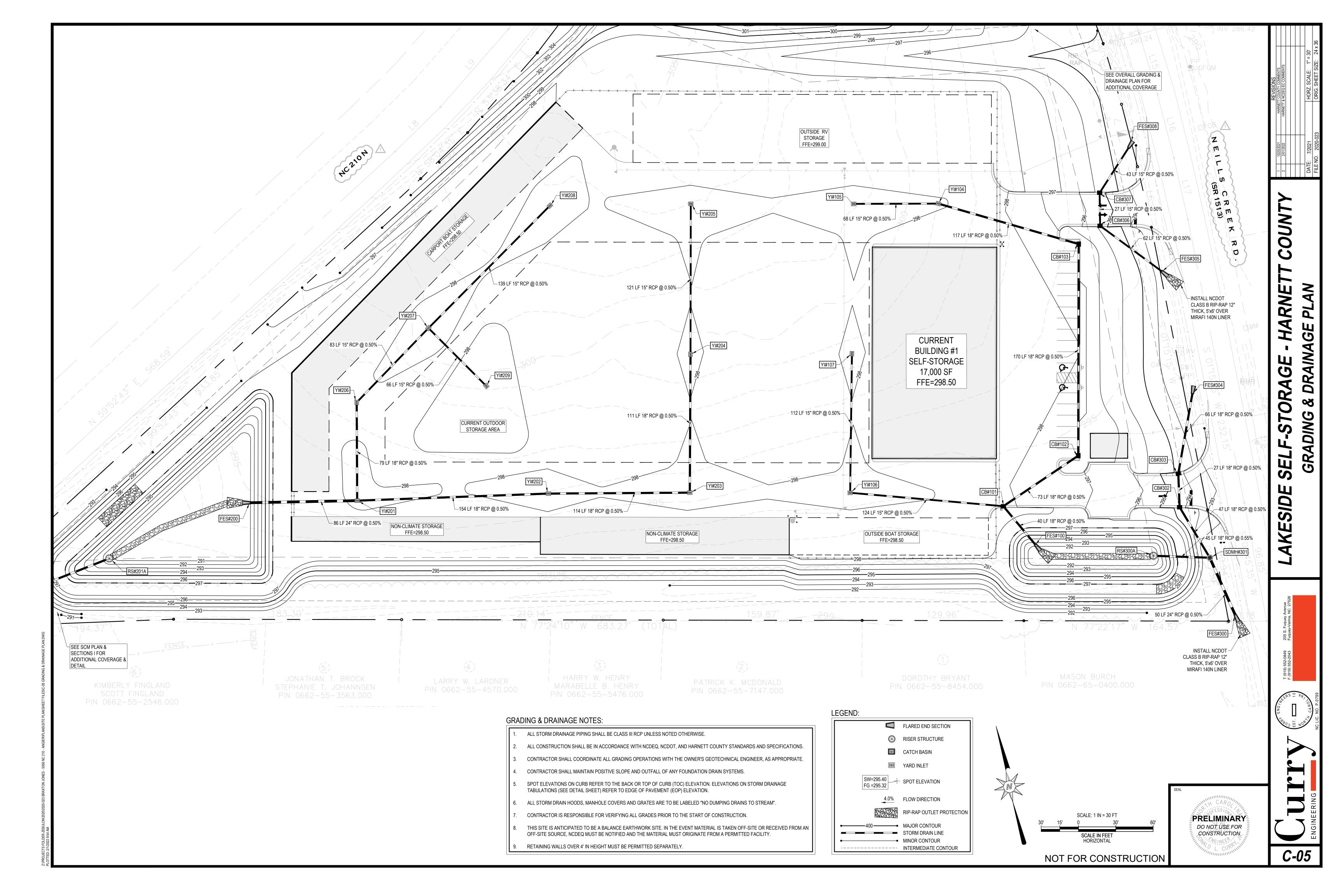












PRELIMINARY

DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

THIS SITE IS LOCATED IN THE CAPE FEAR RIVER BASIN.

DRY DETENTION BASIN SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES STORMWATER BMP MANUAL - LATEST EDITION. DRY DETENTION BASIN PROVIDES MINIMAL WATER QUALITY TREATMENT.

THE PROJECT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF NCDEQ BMP MANUAL, LATEST EDITION.

MAXIMUM SLOPE OF BASIN IS 3:1.

ALL SIDE SLOPES, EMBANKMENTS AND SPILLWAYS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% STANDARD PROCTOR

CONTROLLED FILL, AS SPECIFIED BY THE RESIDENT ENGINEER, IN THE DAM EMBANKMENT SHALL BE PLACED IN 6-INCH LOOSE LAYERS (3-INCH LOOSE LAYERS WITHIN 3-FEET OF EITHER SIDE OF THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY PIPE TO A DEPTH OF 2-FEET OVER THE PIPE) AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DENSITY OF NO LESS THAN 95% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DENSITY AT A MOISTURE CONTENT OF + OR - TWO PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM-D698.

ALL VISIBLE ORGANIC DEBRIS SUCH AS ROOTS AND LIMBS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FILL MATERIAL PRIOR TO COMPACTION TO THE REQUIRED DENSITY. SOILS WITH ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT EXCEEDING 5% BY WEIGHT SHALL BE USED. STONES GREATER THAN 3-INCH (IN ANY DIRECTION) SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FILL PRIOR TO

FILL MATERIAL PLACED AT DENSITIES LOWER THAN SPECIFIED MINIMUM DENSITIES OR AT MOISTURE CONTENTS OUTSIDE THE SPECIFIED RANGES OR OTHERWISE NOT CONFORMING TO SPECIFIED REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS.

ANY FILL LAYER THAT IS SMOOTH DRUM ROLLED TO REDUCE MOISTURE PENETRATION DURING A STORM EVENT SHALL BE PROPERLY SCARIFIED PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE NEXT SOIL LIFT.

10. SURFACE WATER AND STREAM FLOW SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY CONTROLLED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND THE PLACEMENT OF CONTROLLED FILL.

. FOUNDATION AREAS MAY REQUIRE UNDERCUTTING OF COMPRESSIBLE AND/OR UNSUITABLE SOILS IN ADDITION TO THAT INDICATED ON THE PLANS. ALL SUCH UNDERCUTTING SHALL BE PERFORMED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND SHALL BE MONITORED AND DOCUMENTED. IN NO CASE SHALLTHERE BE AN

ATTEMPT TO STABILIZE AND PORTIONS OF THE FOUNDATION SOILS WITH CRUSHED STONE. 2. TREATMENT OF SEEPAGE AREAS, SUBGRADE PREPARATION, FOUNDATION DEWATERING AND ROCK FOUNDATION PREPARATION (I.E., TREATMENT WITH SLUSH GROUTING, DENTAL CONCRETE, ETC.) MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE RESIDENTIAL ENGINEER. ALL SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CLOSELY MONITORED AND

DOCUMENTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. 13. FILL ADJACENT TO THE RISER AND PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY PIPE SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT LIFTS ARE AT THE SAME

4. EARTHWORK COMPACTION WITHIN 3-FEET OF ANY STRUCTURES SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY MEANS OF HAND TAMPERS, MANUALLY DIRECTED POWER TAMPERS OR PLATE COMPACTORS OR MINIATURE SELF-PROPELLED

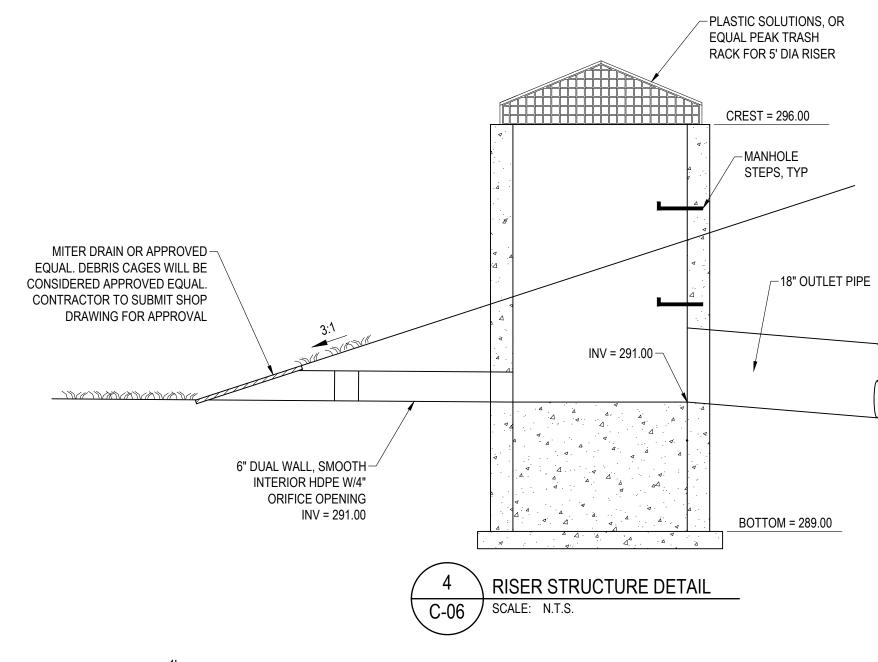
15. COMPACTION BY MEANS OF DROP WEIGHTS FROM A CRANE OR HOIST SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.

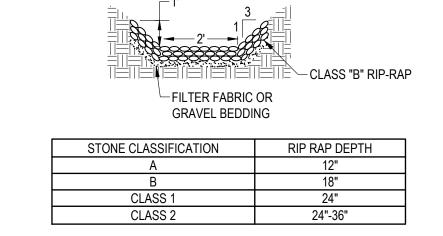
16. HEAVY EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PASS OVER CAST-IN-PLACE STRUCTURES UNTIL ADEQUATE CURING TIME HAS ELAPSED.

17. TO RE-ESTABLISH VEGETATION AFTER CONSTRUCTION, A 2- TO 3-INCH LAYER OF TOPSOIL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE DISTURBED EMBANKMENT SURFACE AND THE AREA SEEDED AND MULCHED OR HYDROSEEDED.

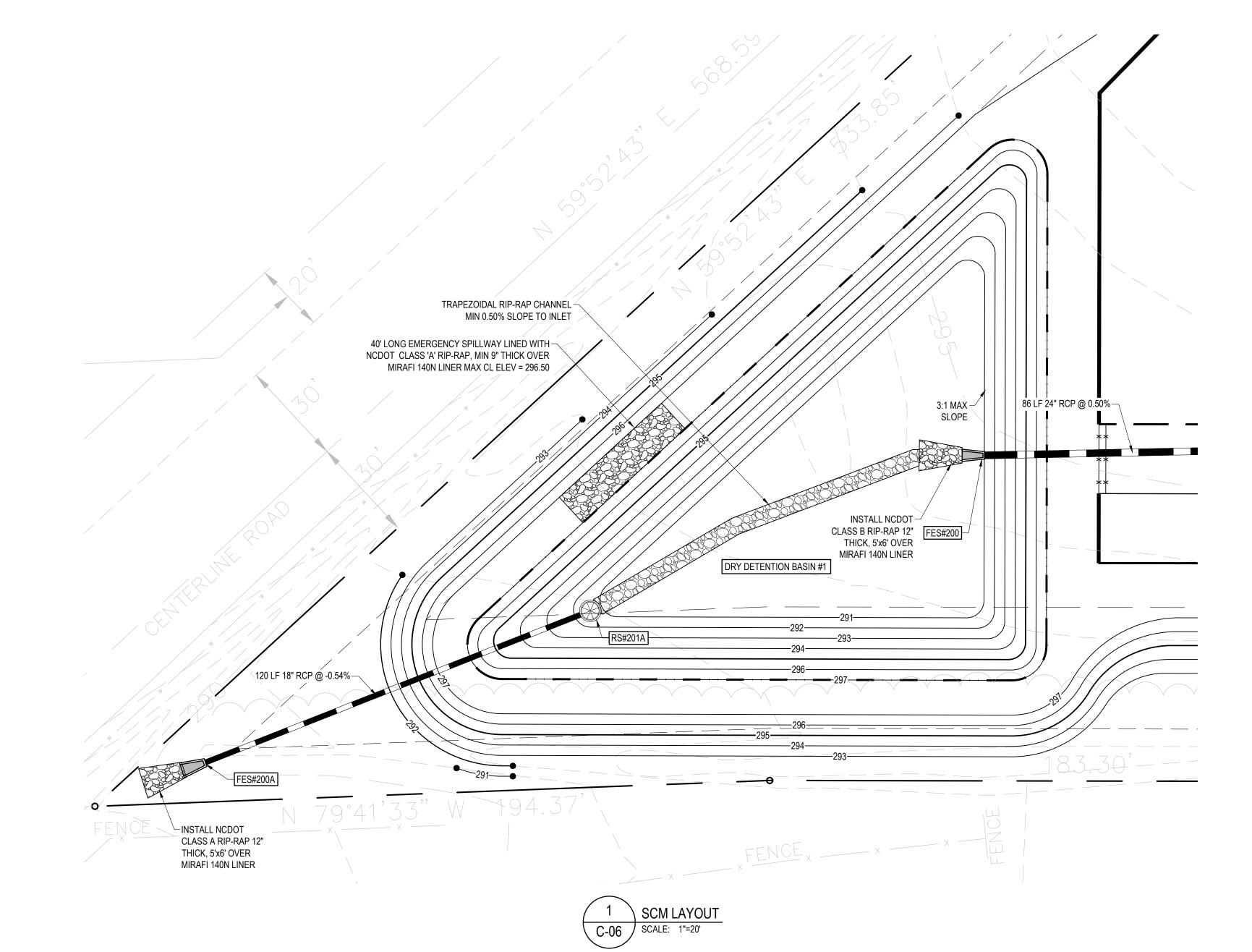
18. ALL RISER STRUCTURES, INCLUDING WEIR WALL TYPE STRUCTURES, SHALL BE REINFORCED CONCRETE. BRICK/CONCRETE BLOCK AND MORTAR TYPE STRUCTURES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

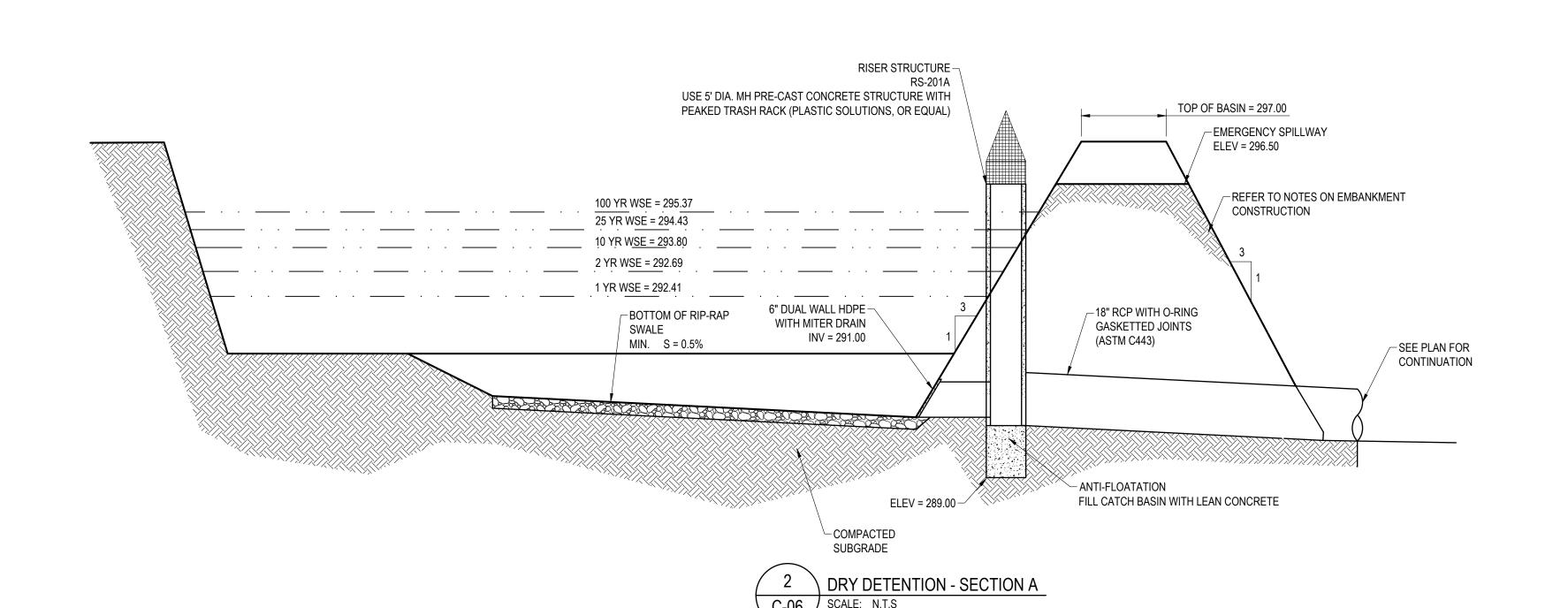
0. RISER STRUCTURES WITH MULTIPLE BARREL SECTIONS SHALL HAVE GASKETTED JOINTS, AND EACH SECTION SHALL





RIP-RAP CHANNEL SCALE: N.T.S





THE PROJECT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF NCDEQ BMP MANUAL, LATEST EDITION.

MAXIMUM SLOPE OF BASIN IS 3:1.

ALL SIDE SLOPES, EMBANKMENTS AND SPILLWAYS SHALL BE COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% STANDARD PROCTOR PER ASTM-D698.

CONTROLLED FILL, AS SPECIFIED BY THE RESIDENT ENGINEER, IN THE DAM EMBANKMENT SHALL BE PLACED IN 6-INCH LOOSE LAYERS (3-INCH LOOSE LAYERS WITHIN 3-FEET OF EITHER SIDE OF THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY PIPE TO A DEPTH OF 2-FEET OVER THE PIPE) AND SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DENSITY OF NO LESS THAN 95% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DENSITY AT A MOISTURE CONTENT OF + OR - TWO PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM-D698.

COMPACTION TO THE REQUIRED DENSITY. SOILS WITH ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT EXCEEDING 5% BY WEIGHT SHALL BE USED. STONES GREATER THAN 3-INCH (IN ANY DIRECTION) SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FILL PRIOR TO COMPACTION. FILL MATERIAL PLACED AT DENSITIES LOWER THAN SPECIFIED MINIMUM DENSITIES OR AT MOISTURE CONTENTS

ALL VISIBLE ORGANIC DEBRIS SUCH AS ROOTS AND LIMBS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FILL MATERIAL PRIOR TO

OUTSIDE THE SPECIFIED RANGES OR OTHERWISE NOT CONFORMING TO SPECIFIED REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS.

ANY FILL LAYER THAT IS SMOOTH DRUM ROLLED TO REDUCE MOISTURE PENETRATION DURING A STORM EVENT SHALL BE PROPERLY SCARIFIED PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE NEXT SOIL LIFT.

10. SURFACE WATER AND STREAM FLOW SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY CONTROLLED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND THE PLACEMENT OF CONTROLLED FILL.

FOUNDATION AREAS MAY REQUIRE UNDERCUTTING OF COMPRESSIBLE AND/OR UNSUITABLE SOILS IN ADDITION TO THAT INDICATED ON THE PLANS. ALL SUCH UNDERCUTTING SHALL BE PERFORMED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND SHALL BE MONITORED AND DOCUMENTED. IN NO CASE SHALLTHERE BE AN ATTEMPT TO STABILIZE AND PORTIONS OF THE FOUNDATION SOILS WITH CRUSHED STONE.

2. TREATMENT OF SEEPAGE AREAS, SUBGRADE PREPARATION, FOUNDATION DEWATERING AND ROCK FOUNDATION PREPARATION (I.E., TREATMENT WITH SLUSH GROUTING, DENTAL CONCRETE, ETC.) MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE RESIDENTIAL ENGINEER. ALL SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CLOSELY MONITORED AND DOCUMENTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

13. FILL ADJACENT TO THE RISER AND PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY PIPE SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT LIFTS ARE AT THE SAME LEVEL ON BOTH SIDES OF THE STRUCTURES.

4. EARTHWORK COMPACTION WITHIN 3-FEET OF ANY STRUCTURES SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY MEANS OF HAND TAMPERS, MANUALLY DIRECTED POWER TAMPERS OR PLATE COMPACTORS OR MINIATURE SELF-PROPELLED

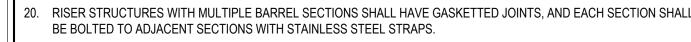
15. COMPACTION BY MEANS OF DROP WEIGHTS FROM A CRANE OR HOIST SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.

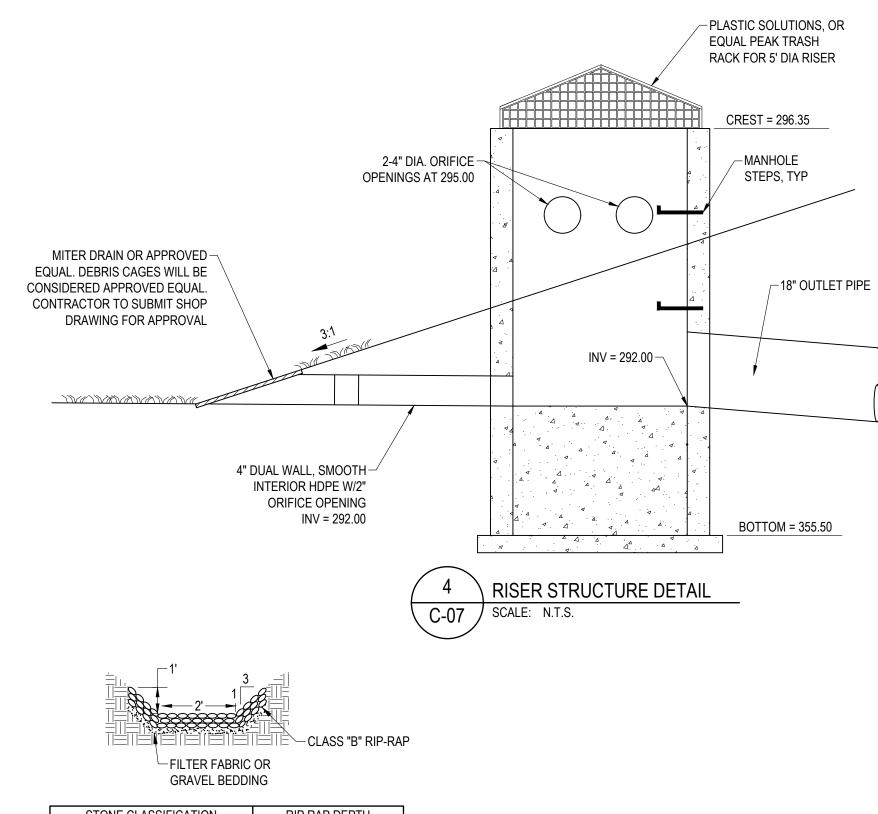
16. HEAVY EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PASS OVER CAST-IN-PLACE STRUCTURES UNTIL ADEQUATE CURING TIME HAS ELAPSED.

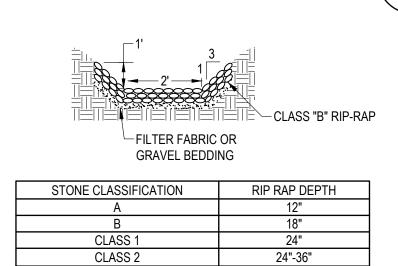
17. TO RE-ESTABLISH VEGETATION AFTER CONSTRUCTION, A 2- TO 3-INCH LAYER OF TOPSOIL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE DISTURBED EMBANKMENT SURFACE AND THE AREA SEEDED AND MULCHED OR HYDROSEEDED.

8. ALL RISER STRUCTURES, INCLUDING WEIR WALL TYPE STRUCTURES, SHALL BE REINFORCED CONCRETE. BRICK/CONCRETE BLOCK AND MORTAR TYPE STRUCTURES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

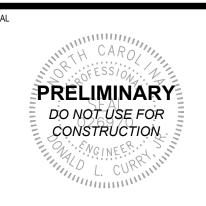
19. ALL RISER STRUCTURES SHALL BE LOCATED SUCH THAT DIRECT ACCESS FROM THE DAM EMBANKMENT CAN BE

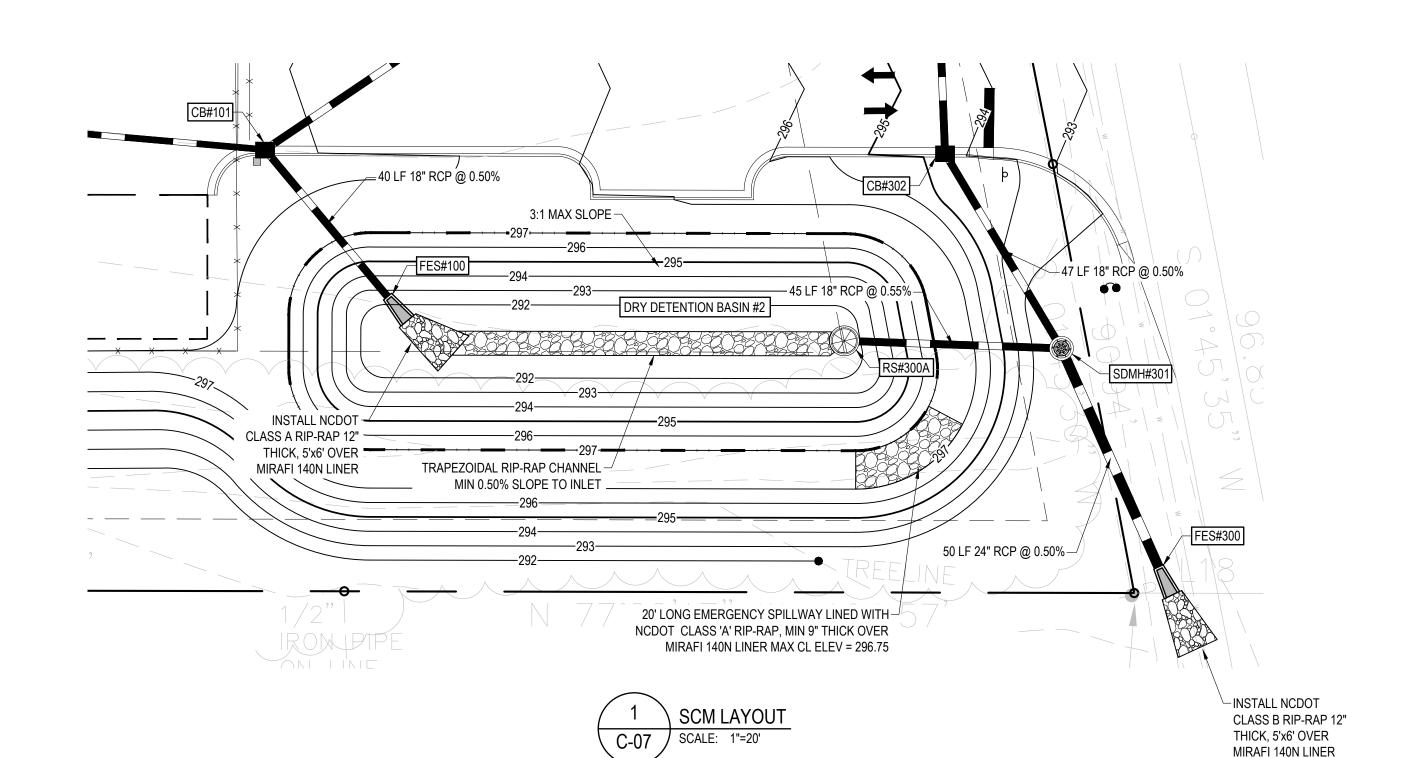


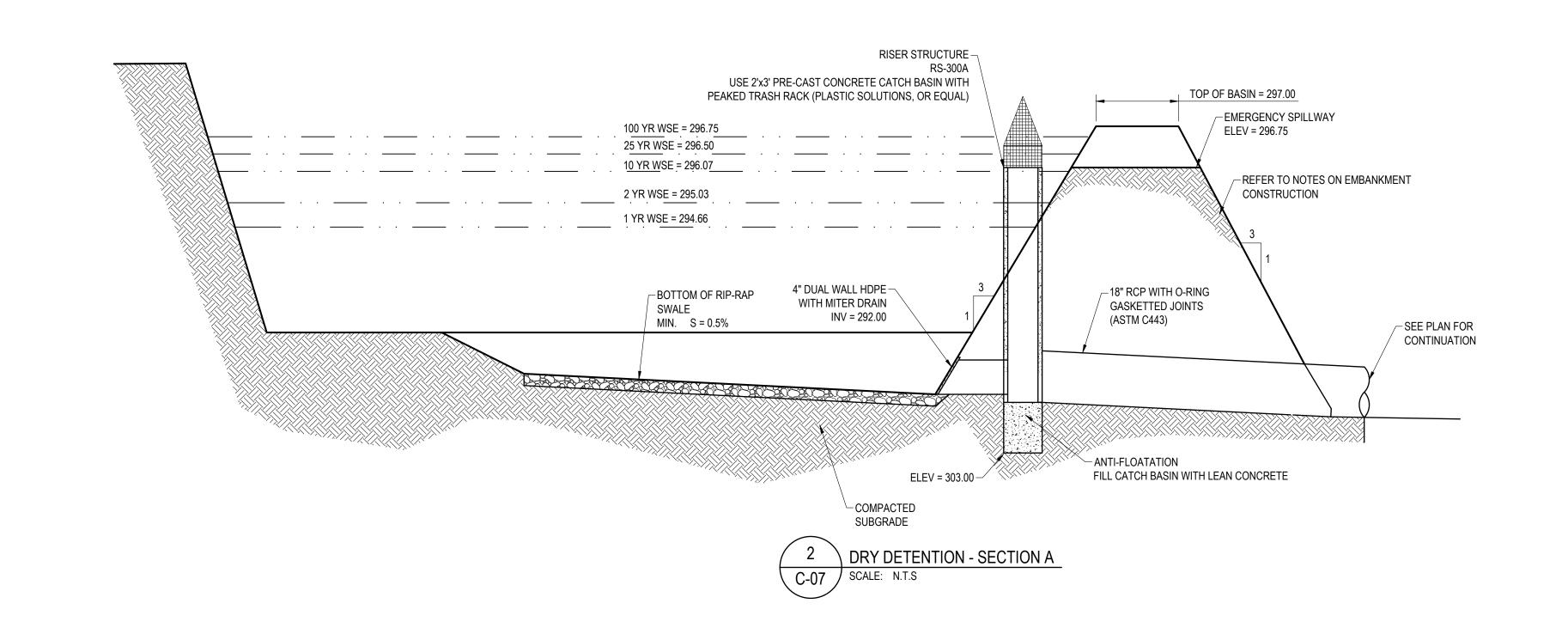






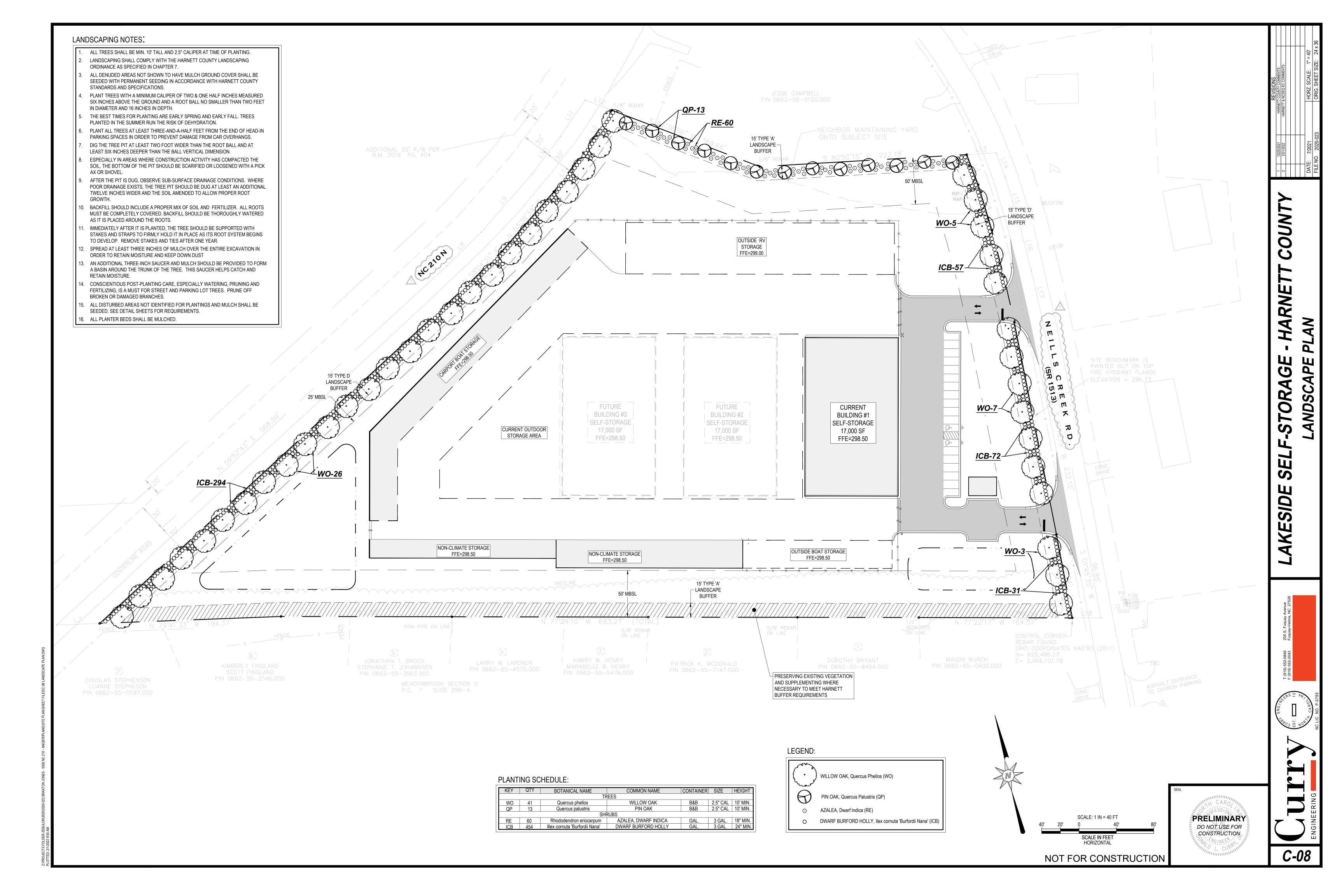






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AKESID



- 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
 - Mueller Super Centurion 250 A-423 model with a 5¼" main valve opening three way (two hose nozzles and one pumper nozzle);
 American Darling Mark B-84-B model with a 5¼" main valve opening three way (two hose nozzles and one pumper nozzle);
 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.
- 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. 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 NCDEO "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 proposed

- water lines that will serve this project. 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 HRW. 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.
- 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
- 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
- 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.
- 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 nonnotable 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. 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. 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 34" 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"
- 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

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

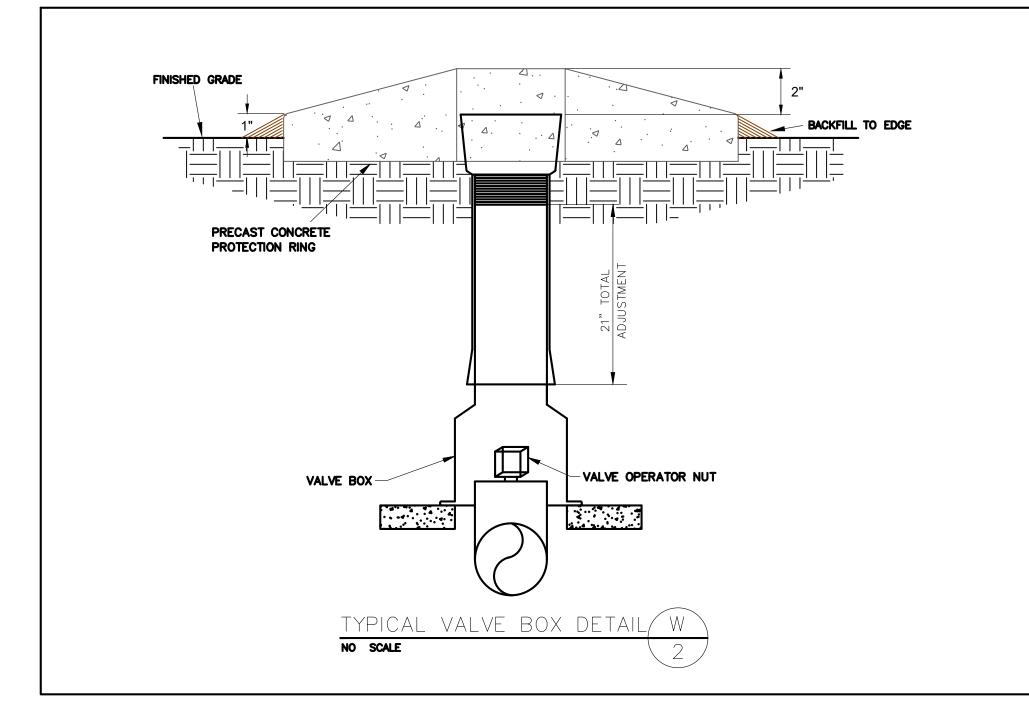
- The Utility Contractor will install polyethylene SDR-9 water service lines that cross under the pavement inside a schedule 40 PVC conduit to allow for removal and replacement in the future. Two (2) independent 3/4" water service lines may be installed inside one (1) – two (2") inch schedule 40 PVC 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. 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. 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 Regiona Water's existing water mains and the new water line extensions under construction.

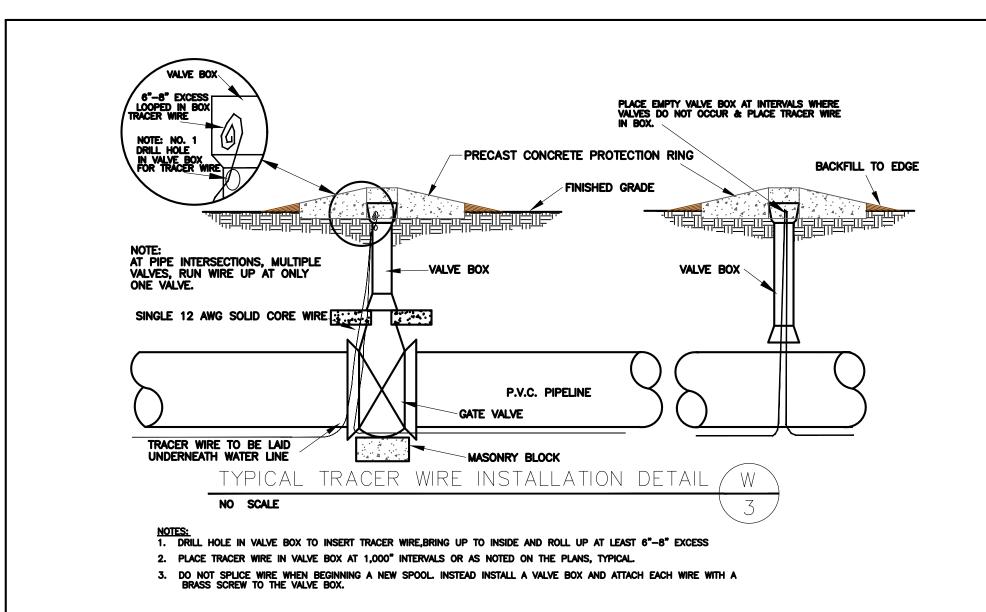
- R. All water mains will be constructed with SDR-21 PVC Pipe or Class 50 Ductile Iron Pipe rated for at least 200 psi or greater. All pipes must be protected during loading, transport, unloading, staging, and installation. PVC pipe must be protected from
- extended exposure to sunlight prior to installation. 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.
- 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
- 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 a 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.
- 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.
- 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. 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.
- 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.
- 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-wav and utility easen have been seeded and stabilized with an adequate stand of grass in place to prevent erosion issues on site.
- 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

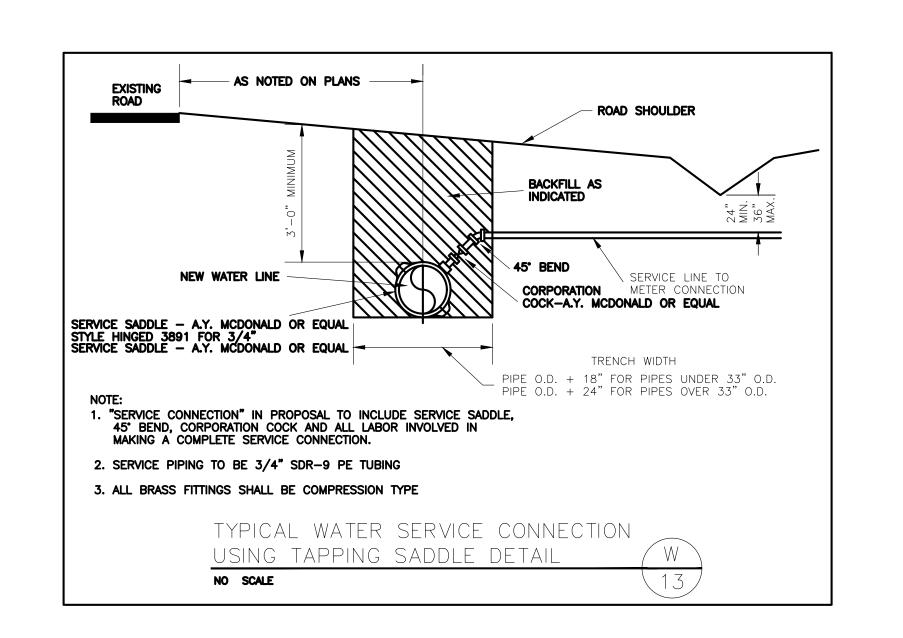
Inspector must be present during testing and all test results shall be submitted to HRW. All tests must be satisfied before the final inspection will be scheduled with the HRW Inspector. The **Engineer of Record must request in writing to schedule the final** inspection once all construction is complete. 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.

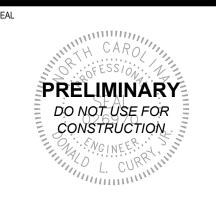
SANITARY SEWER

- The Professional Engineer (PE) shall obtain and supply a copy of the sewer permit for the construction and operation of the wastewater collection system to the Utility Contractor before the construction of the sanitary sewer line, sewer lift station and associated force main shall begin. The Utility Contractor must post a copy of the sewer 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 during the construction of the sewer system improvements. 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 wastewater 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 HRW.
- The Professional Engineer (PE) shall provide HRW with a set of NCDEQ approved plans marked "Released for Construction" at least two days prior to construction commencing. HRW will stamp the approved plans as "Released for Construction" and provide copies to the utility contractor. The Registered Land Surveyor (RLS) shall stake out all lot corners and establish grade stakes for the proposed finish grade for each street and sewer line before the Utility Contractor begins construction or installation of the manholes, sanitary sewer gravity line(s), sewer lift stations and/or sanitary sewer force main(s). The grade stakes should be set with a consistent offset from the street







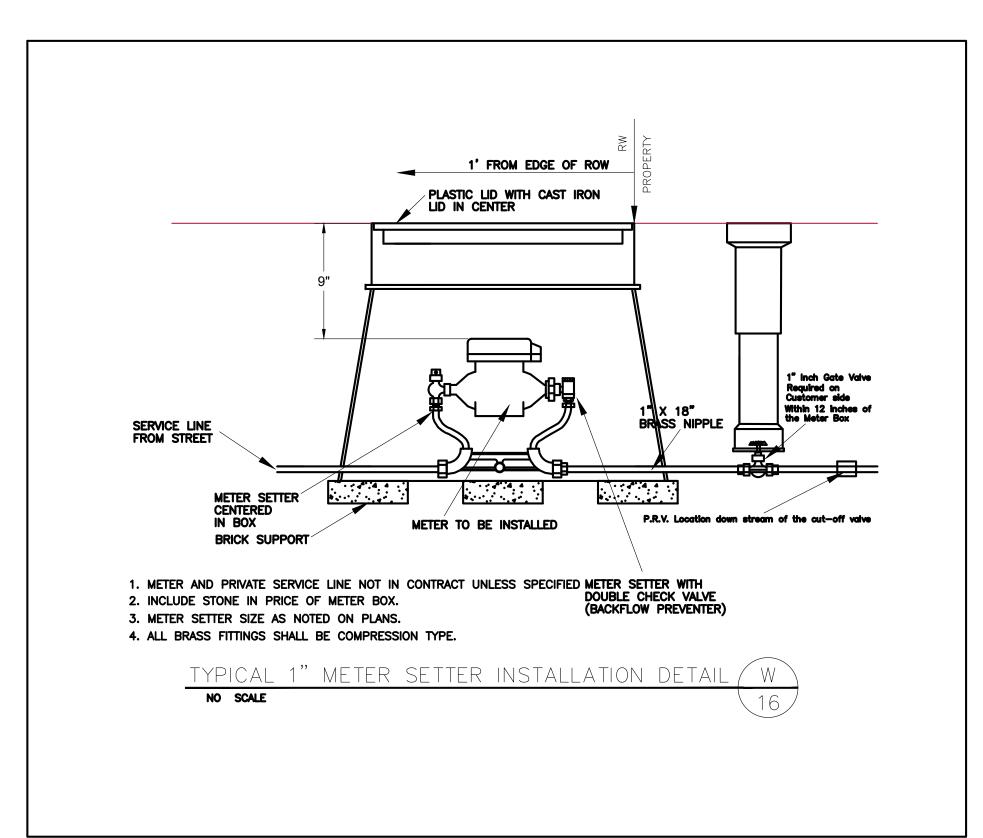


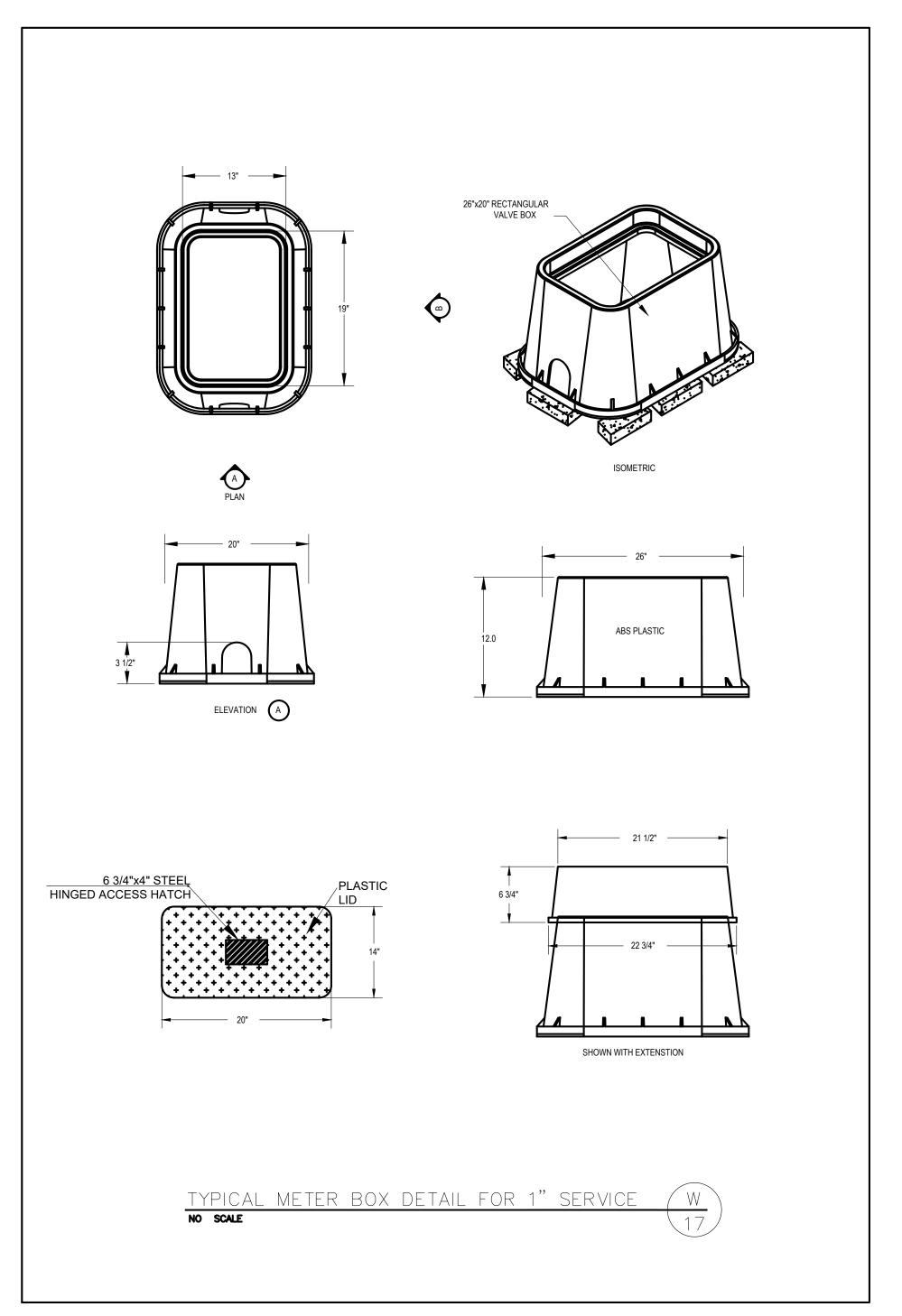
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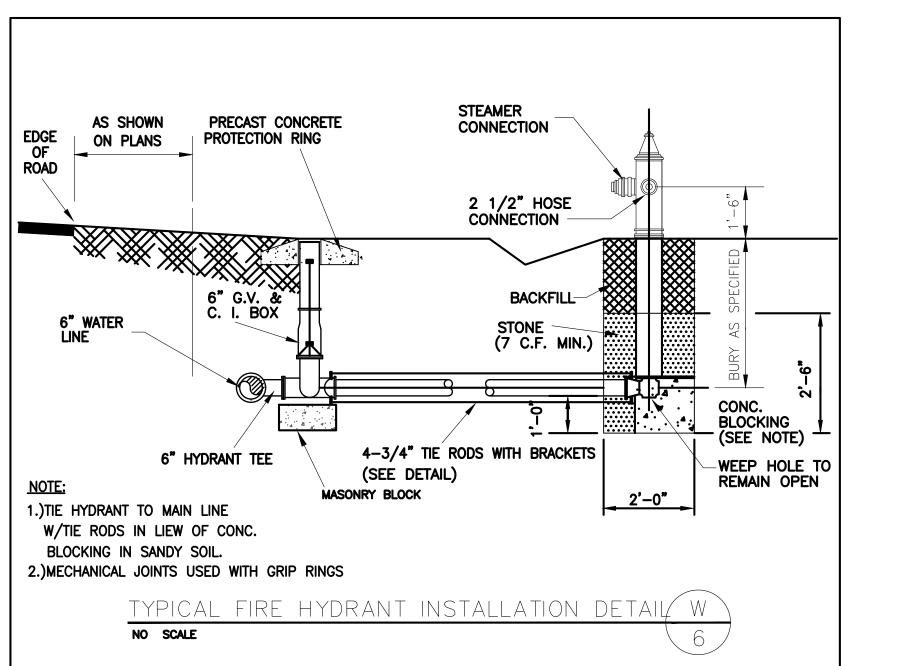
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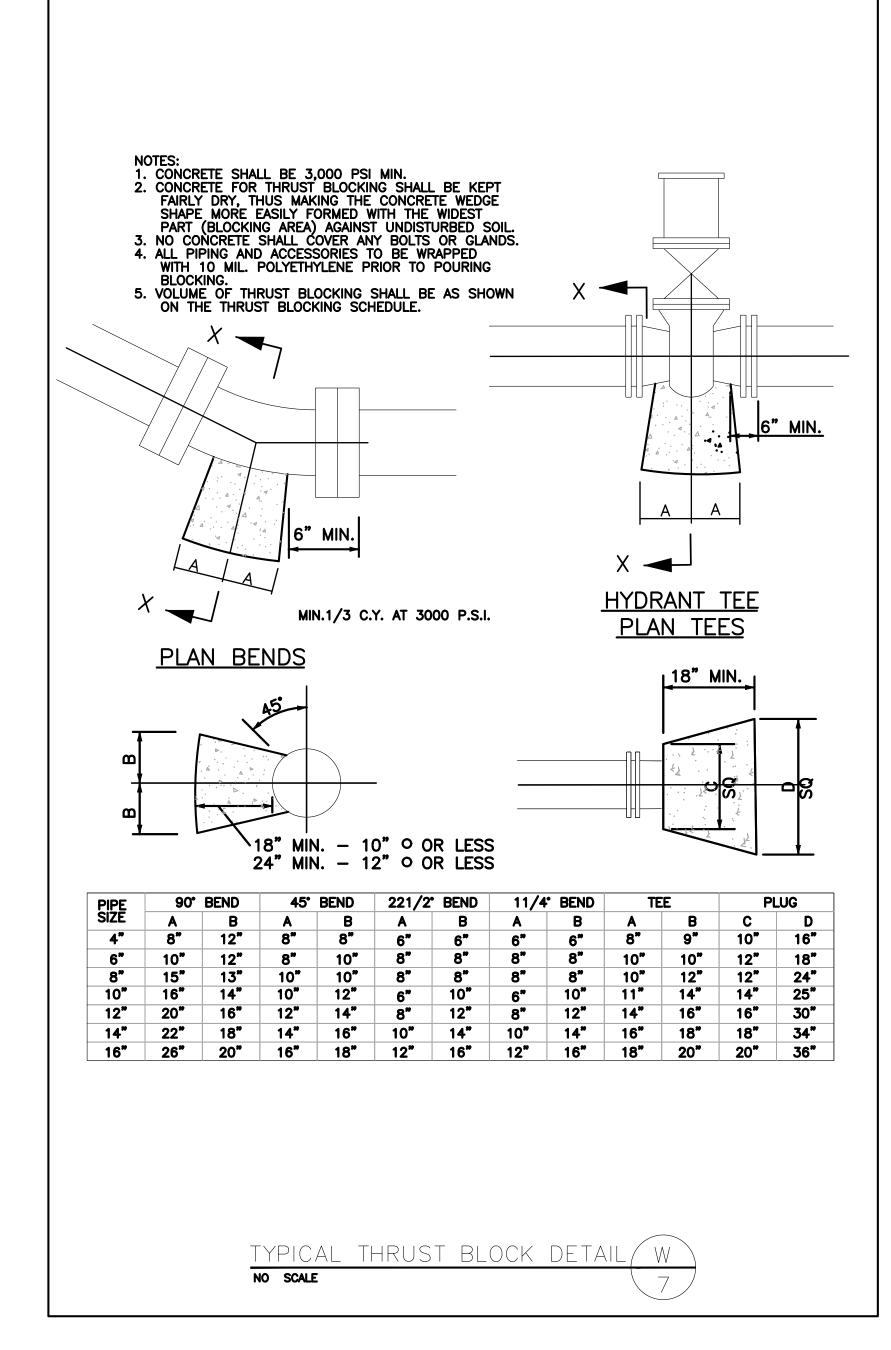
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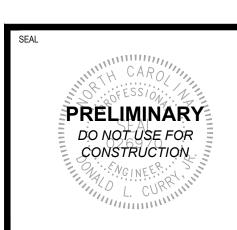
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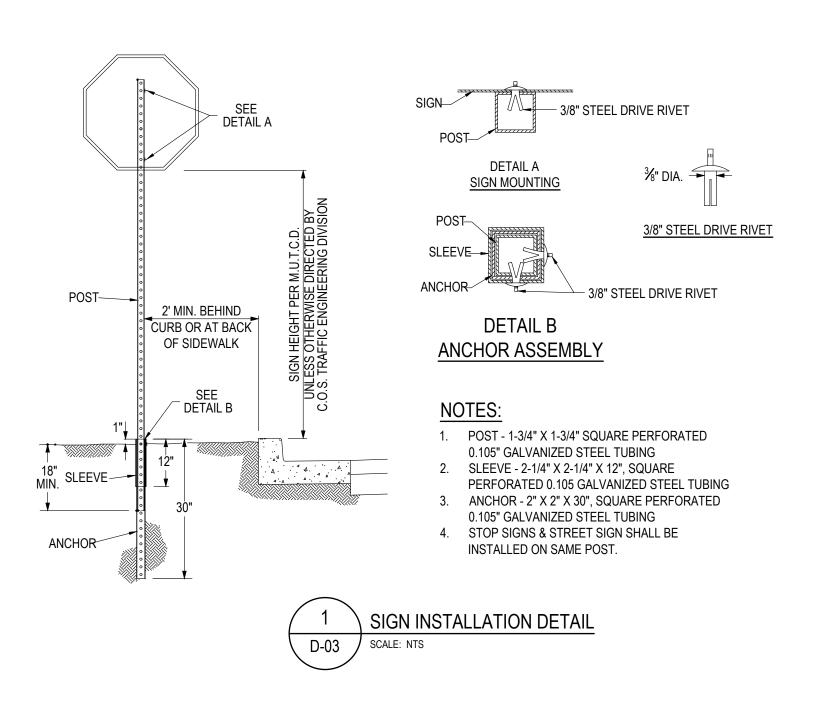
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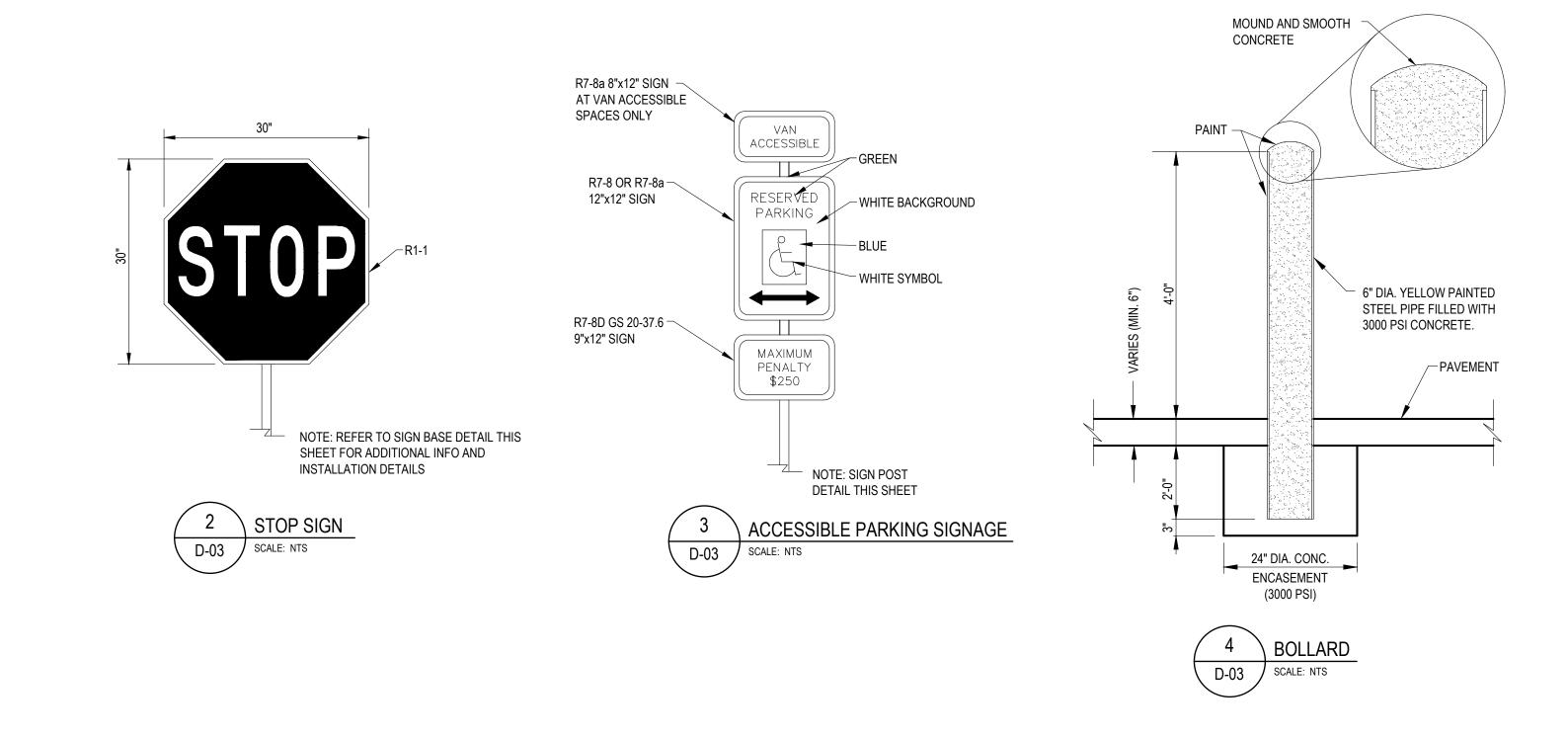
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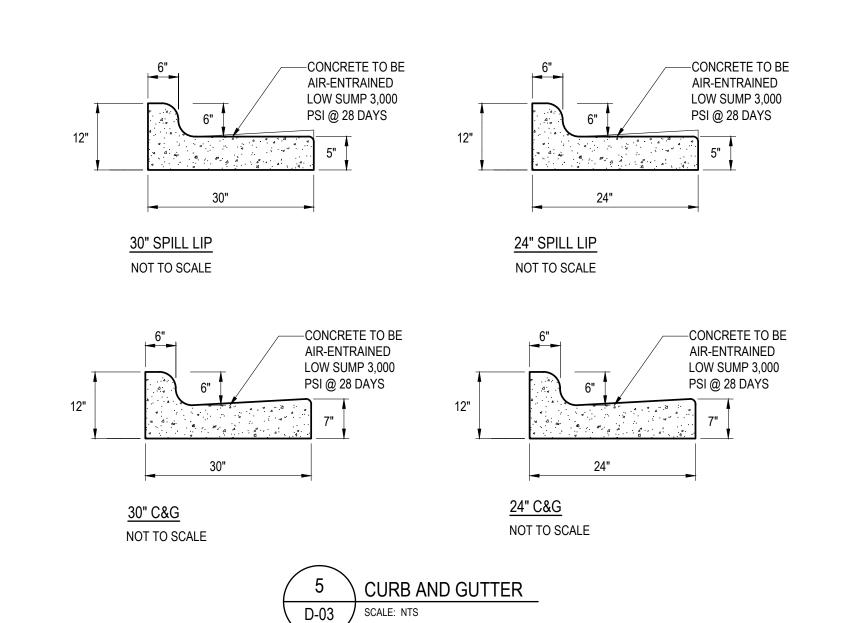
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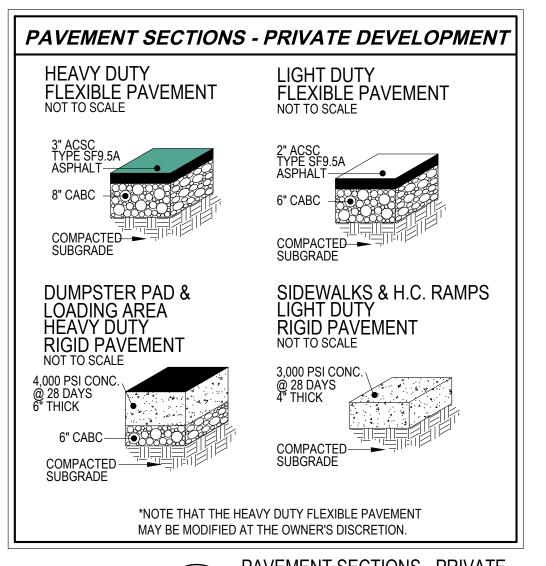
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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

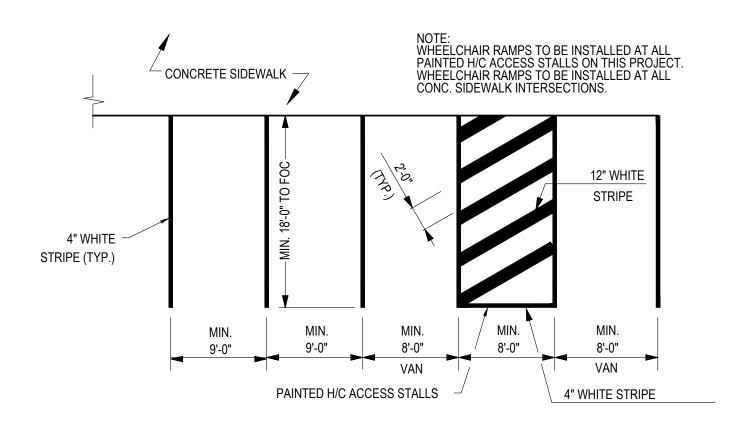






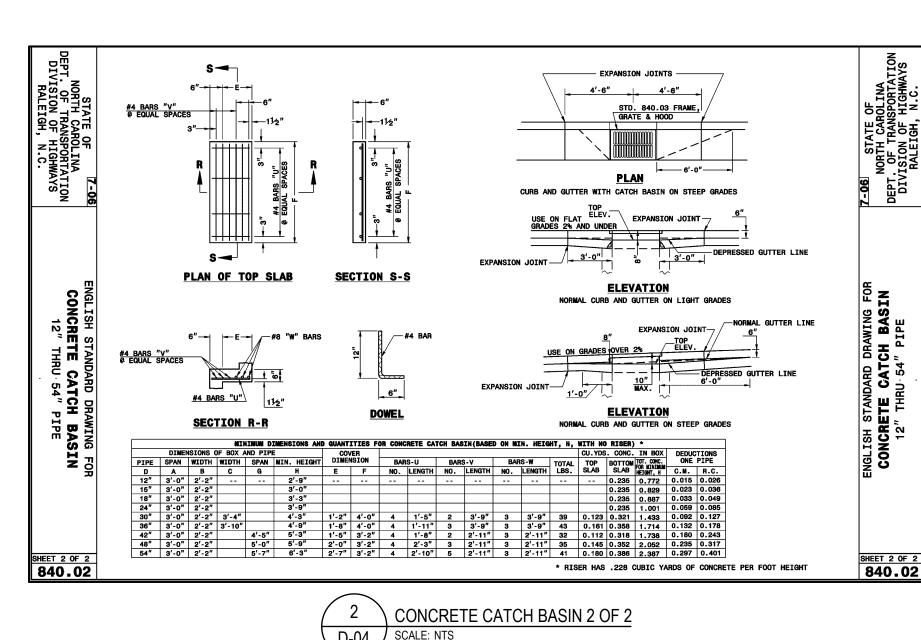


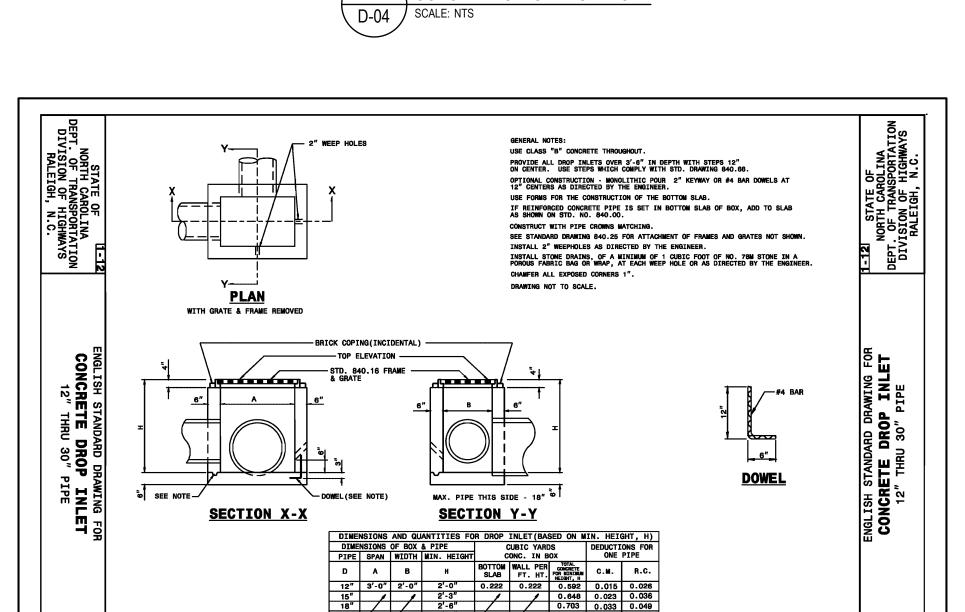


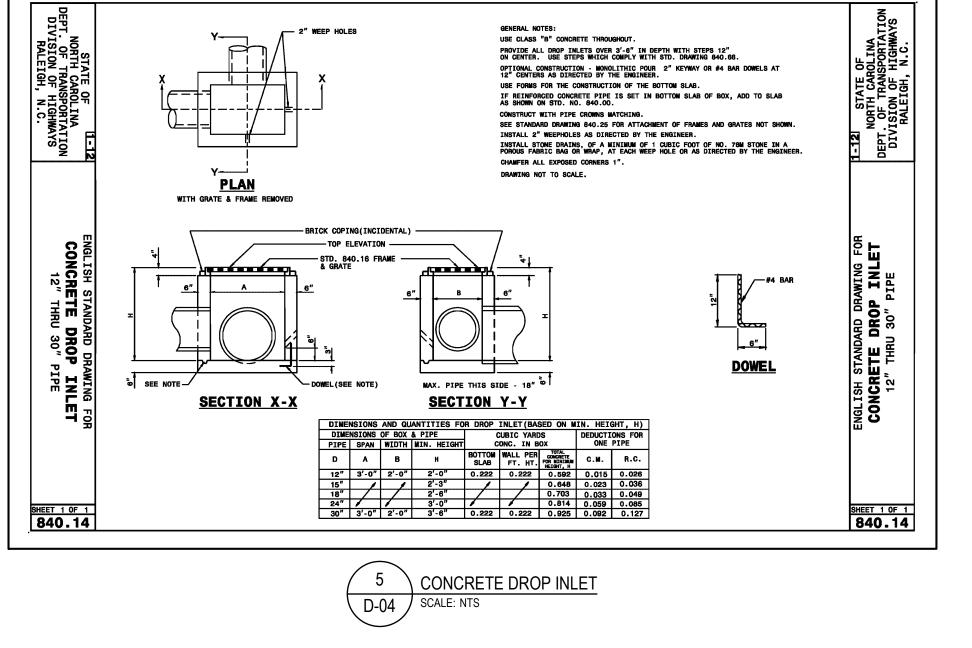


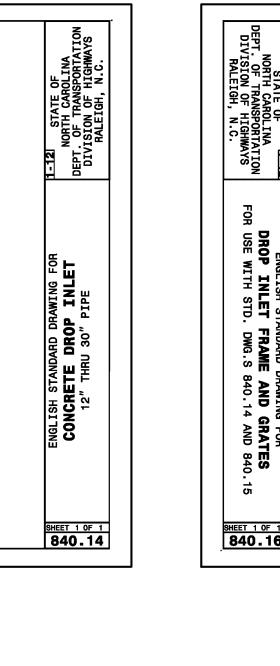


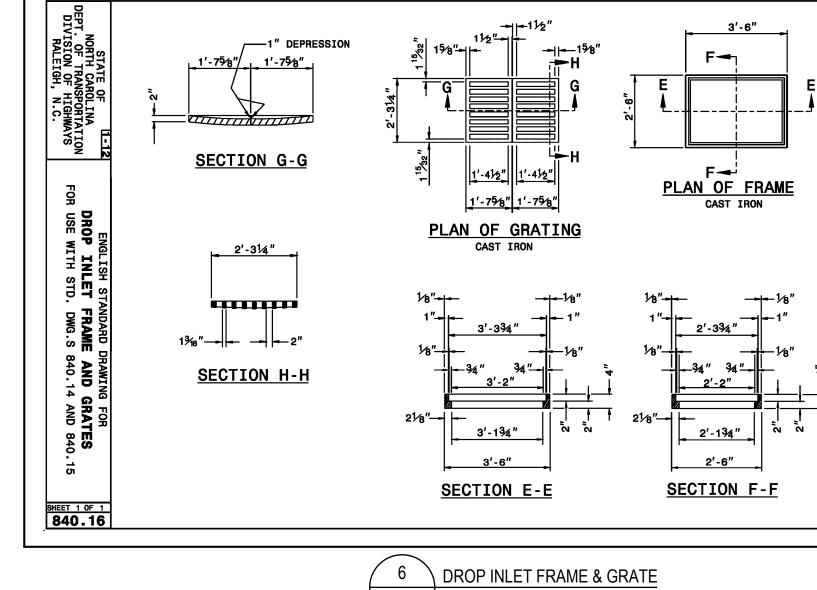
21/8"













11/2"-|-78"

SECTION A-A

GENERAL NOTES:
USE CLASS "B" CONCRETE THROUGHOUT.

CHAMFER ALL EXPOSED CORNERS 1".

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE.

1½" - | 58"

SECTION A-A

21/4"

RAISED FLOW ARROW

TYPE - E

SECTION J-J WHERE 30" TO 36" PIPE IS USED

PLAN

CONCRETE CATCH BASIN 1 of 2

PROVIDE ALL CATCH BASINS OVER 3'-6" IN DEPTH WITH STEPS 12" ON CENTER. USE STEPS WHICH COMPLY WITH STD. DRAWING 840.66.

AS SHOWN ON SID. NO. 840.00.

USE TYPE "E", "F" AND "G" GRATES UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

FOR 8'-0" IN HEIGHT OR LESS USE 6" WALLS AND BOTTOM SLAB. OVER 8'-0" TO 16'-0" IN HEIGHT USE 8" WALLS AND BOTTOM SLAB. ADJUST QUANTITIES ACCORDINGLY.

CONSTRUCT WITH PIPE CROWNS MATCHING.

OPTIONAL CONSTRUCTION - MONOLITHIC POUR, 2" KEYWAY, OR #4 BAR DOWELS AT 12" CENTERS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
USE FORMS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BOTTOM SLAB. IF REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE IS SET IN BOTTOM SLAB OF BOX, ADD TO SLAB AS SHOWN ON STD. NO. 840.00.

TOP ELEVATION

SECTION M-M WHERE 42" TO 54" PIPE IS USED

SECTION B-B

SECTION A-A

SHEET 2 OF 2 840.03

STEPS - STD. NO. 840.66

SHEET 1 OF 2 840.02

FRAME, GRATE AND HOOD SEE STD.NO. 840.03

CONCRETE CATCH BASIN
12" THRU 54" PIPE

840.02

SHEET 2 OF 2 840.03

SECTION Y-Y

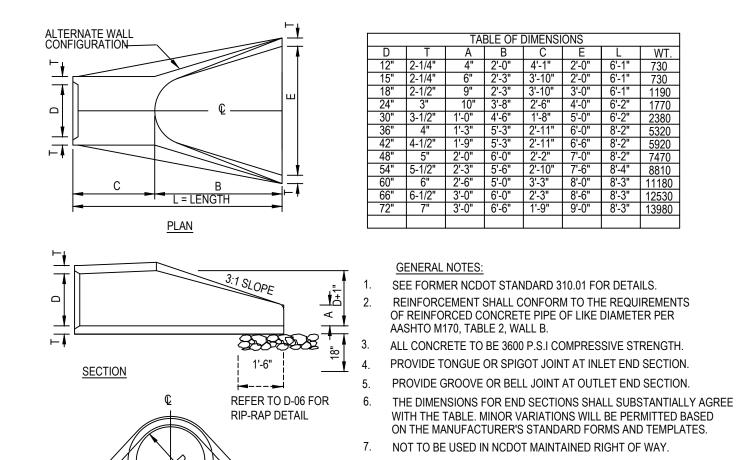
WHERE 30" TO 36" PIPE IS USED

WHERE 42" TO 54" PIPE IS USED

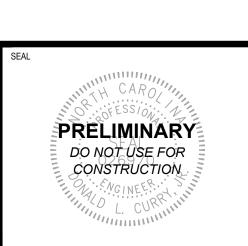
D-04 | SCALE: NTS

TYPE "F"

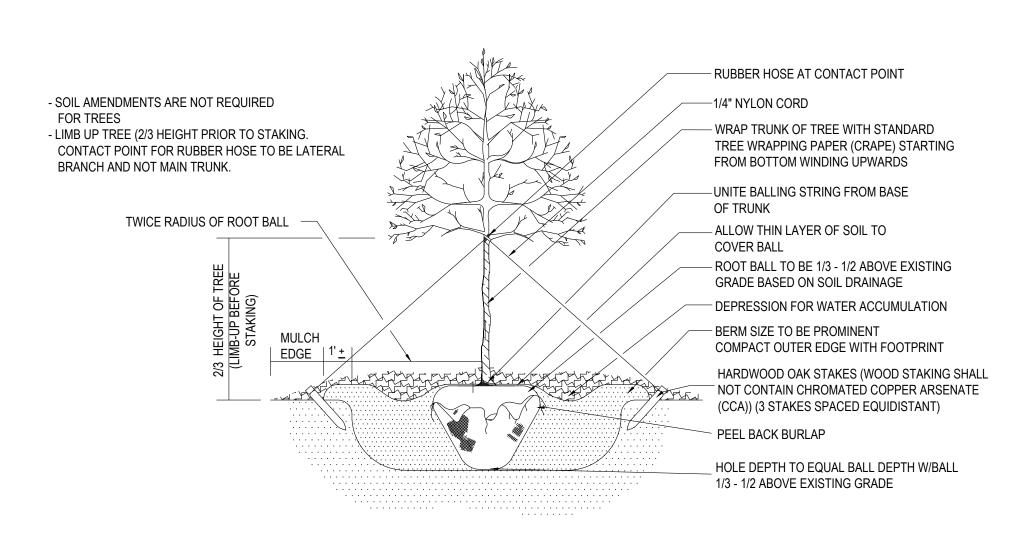
RAISED FLOW ARROW



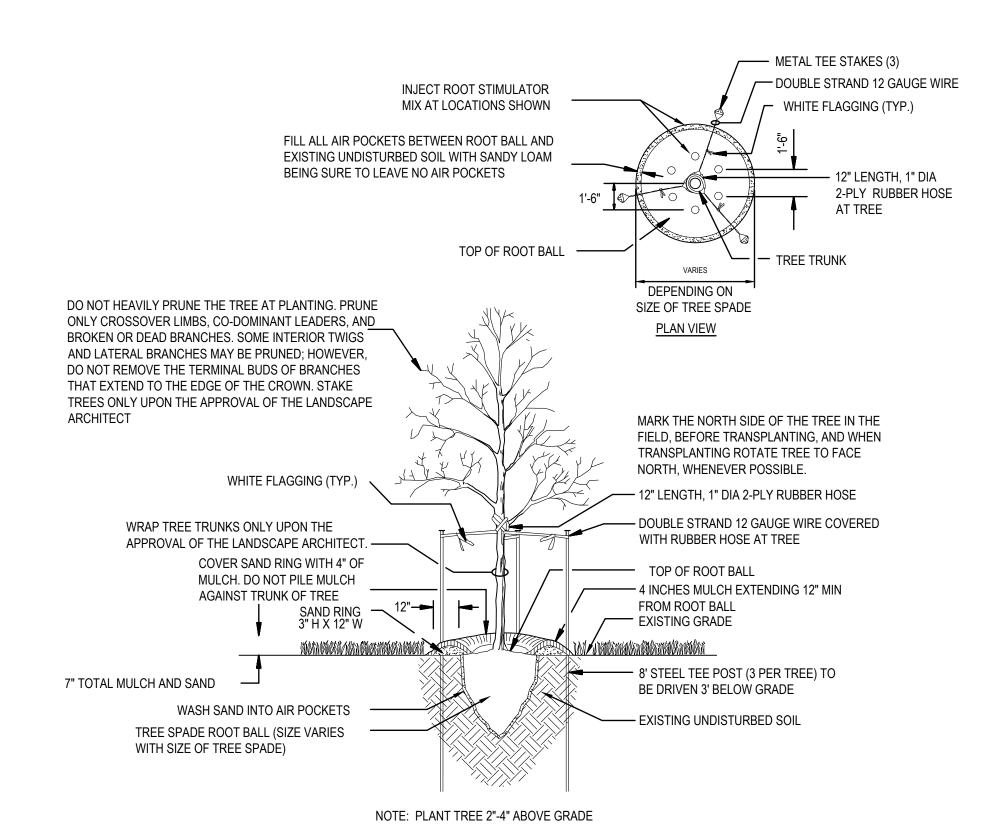




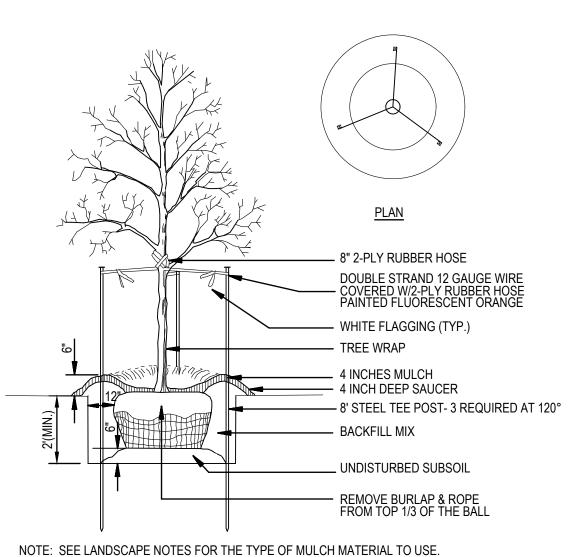
D-04

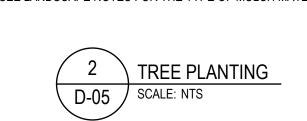


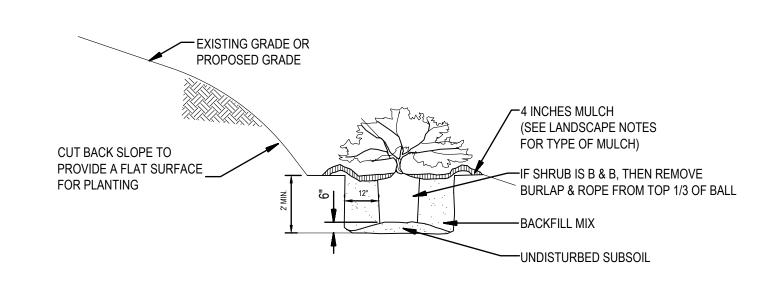




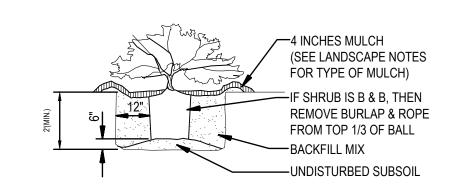




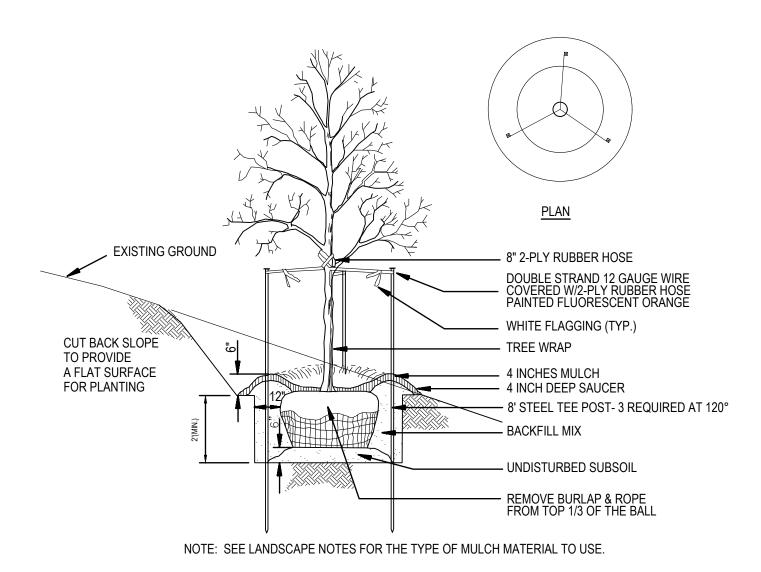








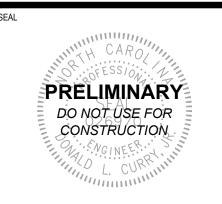




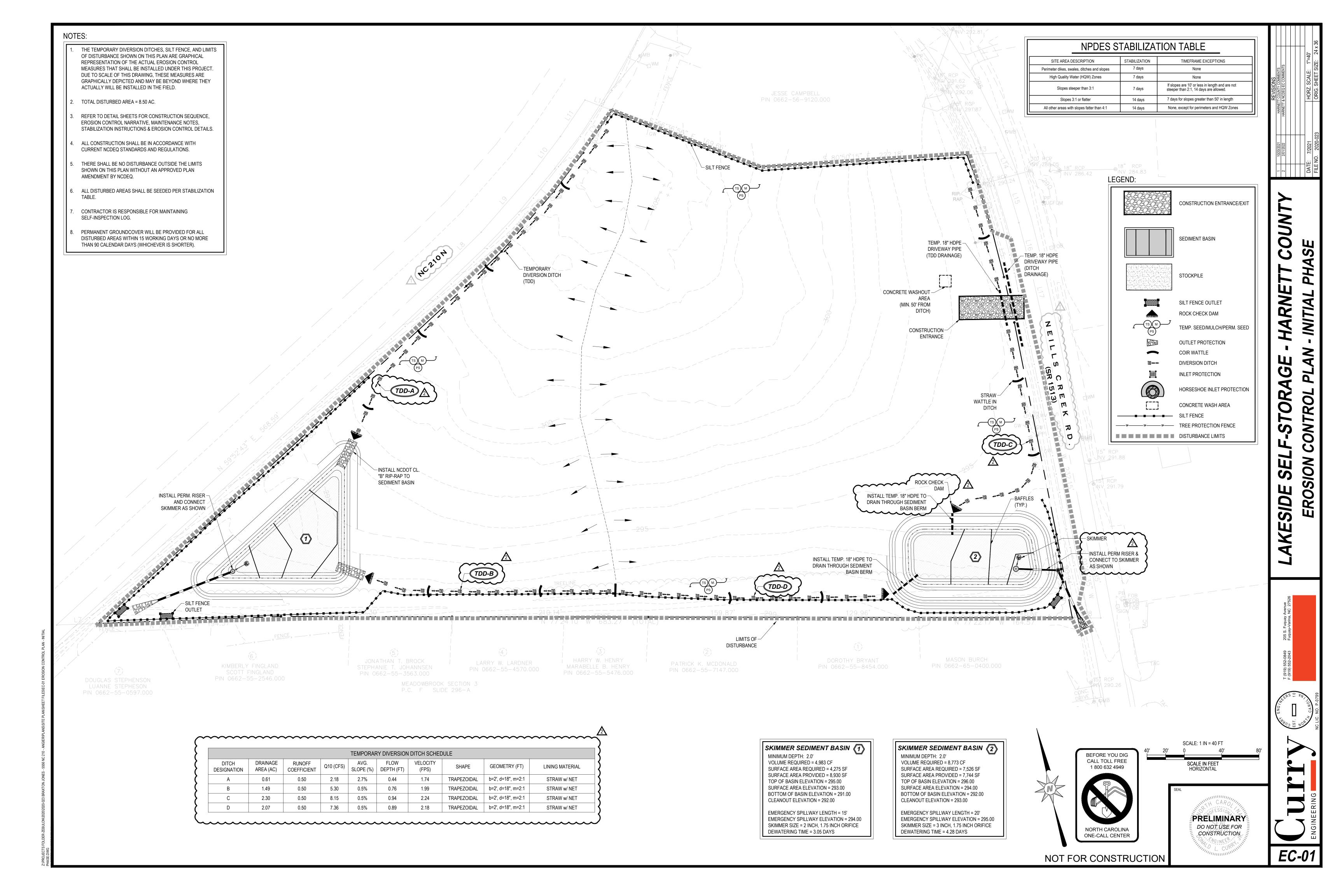


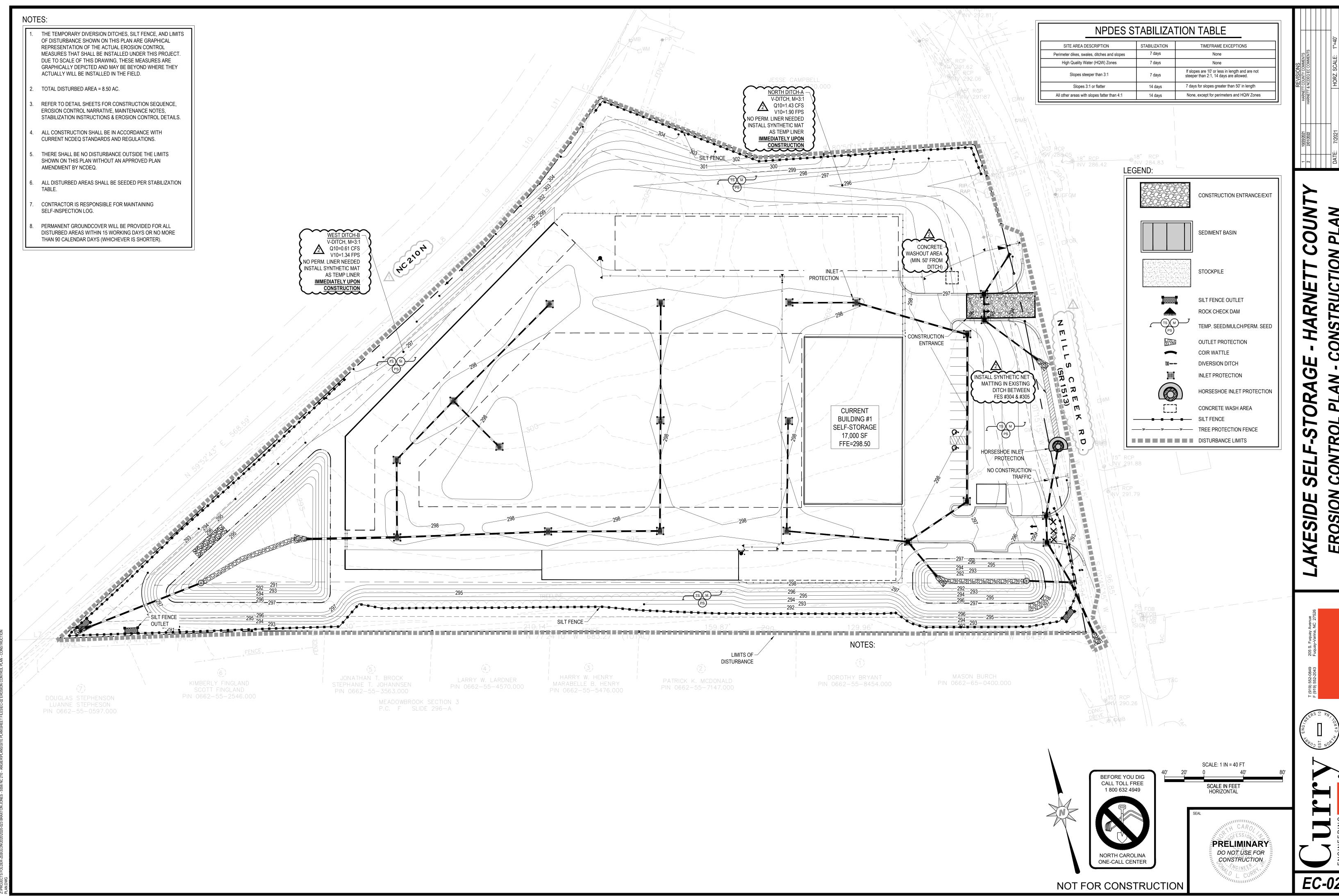
NOTE:

- PLANT TREES WITH A MINIMUM CALIPER OF TWO INCHES MEASURED SIX INCHES ABOVE THE GROUND AND A ROOT BALL NO SMALLER THAN TWO FEET IN DIAMETER AND 16 INCHES IN DEPTH.
- THE BEST TIMES FOR PLANTING ARE EARLY SPRING AND EARLY FALL. TREES PLANTED IN IN THE SUMMER RUN THE RISK OF DEHYDRATION. PLANT ALL TREES AT LEAST THREE-AND-A-HALF FEET FROM THE END OF HEAD-IN PARKING SPACES IN ORDER TO PREVENT DAMAGE FROM CAR OVERHANGS.
- DIG THE TREE PIT AT LEAST TWO FOOT WIDER THAN THE ROOT BALL AND AT LEAST SIX INCHES DEEPER THAN THE BALL VERTICAL DIMENSION.
- ESPECIALLY IN AREAS WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS COMPACTED THE SOIL, THE BOTTOM OF THE PIT SHOULD BE SCARIFIED OR LOOSENED WITH A PICK AX OR SHOVEL.
- AFTER THE PIT IS DUG, OBSERVE SUB-SURFACE DRAINAGE CONDITIONS. WHERE POOR DRAINAGE EXISTS, THE TREE PIT SHOULD BE DUG AT LEAST AN ADDITIONAL TWELVE INCHES WIDER AND THE SOIL AMENDED TO ALLOW ROOTS GROW PROPERLY.
- BACKFILL SHOULD INCLUDE A PROPER MIX OF SOIL AND FERTILIZER. ALL ROOTS MUST BE COMPLETELY COVERED. BACKFILL SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY WATERED AS IT IS PLACED AROUND THE ROOTS.
- IMMEDIATELY AFTER IT IS PLANTED, THE TREE SHOULD BE SUPPORTED WITH STAKES AND STRAPS TO FIRMLY HOLD IT IN PLACE AS ITS ROOT SYSTEM BEGINS TO DEVELOP. REMOVE STAKES AND TIES AFTER ONE
- SPREAD AT LEAST THREE INCHES OF MULCH OVER THE ENTIRE EXCAVATION IN ORDER TO RETAIN MOISTURE AND KEEP DOWN WEEDS. AN ADDITIONAL THREE-INCH SAUCER AND MULCH SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO FORM A BASIN AROUND THE TRUNK OF THE TREE. THIS SAUCER HELPS CATCH AND RETAIN MOISTURE.
- CONSCIENTIOUS POST-PLANTING CARE, ESPECIALLY WATERING, PRUNING AND FERTILIZING, IS A MUST FOR STREET AND PARKING LOT TREES. PRUNE OFF BROKEN OR DAMAGED BRANCHES.









TRUC NO O EROSION



TOTAL DISTURBANCE LIMITS = 8.50 ACRES.

- ANY GRADING BEYOND THE DENUDED LIMITS SHOWN IN THE PLAN IS A VIOLATION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA SEDIMENTATION CONTROL LAW & IS SUBJECT TO A FINE. GRADING MORE THAN 1 ACRE WITHOUT AN APPROVED EROSION CONTROL PLAN IS A VIOLATION OF THE THE NORTH CAROLINA SEDIMENTATION CONTROL LAW AND IS SUBJECT TO A FINE.
- ALL EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL NCDENR STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. A MINIMUM OF ONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE INSTALLED AND UTILIZED. THIS ENTRANCE SHALL BE BETWEEN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND ANY ROAD RIGHT OF WAY.

ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE KEPT FREE OF MUD AND/OR SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF.

- THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE RECOMMENDED AS A MINIMUM IN ORDER TO CONTROL RUN-OFF. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT MORE STRINGENT MEASURES MAY BE NEEDED AS DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR, PROJECT ENGINEER, AND/OR EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR. IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT
- ADDITIONAL RUN-OFF CONTROL IS NEEDED, SUCH MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY.

SHOULD MAINTENANCE ISSUES ARISE, PLEASE CONTACT JOHN AUTON AT 919-369-9872.

CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO CLEAR & GRUB AND MASS GRADING FOR A SELF-STORAGE FACILITY. THE PROPERTY IS PRIVATELY OWNED. SEE OWNER INFORMATION ON EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN. THE SITE IS CURRENTLY UNDEVELOPED.

APPROXIMATELY 8.50 ACRES WILL BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE MAXIMUM FILL WILL BE APPROX. 6 FEET AND THE MAXIMUM CUT WILL BE APPROX. 6 FEET. THIS PROJECT WILL INVOLVE REMOVAL OF TOPSOIL AND WIDESPREAD EARTHWORK TO FACILITATE INFRASTRUCTURE INSTALLATION TO SERVE THE FACILITY. AN UNDERGROUND STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM WILL BE INSTALLED TO CONVEY STORMWATER TO PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS.

HE PROJECT IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION IN LATE FALL 2021 WITH PROJECT COMPLETION AND FINAL STABILIZATION BY SPRING 2022. THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM FOR THIS PROJECT WILL INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION OF A SUITABLE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, TEMPORARY SILT FENCING, SILT FENCE OUTLETS, DIVERSION DITCHES, INLET PROTECTION MEASURES AND SEDIMENT BASINS.

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS ARE NOTED ON THE EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN.

THE SOILS AT THIS SITE ARE PREDOMINATELY LOAMY SANDS. SOILS ARE MOSTLY WELL DRAINED WITH Ksat RANGES FROM MODERATELY HIGH TO HIGH. SLOPES ARE LARGELY BETWEEN 0 TO 6%. SOILS ONSITE ARE FUQUAY (FaB) AND DOTHAM LOAMY SANDS (DoB).

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

- OBTAIN A LAND-DISTURBING PERMIT FROM NCDENR.
- SCHEDULE A PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WITH NCDENR AT LEAST ONE WEEK PRIOR TO START OF LAND DISTURBANCE.
- CLEAR THE AREA NEEDED TO CONSTRUCT THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.
- CONSTRUCT THE ENTRANCE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. MAINTAIN THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DAILY TO ENSURE THAT MUD AND SILT WILL NOT BE TRACKED ONTO THE PAVED SURFACE. IF MUD IS TRACKED ONTO THE SURFACE, IT IS TO BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- CLEAR THE AREA NEEDED TO CONSTRUCT THE REMAINDER OF PERIMETER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING SILT FENCE, ROCKS CHECK DAMS, TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS, SKIMMER BASIN, AND OTHER MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLAN. INSTALL PROPOSED DEVICES. SEED TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS, BERMS AND BASINS IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
- CLEAR AND INSTALL THE SKIMMER SEDIMENT BASIN. INSTALL COIR MESH BAFFLES, SKIMMER DEVICES, AND OTHER FEATURES AND STABILIZE IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION. THE PERMANENT RISER STRUCTURES FOR THE FUTURE WET DETENTION BASINS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THIS TIME.
- CALL NCDENR FOR AN ONSITE INSPECTION BY THE ONSITE INSPECTOR TO OBTAIN A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE
- BEGIN CLEARING AND GRUBBING. MAINTAIN DEVICES AS NEEDED.
- ROUGH GRADE PARKING LOT, DRIVEWAY, AND GENERAL SITE.
- CONSTRUCT UTILITIES THROUGHOUT PROJECT.
- INSTALL STORM SEWER, AND PROTECT INLETS WITH BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET CONTROLS, SEDIMENT TRAPS OR OTHER APPROVED MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE
- CONTINUE WITH MASS GRADING OF SITE AND BEGIN CONSTRUCTION, BUILDING, ETC.
- STABILIZE SITE AS AREAS ARE BROUGHT UP TO FINISH GRADE WITH VEGETATION, PAVING, DITCH LININGS, ETC. SEED AND MULCH DENUDED AREAS WITHIN 7 OR 14 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF ANY PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION.

IF SITE IS APPROVED AND ALL UPSTREAM AREAS ARE STABILIZED, REMOVE TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS, SILT FENCE, SEDIMENT BASINS, ETC., AND SEED OUT OR

- WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND ALL AREAS ARE STABILIZED COMPLETELY, CALL NCDENR ON SITE INSPECTOR.
- STABILIZE ANY RESULTING BARE AREAS. EXISTING STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM SHALL BE CLEANED OF ANY SEDIMENT.
- GRADE BMP AND REMOVE SKIMMER. STABILIZE ALL GRADING FROM BMP EXCAVATION.
- WHEN VEGETATION HAS BECOME ESTABLISHED, CALL FOR A FINAL SITE INSPECTION BY THE ONSITE INSPECTOR. OBTAIN A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION. SUBMIT NOTICE OF TERMINATION TO NCDENR.
- INSPECTOR REFERS TO NORTH CAROLINA LAND QUALITY INSPECTOR OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE, FIELD INSPECTIONS MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SEDIMENTATION AND
- EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE INSPECTOR.
- CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LAND QUALITY SECTION: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANNING AND DESIGN MANUAL.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THE OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL METHODS AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, IF ANY PERMANENT METHODS ARE REQUIRED.

MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION PROCEDURES

THE FOLLOWING ARE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES THAT WILL BE USED TO MAINTAIN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS.

- ALL CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DAY TO DAY SITE OPERATION OR SOMEONE APPOINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, DAILY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF EVERY RAINFALL EVENT.
- SILT FENCE & FABRIC INLET PROTECTION: INSPECT FOR DEPTH OF SEDIMENT, TEARS, TO SEE IF THE FABRIC IS SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE FENCE POSTS, AND TO SEE THAT THE FENCE POSTS ARE FIRMLY IN THE GROUND. BUILT UP SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM SILT FENCE WHEN IT HAS REACHED ONE-THIRD THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.
- DIVERSION DIKES/SWALES: INSPECT AND ANY BREACHES PROMPTLY REPAIRED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE FLOW AREA IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL
- 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 2-3" STONE. AFTER A RAINFALL, IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ALL OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS SPILLED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO ROADWAYS.

SEDIMENT BASIN: INSPECT AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT (1/2 INCH OR GREATER) RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAIR IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND

- RESTORE THE BASIN TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN IT ACCUMULATES TO ONE-HALF THE DESIGN DEPTH. PLACE REMOVED SEDIMENT IN AN AREA WITH SEDIMENT CONTROLS. 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 RISER AND POOL AREA. REPAIR BAFFLES AND SKIMMERS AS NEEDED. INLET PROTECTION: INSPECT INLETS AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT (½ INCH OR GREATER) RAINFALL EVENT. CLEAR THE MESH WIRE OF ANY
- DEBRIS OR OTHER OBJECTS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE FLOW FOR SUBSEQUENT RAINS. TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE OR UNDERCUT THE WIRE MESH DURING SEDIMENT REMOVAL. REPLACE STONE AS NEEDED. SEEDING, FERTILIZING, AND MULCHING: INSPECT SEEDED AREAS FOR FAILURE AND NECESSARY REPAIRS AND RE-SEEDING SHALL BE MADE WITHIN THE SAME SEASON.
- TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING AND PLANTING WILL BE INSPECTED FOR BARE SPOTS, WASHOUTS, AND HEALTHY GROWTH.
- MAINTAIN THE ON-SITE RAIN GAUGE & DATA AND STORMWATER INSPECTION LOG SHEETS. THIS PERMIT INFORMATION MUST BE COLLECTED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL NC DEMLR HAS CLOSED THE PROJECT & SURETY HAS BEEN RELEASED.
- THE CONTACT PERSON IS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A LOG OF SELF-INSPECTIONS PER REQUIREMENTS AS OUTLINED IN
- NCG01000 PERMIT. THE REPORTS WILL BE KEPT ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST TO THE
- OWNER, ENGINEER OR ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY APPROVING SEDIMENT AND EROSION PLANS, OR
- THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL SELECT UP TO THREE INDIVIDUALS WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTIONS, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR ACTIVITIES, AND FILLING OUT
- THE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT. PERSONNEL SELECTED FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES WILL RECEIVE TRAINING FROM THE SITE. SUPERINTENDENT: THEY WILL BE TRAINED IN ALL
- THE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES NECESSARY FOR KEEPING THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS USED ONSITE IN GOOD WORKING ORDER. GROUND STABILIZATION: SOIL STABILIZATION SHALL BE ACHIEVED ON ANY AREA OF A SITE WHERE LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS. THIS PERMIT INFORMATION MUST BE COLLECTED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL NC DEMLR HAS CLOSED THE PROJECT.

- ALL PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL (3:1) SHALL BE PROVIDED TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH GROUND COVER AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT IN ANY EVENT WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE LAST LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY.
- B. ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PROVIDED TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH GROUND COVER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BUT IN ANY EVENT WITHIN 14 CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE LAST LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROLS

IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO IMPLEMENT THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. IT IS ALSO THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THESE CONTROLS ARE PROPERLY INSTALLED, MAINTAINED AND FUNCTIONING PROPERLY TO PREVENT POLLUTED WATER FROM LEAVING THE PROJECT SITE. THE CONTRACTOR WILL ADJUST THE EROSION CONTROLS SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND ADD ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES, AS REQUIRED, TO ENSURE THE SITE MEETS ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS. ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES BE TO THE STANDARDS OF THE NC DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT - LAND QUALITY SECTION, LATEST EDITION.

SILT FENCE (SEDIMENT FENCE): SILT FENCE CAN BE USED BELOW DISTURBED AREAS SUBJECT TO SHEET AND RILL EROSION. SILT FENCES SHALL BE PROVIDED WHERE SHOWN AND AS NEEDED ON THE SITE PLAN. THESE BARRIERS SHALL BE USED TO CONTAIN SEDIMENT.

- SILT FENCE OUTLET: GRAVEL SILT FENCE OUTLETS SHALL BE PROVIDED WHERE SHOWN AND AS NEEDED ON THE SITE PLAN. THESE OUTLETS SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL LOW POINTS IN A RUN OF SILT FENCE AND USED TO DISCHARGE "CLEAN WATER" OFF-SITE.
- DIVERSION DITCHES: USE DIVERSION DITCHES TO CONVEY SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF TO EROSION CONTROL BMPS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE: CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SHALL BE LIMITED TO STABILIZED AREAS. AT A MINIMUM, A TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING. VEHICLE WHEELS SHALL BE CLEAN WHEN LEAVING THE SITE TO PREVENT THE TRACKING OF MUD ON PAVED ROADS.
- ROCK CHECK DAMS: ROCK CHECK DAMS CAN BE USED TO REDUCE EROSION IN A DRAINAGE CHANNEL TO LIMIT EROSION BY REDUCING VELOCITY IN OPEN CHANNELS.
- SEDIMENT BASINS: SEDIMENT BASINS WITH SKIMMERS AND POROUS BAFFLES ARE USED TO RETAIN SEDIMENT ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, AND PREVENT SEDIMENTATION IN OFF-SITE STREAMS, LAKES, AND DRAINAGE WAYS
- INLET PROTECTION: HARDWIRE CLOTH AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION DEVICES CAN BE USED PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING YARD INLETS, GRATED STORM DRAINS OR DROP INLETS DURING CONSTRUCTION. THIS PRACTICE ALLOWS EARLY USE OF THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM

- TEMPORARY SEEDING: DISTURBED AREAS THAT ARE NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 7 OR 14 CALENDAR DAYS MUST RECEIVE TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEE NPDES TABLE). A QUICK GROWING GRASS SPECIES, WHICH WILL PROVIDE AN EARLY COVER DURING THE SEASON IN WHICH IT IS PLANTED AND WILL NOT LATER COMPETE WITH THE PERMANENT GRASSING, SHOULD BE USED. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE PER WAKE COUNTY REQUIREMENTS.
- TEMPORARY GRASSING: THE SEEDED OR SEEDED AND MULCHED AREA(S) SHALL BE ROLLED AND WATERED OR HYDROMULCHED OR OTHER SUITABLE METHODS IF REQUIRED TO ASSURE OPTIMUM GROWING CONDITIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOOD GRASS COVER.
- TEMPORARY REGRASSING: IF, AFTER 14 DAYS FROM SEEDING, THE TEMPORARY GRASSED AREAS HAVE NOT ATTAINED A MINIMUM OF 75 PERCENT GOOD GRASS COVER, THE AREA WILL BE REWORKED AND ADDITIONAL SEED APPLIED SUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH THE DESIRED VEGETATIVE COVER. RESEED AND MULCH BARE SPOTS LARGER
- PERMANENT SEEDING: ALL AREAS WHICH HAVE BEEN DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION WILL, AS A MINIMUM, BE SEEDED. PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL BE PER WAKE COUNTY REQUIREMENTS. IF GROWTH IS NOT ESTABLISHED BY FINAL PROJECT INSPECTION, CONTINUE SPECIFIED ATTENTION UNTIL THE STAND OF GRASS IS ACCEPTABLE.

- STOCKPILING MATERIAL: NO EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO DIRECT RUNOFF DIRECTLY OFF THE PROJECT SITE INTO ANY ADJACENT WATER BODY OR STORM WATER COLLECTION FACILITY. PER NCDWQ CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT REVISED AUGUST 4, 2011 ALL EARTHEN MATERIAL STOCKPILES MUST BE LOCATED 50' FROM STORM DRAINS AND STREAMS UNLESS NO OTHER REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE IS AVAILABLE.
- RIP-RAP OUTLET PROTECTION: ALL RIP-RAP SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH FILTER FABRIC BENEATH.
- SOIL DISPOSAL: DISPOSE OF ALL STOCKPILED MATERIAL TO AN APPROVED PERMITTED WAKE COUNTY DISPOSAL SITE.
- DEWATERING: ALL TRENCH/PIT DEWATERING MUST DISCHARGE TO AN APPROVED S&EC MEASURE OR SILT SACK PRIOR TO LEAVING THE SITE.
- PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL: THE EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES OF THE PROJECT SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE THE IMPACT ON THE OFFSITE FACILITIES.

NOTIFICATION OF COMBINED SELF-MONITORING AND SELF-INSPECTION FORM:

THE SEDIMENTATION POLLUTION CONTROL ACT WAS AMENDED IN 2006 TO REQUIRE THAT PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES INSPECT A PROJECT AFTER EACH PHASE OF THE PROJECT TO MAKE SURE THAT THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN IS BEING FOLLOWED. RULES DETAILING THE DOCUMENTATION OF THESE INSPECTIONS TOOK EFFECT OCTOBER 1, 2010.

TO SIMPLIFY DOCUMENTATION OF SELF-INSPECTION REPORTS AND NPDES SELF-MONITORING REPORTS, DWQ AND DEMLR DEVELOPED A COMBINED FORM. THE SELF-INSPECTION PROGRAM IS SEPARATE FROM THE WEEKLY SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM OF THE NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THE FOCUS OF THE SELF-INSPECTION REPORT IS THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED PLAN. THE INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE CONDUCTED AFTER EACH PHASE OF THE PROJECT, AND CONTINUED UNTIL PERMANENT GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED. THE FORM CAN BE ACCESSED AT: HTTP://PORTAL.NCDENR.ORG/WEB/LR/EROSION

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR CANNOT ACCESS THE FORM, PLEASE CONTACT THE FAYETTEVILLE REGIONAL OFFICE AT (910)

DUST CONTROL

VEGETATIVE COVER FOR DISTURBED AREAS NOT SUBJECT TO TRAFFIC, VEGETATION PROVIDES THE MOST PRACTICAL METHOD OF DUST CONTROL. WHEN PROPERLY APPLIED, MULCH OFFERS A FAST, EFFECTIVE MEANS OF CONTROLLING DUST. MAINTAIN DUST CONTROL MEASURES THROUGH DRY WEATHER PERIODS UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED.

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inaccessible.

INSPECTION AND MONITORING RECORDS FOR ACTIVITIES UNDER STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT NCG010000 AND SELF-INSPECTION RECORDS FOR LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES PER G.S. 113A-54.

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Project Name		Land Quality or Local Program Project/Permit #	
Approving Authority	Date of Plan Approval	Expiration Date, if applicable	
NCG010000 Certificate of Coverage Number		Date of COC Issuance	

ART 1A: Rainfall Data		PART 1B: Phase(s) of the Plan	
	Rain Amount (inches) Daily Rainfall Required. If no rain,	Check ALL applicable box(es) that apply to completed & current phases	х
	indicate with a "zero"	Initial installation of erosion and sediment control measures	
M		Clearing and grubbing of existing ground cover	
Т		Completion of any grading that requires ground cover	
W		Completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or development	
Th		Permanent ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion has been established	
F			
Sat (Inspection Optional)	T T		
Sun (Inspection Optional)	<u> </u>		

Are there any site or project conditions that limit If yes, explain conditions and areas of site that were

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<u>PART 2: STORMWATER PLANS AND CONTROLS</u>: For each question below, mark the corresponding box as Yes, No or N/A. For all items marked "No", note in Part 3A the Reference letter and provide the Corrective Action and location of the deficiency, the original date noted, and the date it was noted as being

Reference	Part 2A: Storm Water Plans and Related Documents	Yes	No	1
Α	Is the approval letter or certificate, COC and a copy of the NPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) on site? (Readily available electronic copy of CGP is acceptable)			
В	Is the approved plan on site and current?			
Reference	Part 2B: Stormwater Pollutant Controls		No	
С	Are erosion and sediment controls that are shown on the approved plan installed and operating properly with no repairs needed?			
D	Are stormwater controls that are shown on the approved plan installed and operating properly with no repairs needed?			
E	Vehicle Tracking: Are construction entrances operating properly with no repairs needed?			
F	Soil Stabilization: Are areas of the site where construction activities have ceased been properly stabilized within the required timeframes?			
G	Are earthen stockpiles stabilized or otherwise protected from sediment loss, and located at least 50 feet away or downhill from drain inlets and surface waters?			
Reference	Reference Part 2C: Non-Storm Water Pollutant Controls		No	
Н	Concrete, stucco, paint, etc. washouts: Are washouts installed, properly located, posted and operating with no repairs needed?			
I				
J	Sanitary waste: Are portable toilets properly located and operating with no visible repairs needed?			
K	Equipment and stored fluids: Are fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, etc. contained so as not to enter surface and ground waters?			
	Report oil spills and the release of hazardous substances to the appropriate DEQ Regional Office via p within 24 hours of discovery. https://deq.nc.gov/contact/regional-offices			
	is listed in the section below, a full description of sedimentation is required in Part 3A. This includes, but may not ediment that has left the site and/or entered waters, apparent causes of the sediment loss, and what corrective ac curring.			
Reference	Part 2D: Sedimentation	Yes	No	
L	Are sediment or other pollutants noted beyond the approved or permitted limits of disturbance?			

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PART 3A: EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES: Measures must be inspected at least ONCE PER 7 CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A RAINFALL EVENT EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 1.0 INCH PER 24 HOUR PERIOD. Add rows as needed.

within 24 hours of discovery. https://deq.nc.gov/contact/

Report visible sedimentation into streams or wetlands to the appropriate DEQ Regional Office via phone call or email

Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures Inspected			Describe Actions Needed	Previo Action
Reference(s)	Operating Properly? (Y/N)		and before the next storm event	Observ as Correc
				onal Offi
	Reference(s)	Reference(s) Operating Properly? (Y/N)	Reference(s) Operating Properly? (Y/N)	Reference(s) Operating Properly? Inspection Date Properly? Inspection Date Corrective actions should be performed as soon as possible and before the next storm event

PART 3B: STORMWATER DISCHARGE OUTFALLS (SDOs): SDOs must be inspected at least ONCE PER 7 CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN

Stormwat	ormwater Discharge Outfalls Inspected				Date Previous			
Stormwater Discharge Outfall ID or Location	Any Visible Sedimentation in Streams, Wetlands or Outside Site Limits? (Y/N)	Any Increase in Stream Turbidity from Discharge? (Y/N)	Visible Erosion below	Any visible oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration? (Y/N)	Inspection Date		Describe Actions Needed Corrective actions should be performed as soon as possible and before the next storm event	Action(s) Observed as Corrected

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PART 3C: GROUND STABILIZATION	: Must be	recorded, at	a minimum, a	ifter each ph	ase. Add ro	ws as needed.		
Site area description and location where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased	Time Limit for Ground Cover (see table below)	Have stabilization measures been installed?	Temporary or Permanent Stabilization (T/P)	Is Ground Cover Sufficient to Restrain Erosion? (Y/N)	Original Inspection Date	Describe Actions Needed Corrective actions should be performed as soon as possible and before the next storm event	Date Previous Action(s) Observed as Corrected	
			•		•			
		GI	ROUND STA	BILIZATION	I TIMEFRAN	IES		
Site Area Description		Stabilization	n			Timeframe Variations		
Perimeter dikes, swales and slopes		7 Days	None					
High Quality Water (HQW) Zones		7 Days	None					
Slopes Steeper than 3:1		7 Days	14 days	for slopes 10		s, slopes and HWQ zones length and not steeper than 2:1		
Slopes 3:1 to 4:1		14 Days	7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, slopes and HWQ zones 7 days for slopes greater than 50 ft in length					

10 days for Falls Lake Watershed

10 days for Falls Lake Watershed

7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, slopes and HWQ zones

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All other areas with slopes flatter than 4:1 14 Days

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PART 3D: NEW OR REVISED MEASURES: Erosion and sedimentation control measures omitted or installed, at a minimum since the last inspection, shall be ocumented here or by initialing and dating each measure or practice shown on a copy of the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan. Alterations and relocations of measures shall also be documented if they significantly deviate from the approved plan. The removal of measures should also be documented. List dimensions of measures such as Sediment Basins and Dissipator Pads. Add rows as needed. Corrective actions should be included in Part 3A.

	Measure ID or Location and Description	Proposed Dimensions (ft.)	Actual Dimensions (ft.)	Significant Deviation* from Plan? (Y/N)	Date measure observed as installed, altered, relocated or removed	Installed (I) Altered (A) Relocated (R) Removed (X)	
*	Significant deviation means any omission, alteration or relocation of	an erosion or sec	dimentation contro	ol measure tha	at prevents it from pe	rforming as intend	led.

PART 4: Signature of Inspector County Party (FRP) / Permittee INSPECTOR Inspector Type (Mark)

FRP/Permittee Email Address By this signature, I certify in accordance with the NCG010000 permit & G.S. 113A-54.1 that this report is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge inancially Responsible Party / Permittee or Agent / Designee Date & Time of Inspection

> PRELIMINARY DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

S

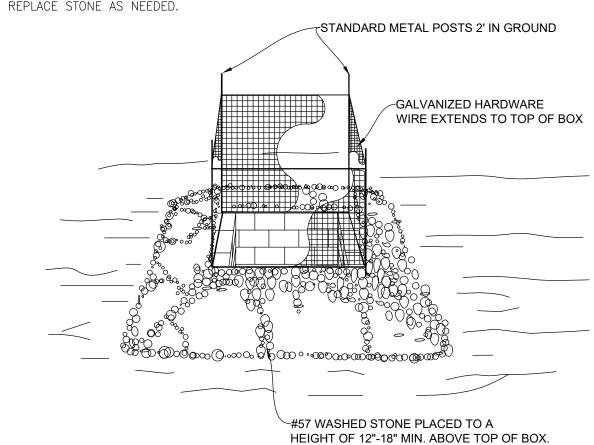
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

- 2. DRIVE 5-FOOT STEEL POSTS 2 FEET INTO THE GROUND SURROUNDING THE INLET. SPACE POSTS
- EVENLY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET, A MAXIMUM OF 4 FEET APART. 3. SURROUND THE POSTS WITH WIRE MESH HARDWARE CLOTH. SECURE THE WIRE MESH TO THE STEEL POSTS AT THE TOP, MIDDLE, AND BOTTOM. PLACING A 2-FOOT FLAP OF THE WIRE MESH UNDER THE GRAVEL FOR ANCHORING IS RECOMMENDED.
- 4. PLACE CLEAN GRAVEL (NC DOT #5 OR #57 STONE) ON A 2:1 SLOPE WITH A HEIGHT OF 16
- 5. ONCE THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED, REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT, AND ESTABLISH FINAL GRADING ELEVATIONS.
- 6. COMPACT THE AREA PROPERLY AND STABILIZED IT WITH GROUNDCOVER.

INCHES AROUND THE WIRE, AND SMOOTH TO AN EVEN GRADE.

MAINTENANCE:

INSPECT INLETS DAILY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT (1/2 INCH OR GREATER) RAINFALL EVENT. CLEAR THE MESH WIRE OF ANY DEBRIS OR OTHER OBJECTS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE FLOW FOR SUBSEQUENT RAINS. TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE OR UNDERCUT THE WIRE MESH DURING SEDIMENT REMOVAL.



GENERAL NOTES: 1. DIVERSION TO BE USED TO CONVEY SEDIMENT LADEN WATER INTO AN APPROVED

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

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

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

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

5. VEGETATE THE RIDGE AND CHANNEL IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION, UNLESS IT

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

ELEVATION PLUS THE SPECIFIED SETTLEMENT.

DFTAIL REFERENCE 6.20 NC ESCPDM

WILL REMAIN IN PLACE LESS THAN 30 WORKING DAYS.

OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL.

REQUIREMENTS.

- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP. 2. IMMEDIATELY LINE AND STABILIZE BEFORE ANY DOWNSLOPE GRADING BEGINS (STABILIZATION MUST OCCUR BEFORE ISSUANCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE).
- STABILIZATION METHOD IS BASED ON VELOCITY OF DRAINAGE. 3. DIVERSIONS SHOULD ONLY BE USED FOR DRAINAGE AREAS 5 ACRES OR LESS. MINIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF DIVERSION SHALL BE 0.3%.
- 5. DEPTHS SHOWN SHALL BE FINAL AFTER SETTLEMENT. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADJUSTING DITCHES IN FIELD TO MEET DESIGN CRITERIA IF SETTLEMENT OCCURS.

6. REFER TO SKIMMER BASIN DETAIL FOR DIVERSION DITCH/SKIMMER BASIN ENTRANCE.

CROSS SECTIONAL VIEW

INSPECT TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS DAILY AND REPAIR, AS NECESSARY AND FOLLOWING EVERY RAINFALL EVENT OF GREATER THAN 1/2" WITHIN A 24HR PERIOD. 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. MIN. 0.25 FT FREEBOARD FLOW TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH

SCALE: NTS

CROSS SECTION

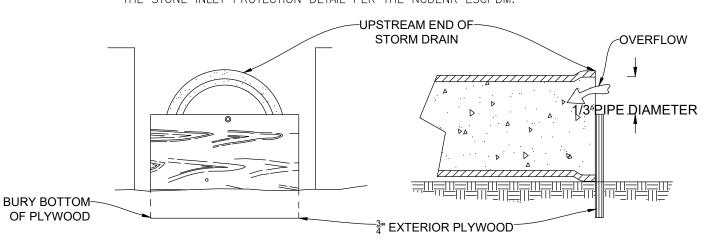
VEE DITCH

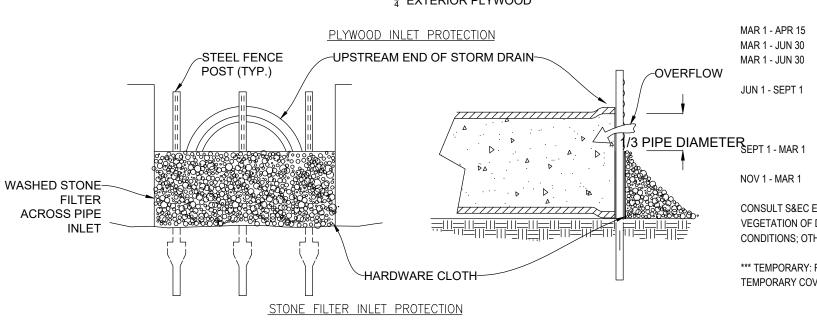
TRAPEZOIDAL DITCH

MATTING -

1. ALL PARTIALLY COMPLETED STORM DRAINS SHALL BE PROTECTED AT THE END OF EACH DAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE DETAILS. 2. THIS IS NOT AN APPROVED NC METHOD OF INLET PROTECTION AND WILL ONLY BE USED TO PROTECT THE CONTRACTORS WORK OVERNIGHT. LONGER PERIODS OF PROTECTION WILL REQUIRE THE STONE INLET PROTECTION DETAIL PER THE NCDENR ESCPDM. UPSTREAM END OF

GENERAL NOTE:





PIPE INLET PROTECTOIN

SCALE: NTS

AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE..2 TONS/ACRE (3 TONS/ACRE IN CLAY SOILS) FERTILIZER. .1,000 LBS/ACRE - 10-10-10 SUPERPHOSPHATE ...500 LBS/ACRE - 20% ANALYSIS

...2 TONS/ACRE - SMALL GRAIN STRAW MULCH.... ANCHOR... ...ASPHALT EMULSION AT 300 GALS/ACRE

PLANTING RATE

300 LBS/ACRE

300 LBS/ACRE

300 LBS/ACRE

PLANTING RATE

120 LBS/ACRE

10 LBS/ACRE

25 LBS/ACRE

25 LBS/ACRE

125 LBS/ACRE (TALL FESCUE); 35 LBS/ACRE

(BROWNTOP MILLET); 30 LBS/ACRE

(SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS)

50 LBS/ACRE (SERICEA LESPEDEZA):

120 LBS/ACRE (TALL FESCUE);

35 LBS/ACRE (BROWNTOP MULLET);

70 LBS/ACRE (SERICEA LESPEDEZA);

30 LBS/ACRE (SORGHUM-SUDAN

120 LBS/ACRE (TALL FESCUE)

25 LBS/ACRE

FOR SHOULDERS, SIDE DITCHES, SLOPES (MAX 3:1): AUG 15 - NOV 1 TALL FESCUE NOV 1 - MAR 1 TALL FESCUE & ABRUZZI RYE MAR 1 - APR 15 TALL FESCUE APR 15-JUN 30 HULLED COMMON BERMUDAGRASS JUL 1- AUG 15 TALL FESCUE AND BROWNTOP MILLET OR SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS**

FOR SHOULDERS, SIDE DITCHES, SLOPES (3:1 TO 2:1):

SERICEA LESPEDEZA (SCARIFIED) MAR 1 - JUN 1 AND USE THE FOLLOWING COMBINATIONS MAR 1 - APR 15 ADD TALL FESCUE OR ADD WEEPING LOVE GRASS MAR 1 - JUN 30 OR ADD HULLED COMMON BERMUDAGRASS JUN 1 - SEPT 1 TALL FESCUE AND BROWNTOP MULLET OR SORGHUM-SUDAN

SERICEA LESPEDEZA (UNHULLED -UNSCARIFIED) AND TALL FESCUE NOV 1 - MAR 1 AND ABRUZZI RYE

CONSULT S&EC ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING OTHER ALTERNATIVES FOR VEGETATION OF DENUDED AREAS. THE ABOVE VEGETATION RATES ARE THOSE THAT DO WELL UNDER LOCAL CONDITIONS; OTHER SEEDING RATE COMBINATIONS ARE POSSIBLE.

*** TEMPORARY: RESEED ACCORDING TO OPTIMUM SEASON FOR DESIRED PERMANENT VEGETATION. DO NOT ALLOW TEMPORARY COVER TO GROW MORE THAN 12" IN HEIGHT BEFORE MOWING; OTHERWISE, FESCUE MAY BE SHADED OUT.



SEEDBED PREPARATION:

ESTABLISHED.

1. CHISEL COMPACTED AREAS AND SPREAD TOPSOIL THREE INCHES DEEP

3. REMOVE ALL LOOSE ROCK, ROOTS AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS, LEAVING

CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A WELL-PULVERIZED, FIRM, REASONABLY

6. SEED ON A FRESHLY PREPARED SEEDBED AND COVER SEED LIGHTLY

INSPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS AND MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS OR

9. CONSULT S&EC ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS ON MAINTENANCE

TREATMENT AND FERTILIZATION AFTER PERMANENT COVER IS

CHANNEL DETAIL REFERENCE 6.41 NC ESCPDM

RESEEDINGS WITHIN THE PLANTING SEASON, IF POSSIBLE. IF STAND

SHOULD BE MORE THAN 60% DAMAGED, RE-ESTABLISH FOLLOWING THE

UNIFORM SEEDBED IS PREPARED FOUR TO SIX INCHES DEEP.

WITH SEEDING EQUIPMENT OR CULTIPACK AFTER SEEDING.

7. MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING AND ANCHOR MULCH.

ORIGINAL LIME, FERTILIZER AND SEFDING RATES

4. APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME, FERTILIZER AND SUPERPHOSPHATE

OVER ADVERSE SOIL CONDITIONS, IF AVAILABLE.

SURFACE REASONABLY SMOOTH AND UNIFORM.

UNIFORMLY AND MIX WITH SOIL (SEE MIXTURE).

2. RIP THE ENTIRE AREA TO SIX INCHES DEEP.

DETAIL REFERENCE 6.51 NC ESCPDM INLET PROTECTION SCALE: NTS

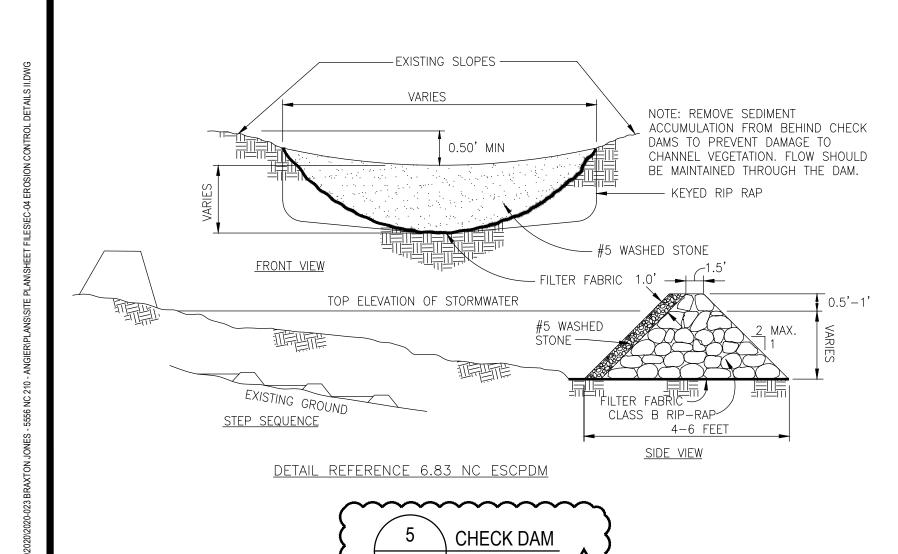
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 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
- 3. EXTEND STONE AT LEAST 1.5 FEET BEYOND THE DITCH BANK TO KEEP WATER FROM CUTTING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE
- CHECK DAM. 4. SET SPACING BETWEEN DAMS TO ASSURE THAT THE ELEVATION AT THE TOP OF THE LOWER DAM IS THE SAME AS THE
- TOE ELEVATION OF THE UPPER DAM. 5. PROTECT THE CHANNEL AFTER THE LOWEST CHECK 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 CHECK DAMS, ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DAMAGE OR BLOCKAGE FROM DISPLACED STONES.

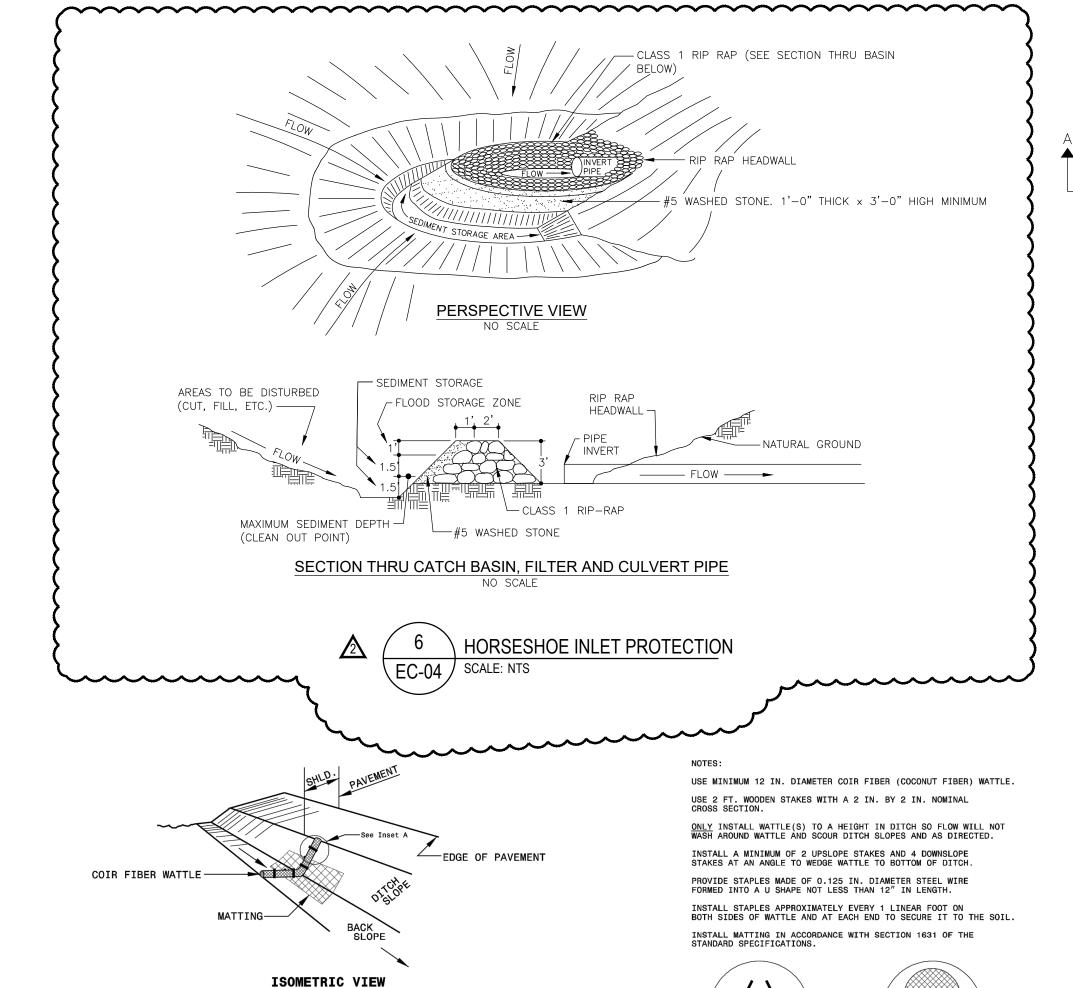
INSPECT CHECK DAMS AND CHANNELS DAILY AND REPAIR, AS NECESSARY FOLLOWING EVERY RAINFALL EVENT OF GREATER THAN 1/2" WITHIN A 24HR PERIOD. CLEAN OUT SEDIMENT, STRAW, LIMBS, OR OTHER DEBRIS THAT COULD CLOG THE CHANNEL WHEN NEEDED.

ANTICIPATE SUBMERGENCE AND DEPOSITION ABOVE THE CHECK DAM AND EROSION FROM HIGH FLOWS AROUND THE EDGES OF THE DAM. CORRECT ALL DAMAGE IMMEDIATELY. IF SIGNIFICANT EROSION OCCURS BETWEEN DAMS, ADDITIONAL MEASURES CAN BE TAKEN SUCH AS, INSTALLING A PROTECTIVE RIPRAP LINER IN THAT PORTION OF THE CHANNEL (PRACTICE 6.31, RIPRAP-LINE AND PAVED CHANNELS).

REMOVE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED BEHIND THE DAMS AS NEEDED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO CHANNEL VEGETATION, ALLOW THE CHANNEL TO DRAIN THROUGH THE STONE CHECK DAM, AND PREVENT LARGE FLOWS FROM CARRYING SEDIMENT OVER THE DAM. ADD STONES TO DAMS AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN DESIGN HEIGHT AND CROSS SECTION.



/ SCALE: NTS



- NATURAL GROUND

EC-04 / SCALE: NTS

COIR FIBER WATTLE DETAIL

PIPE PLAN VIEV PLAN VIEW SECTION 'A-A PIPE OUTLET TO FLAT AREA - NO WELL DEFINED PIPE OUTLET TO WELL DEFINED CHANNEL

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

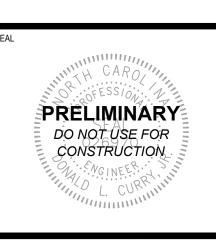
- 1. ENSURE THAT THE SUBGRADE FOR THE FILTER AND RIPRAP FOLLOWS THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES SHOWN IN THE PLAN. COMPACT ANY FILL REQUIRED IN THE SUBGRADE TO THE DENSITY OF THE SURROUNDING UNDISTURBED MATERIAL. LOW AREAS IN THE SUBGRADE ON UNDISTURBED SOIL MAY ALSO BE FILLED BY INCREASING THE RIPRAP THICKNESS.
- 2. THE RIPRAP AND GRAVEL FILTER MUST CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADING LIMITS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 3. FILTER CLOTH, WHEN USED, MUST MEET DESIGN REQUIREMENTS AND BE PROPERLY PROTECTED FROM PUNCHING OR TEARING DURING INSTALLATION. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE BY REMOVING THE RIPRAP AND PLACING ANOTHER PIECE OF FILTER CLOTH OVER THE DAMAGED AREA. ALL CONNECTING JOINTS SHOULD OVERLAP SO THE TOP LAYER IS ABOVE THE DOWNSTREAM LAYER A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT. IF THE DAMAGE IS EXTENSIVE, REPLACE THE ENTIRE FILTER CLOTH.
- 4. RIPRAP MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT, BUT TAKE CARE TO AVOID DAMAGING THE FILTER.
- 5. THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF THE RIPRAP SHOULD BE 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER. 6. RIPRAP MAY BE FIELD STONE OR ROUGH QUARRY STONE. IT SHOULD BE HARD, ANGULAR, HIGHLY WEATHER—RESISTANT AND WELL GRADED.
- 7. CONSTRUCT THE APRON ON ZERO GRADE WITH NO OVERFILL AT THE END. MAKE THE TOP OF THE RIPRAP AT THE DOWNSTREAM END LEVEL WITH THE RECEIVING AREA OR SLIGHTLY BELOW IT.
- 8. ENSURE THAT THE APRON IS PROPERLY ALIGNED WITH THE RECEIVING STREAM AND PREFERABLY STRAIGHT THROUGHOUT ITS LENGTH. IF A CURVE IS NEEDED TO FIT SITE CONDITIONS, PLACE IT IN THE UPPER SECTION OF THE APRON.
- 9. IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION, STABILIZE ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITH VEGETATION

INSPECT RIP-RAP OUTLET STRUCTURES DAILY AND AFTER SIGNIFICANT (1/2 INCH OR GREATER) RAINFALL EVENTS TO SEE IF ANY EROSION AROUND OR BELOW THE RIPRAP HAS TAKEN PLACE, OR IF STONES HAVE BEEN DISLODGED. IMMEDIATELY MAKE ALL NEEDED REPAIRS TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE.

<u>NOTES</u>:

- 1) L = THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON.
- 2) d = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 6" (inches).
- 3) IN A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL EXTEND THE APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION OF 6" (inches) ABOVE THE MAXIMUM TAILWATER DEPTH OR TO THE TOP OF THE BANK, WHICHEVER IS LESS.
- 4) A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND SOIL FOUNDATION.





NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

R S

PERMANENT RISER OR OVERFLOW STRUCTURE (IF TOP OF DAM PLAN VIEW APPLICABLE) PROTECTIÖN DITCH AND BURY EDGE (MIN. 12") WEIR LENGTH, L INFLOW STRUCTURE OR DIVERSION DITCH SECTION THRU WEIR SKIMMER **EMERGENCY** RIP-RAP DISSIPATION_ DEWATERING OR SKIMMER DRAIN SPILLWAY REFER TO CE503 DEVICE VC DRAIN LINE FROM-OUTLET STABILIZATION SKIMMER FOR SIZES. MINIMUM EXTEND LENGTH TO BOTTOM OF BASIN AVERAGE _ AREA* RISER STRUCTURE WIDTH - LENGTH NON-SHRINK GROUT * AREA OF BASIN WATER SURFACE AT TOP OF PRIMARY SKIMMER CONNECTION

1' FREEBOARD─ W=5' MIN. - EMBANKMENT 6" MAX. DEPTH OF FLOW INFLOW STRUCTURE OVER EMERGENCY SPILLWAY-OR DIVERSION DITCH-BAFFLES -T=1.5' MIN MIN. 6"─ SURFACE AREA RIP-RAP DISSIPATION. REFER TO CE503 OUTLET ELEVATION STABILIZATION FOR SIZES. MINIMUM EXTEND LENGTH TO BOTTOM OF BASIN -**EMERGENC'** SPILLWAY FILTER FABRIC DEWATERING CORE HOLE IN RISER FOR SKIMMER ZONE ATTACHEMENT. FILL WITH CONTINUE PIPE TO DAYLIGHT SEDIMENT NON-SHRINK GROUT IF ORIFICE IS STORAGE ZONE -NOT NEEDED IN FINAL BMP. -RISER/OVERFLOW STRUCTURE

1. REFER TO NCESCPDM SECTION #6.64 FOR ADDITIONAL DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

REGARDING SKIMMER SEDIMENT BASINS. 2. DEFINITIONS:

- H DEPTH FROM BOTTOM BASIN TO SURFACE AREA ELEVATION • Z - HEIGHT OF BASIN
- L WIDTH OF EMERGENCY SPILLWAY • T - DISTANCE BETWEEN EMERGENCY SPILWWAY AND BERM.
- M SIDE SLOPE

• W - BERM WIDTH <u>MAINTENANCE</u>

INSPECT SKIMMER SEDIMENT BASINS DAILY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT (ONE-HALF INCH OR GREATER) 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 FIRST BAFFLE. 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 OF THE BASIN AND REMOVE THE DEBRIS. ALSO CHECK THE ORIFICE INSIDE THE SKIMMER TO SEE IF IT IS CLOGGED; IF SO REMOVE THE 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 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 BESHET IN GEM FORMING IN THE BASIN: SOME SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN IN THE WINTER TO PREVENT THE SKIMMER FROM PLUGGING WITH ICE.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

1. CLEAR, GRUB, AND STRIP THE 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. CONDUIT SPILLWAYS (RISERS) - SECURELY ATTACH THE RISER TO THE BARREL OR BARREL STUB TO MAKE A WATERTIGHT STRUCTURAL CONNECTION. SECURE ALL CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE BARREL SECTIONS BY APPROVED WATERTIGHT ASSEMBLIES. PLACE THE BARREL AND RISER ON FIRM, SMOOTH FOUNDATION OF IMPERVIOUS SOIL. DO NOT USE PERVIOUS MATERIAL SUCH AS SAND, GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE AS BACKFILL 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 FIRM CONTACT WITH ITS FOUNDATION WHEN CONPACTING UNDER THE PIPE HAUNCHES. PLACE A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2-FT OF COMPACTED BACKFILL OVER THE PIPE SPILLWAY BEFORE CROSSING IT WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. ANCHOR THE RISER IN PLACE BY CONCRETE OR ONTHER SATISFACTORY MEANS TO PREVENT FLOTATATION. IN NO CASE SHOULD THE PIPE CONDUIT BE INSTALLED BY CUTTING A TRENCH THROUGH THE DAM AFTER THE EMBANKMENT IS COMPLETE.

5. SKIMMER — PLACE THE BARREL (TYPICALLY 4—INCH SCHEDULE 40 PVC PIPE) ON A FIRM, SMOOTH FOUNDATION OF IMPERVIOUS SOIL. DO NOT USE PERVIOUS MATERIAL SUCH AS SAND, GRAVEL, OR CRUSHED STONE AS BACKFILL 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 FORM CONTACT WITH ITS FOUNDATION WHEN COMPACTING UNDER THE PIPE HAUNCHES.PLACE A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 FEET OF COMPACTED BACKFILL 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.

6. ASSEMBLE THE SKIMMER FOLLOWING THE MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS, OR AS

7. 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.

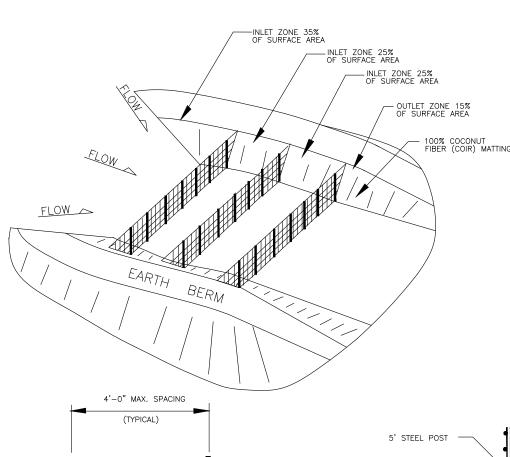
8. EARTHEN SPILLWAYS-INSTALL THE SPILLWAY IN UNDISTURBED SOIL TO THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE. THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PLANNED ELEVATIONS, GRADE, DESIGN WIDTH, AND ENTRANCE AND EXIT CHANNEL SLOPES ARE CRITICAL TO THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE SPILLWAY. THE SPILLWAY SHOULD BE LINED WITH LAMINATED PLASTIC OR IMPERMEABLE GEOTEXTILE 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 SECTION(S) SHOULD OVERLAP THE LOWER SECTION(S) 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. FAIRCLOTH & SON.).

9. 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).

10. 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).

11. INSTALL POROUS BAFFLES AS SPECIFIED IN PRACTICE 6.65, POROUS BAFFLES.

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



GRADE, AND STABILIZE IT. ___FLOW _ 8" X 6" TRENCH BACKFILL AND COMPACT FENCE AND FABRIC BURIED IN TRENCH

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. DRIVE 5' STEEL POST AT LEAST 24" INTO SOLID GROUND. 2. USE STAPLES 1' APART HORIZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY TO ATTACH THE FILTER
- FABRIC TO THE WIRE FENCE. 3. MINIMUM BAFFLE SPACING IS 10'.
- 4. THE FLOOR OF THE BASIN IN THE OUTLET ZONE AND BERMS SHOULD BE SEEDED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE BASIN IS CONSTRUCTED. 5. REFER TO NCESCPDM SECTION #6.65 FOR ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

MAINTENANCE

INSPECT BAFFLES DAILY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS

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 REACHES HALF FULL TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND TO REDUCE PRESSURE ON THE BAFFLES. TAKE CARE TO AVOID DAMAGING THE BAFFLES DURING CLEANOUT. SEDIMENT DEPTH SHOULD NEVER EXCEED HALF THE DESIGNED STORAGE DEPTH.

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

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

MEASURE TO PREVENT SAGGING

1. GRADE THE BASIN SO THAT THE BOTTOM IS LEVEL FRONT TO BACK AND SIDE TO 2. INSTALL POSTS OR SAW HORSES ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE SEDIMENT TRAP

. STEEL POSTS SHOULD BE DRIVEN TO A DEPTH OF 24 INCHES, SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 4 FEET APART, AND INSTALLED UP THE SIDES OF THE BASIN AS WELL. THE TOP OF THE FABRIC SHOULD BE 6 INCHES HIGHER THAN THE INVERT OF THE SPILLWAY. TOPS OF BAFFLES SHOULD BE 2 INCHES LOWER THAN THE TOP OF THE BERMS. 4. INSTALL AT LEAST THREE ROWS OF BAFFLES BETWEEN THE INLET AND OUTLET DISCHARGE POINT. BASINS LESS THAN 20 FEET IN LENGTH MAY USE 2 BAFFLES.

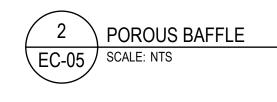
DETAIL REFERENCE 6.65 NC ESCPON WRAP POROUS MATERIAL, LIKE JUTE BACKED BY COIR MATERIAL, OVER A SAWHORSE OR THE TOP WIRE. HAMMER REBAR INTO THE SAWHORSE LEGS FOR ANCHORING. THE FABRIC SHOULD HAVE FIVE TO TEN PERCENT OPENINGS IN THE WEAVE, ATTACH FABRIC TO A ROPE AND A SUPPORT STRUCTURE WITH ZIP TIES, WIRE, OR STAPLES. 7. THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF THE FABRIC SHOULD BE ANCHORED IN A TRENCH OR

PINNED WITH 8-INCH EROSION CONTROL MATTING STAPLES.



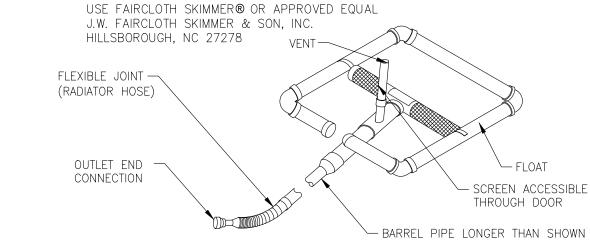
. WHEN USING POSTS, ADD A SUPPORT WIRE OR ROPE ACROSS THE TOP OF THE

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



(PRACTICE 6.62, SEDIMENT FENCE).





DETAIL REFERENCE 6.64 NC ESCPDM

MAINTENANCE

INSPECT SKIMMER DAILY. REPAIR AS NECESSARY.

SIDE AND EXCAVATE UNDER IT.

THE POTENTIAL FOR A SUCCESSFUL HIT.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

TRASH: IF THE INLET SCREEN CLOGS AND THERE IS WATER IN THE

OF THE BASIN AND USE A STICK TO CLEAN THE SCREEN. OPEN THE

OR TREES DO NOT GROW IN THE INLET. (YES, THIS CAN HAPPEN!)

ICE: TRY TO KEEP ICE BROKEN UP AT THE INLET AND AROUND THE

RECOMMENDED. USE PAINT THAT WILL STICK TO PVC PLASTIC.

EXTENSION. DO NOT TRY TO PULL THE SKIMMER LOOSE WITH A

BARREL TO KEEP WATER FLOWING, MAKING IT LESS LIKELY THE INLET

WILL FREEZE. SPRAY PAINTING THE FLOAT BLACK TO ABSORB HEAT IS

HANDLING THE SKIMMER: THE SKIMMER IS MADE OF PLASTIC AND WILL

BY HAND, NOT GRABBED WITH A BACKHOE BUCKET AND YANKED AROUND,

ESPECIALLY IN COLD WEATHER. TO REMOVE THE SKIMMER, DISCONNECT THE HOSE FIRST, THEN DISCONNECT THE BARREL FROM THE INLET

VANDALISM: KEEP UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS THAT MAY DO DAMAGE OFF

THE SITE. DO NOT PROVIDE ROCKS CLOSE TO THE SKIMMER IF POSSIBLE.

POSSIBLE, TAKING OTHER CONSIDERATIONS INTO ACCOUNT, POSITION THE SKIMMER OUT IN THE BASIN AWAY FROM THE BANKS TO DECREASE

WITHSTAND HEAT, COLD AND SUNLIGHT BUT IT NEEDS TO BE HANDLED

SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION AROUND SKIMMER: A SHALLOW, LONG BASIN,

BASIN, TUGGING ON THE ROPE SEVERAL TIMES WILL USUALLY WASH THE TRASH OFF AND RESTORE FLOW. IF NOT, PULL THE INLET TO THE SIDE

SCREEN DOOR AND REMOVE ANY TRASH OR SEDIMENT INSIDE SO GRASS

USING BAFFLES, AND INFLOW IN THE BASIN AT THE <u>OPPOSITE END</u> FROM THE OUTLET HELP KEEP SEDIMENT AWAY FROM THE SKIMMER. IF

SEDIMENT RESTRICTS SKIMMER MOVEMENT, PULL THE SKIMMER TO ONE

DEWATERING SKIMMER 、EC-05 / SCALE: NTS

SECTION A-A ─ GEOTEXTILE FABRIC 2"-3" COURSE DIVERSION RIDGE - 50' MIN. -<u>Plan view</u>

DIVERSION RIDGE

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.

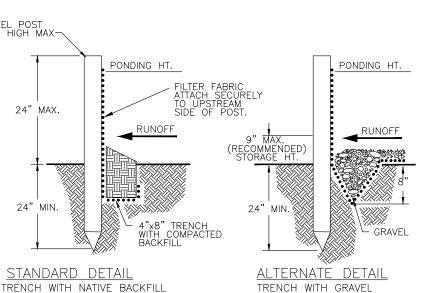
MAINTENANCE

MAINTAIN THE GRAVEL PAD IN A CONDITION TO PREVENT MUD OR SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOPDRESSING WITH 2-INCH STONE. AFTER EACH RAINFALL, INSPECT ANY STRUCTURE USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT DAILY AND CLEAN IT OUT AS NECESSARY. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ALL OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS SPILLED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC

DETAIL REFERENCE 6.06 NC ESCPDM



FILTER FABRIC STEEL POST_ NOTE: DO NOT ATTACH FABRIC TO EXISTING STEEL POST 48" HIGH MAX— PONDING HT.



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

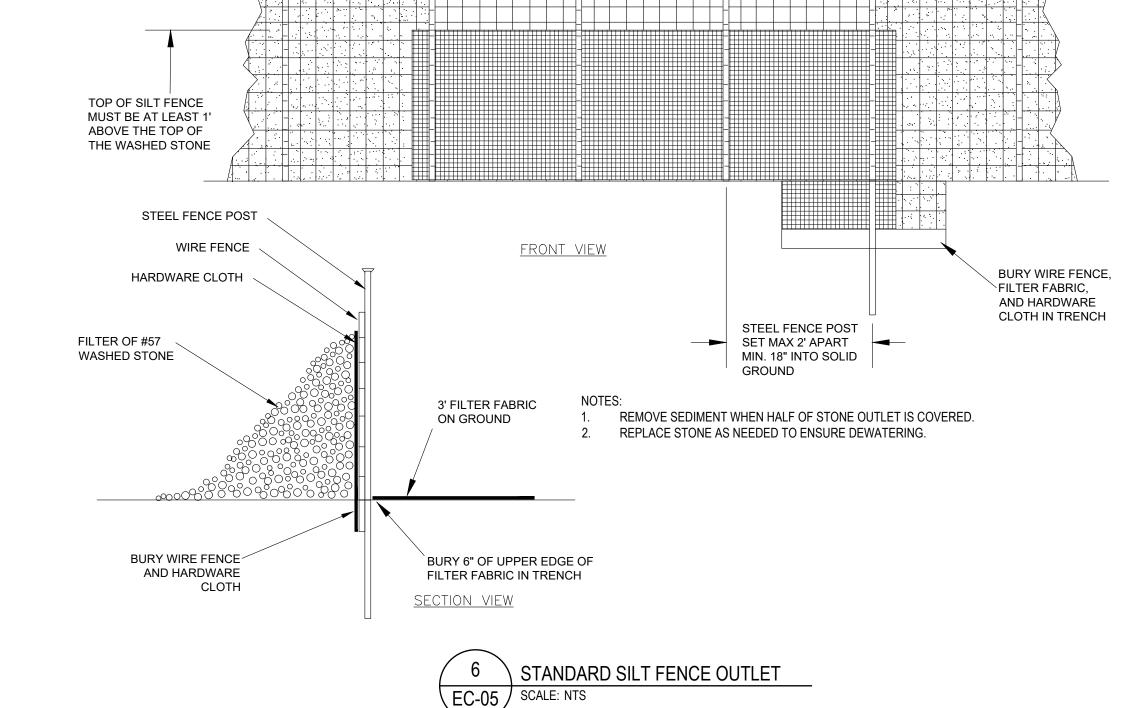
FACILITATE FASTENING THE FABRIC

1. USE A SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC OF AT LEAST 95% BY WEIGHT OF POLYOLEFINS OR POLYESTER, WHICH IS CERTIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER AS CONFORMING TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN ASTM D 6461, WHICH IS SHOWN IN PART IN TABLE 6.62B. SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC SHOULD CONTAIN ULTRAVIOLET RAY INHIBITORS AND STABILIZERS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6 MONTHS OF EXPECTED USABLE CONSTRUCTION LIFE AT A TEMPERATURE RANGE OF 0 TO 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

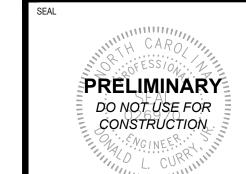
3. FOR REINFORCEMENT OF STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC, USE WIRE FENCE WITH A MINIMUM 14 GAUGE AND A MAXIMUM MESH SPACING OF 6 INCHES.

INSPECT SEDIMENT FENCES DAILY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY. SHOULD THE FABRIC OF A SEDIMENT FENCE COLLAPSE, TEAR, DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT PROMPTLY. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND TO REDUCE PRESSURE ON THE FENCE. TAKE CARE TO AVOID UNDERMINING THE FENCE DURING CLEANOUT. REMOVE ALL FENCING MATERIALS AND UNSTABLE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AND BRING THE AREA TO GRADE AND STABILIZE IT AFTER THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.

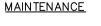
DETAIL REFERENCE 6.62 NC ESCPDM







SILT FENCE WIRE



SKIMMER SEDIMENT BASIN EC-05 / SCALE: NTS

SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

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

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 echniques in the table below

Hvdroseeding

· Permanent grass seed covered with straw or

Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered

· Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover

sufficient to restrain erosion

Temporary Stabilization Temporary grass seed covered with straw or

SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

(1) Rain gauge

good working

were delayed shall be noted in the Inspection Record.

(during normal

At least once per

and within 24

hours of a rain

7 calendar days

hours of a rain

and within 24

hours of a rain

hours of a rain

event ≥ 1.0 inch in

After each phase

24 hours

event ≥ 1.0 inch in

outfalls (SDCs) and within 24

(4) Perimeter of At least once per

wetlands onsite 7 calendar days

accessible)

(6) Ground

- other mulches and tackifiers other mulches and tackifiers Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil Hydroseeding Rolled erosion control products with or reinforcement matting
- without temporary grass seed
- Appropriately applied straw or other mulch
- Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls • Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

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

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

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

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

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

proved by the Division.

dentification of the measures inspected

Name of the person performing the inspection

Name of the person performing the inspection

Indication of whether the measures were operating

Description of maintenance needs for the measure

Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken

Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil

Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken

If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record

An explanation as to the actions taken to control future

stream has visible increased turbidity from the construction

The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&SC

drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing

activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent

Documentation that the required ground stabilization

timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as

Non-surface withdrawals from sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:

(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,

(e) Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and

measures have been provided within the required

measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm

tivity, then a record of the following shall be made:

Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left

Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and

Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division

sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration,

Date and time of the inspection,

. Date and time of the inspection,

the site limits,

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

shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items

properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems,

If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend o

noliday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information

available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those un-

needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded a o." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring device

personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection may be delayed until the next business day on

EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids. Provide drip pans under any stored equipment. Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the

Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as

hazardous waste (recycle when possible). Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem

Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

ITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

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

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

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

- 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

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

1. E&SC Plan Documentation

- Show stockpile locations on plans. Locate earthen-material stockpile areas at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, sediment basins, perimeter sediment controls and surface waters unless it can be shown no other alternatives are reasonably
- Protect stockpile with silt fence installed along toe of slope with a minimum offset of five feet from the toe of stockpile. Provide stable stone access point when feasible
- 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.

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The

approved F&SC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit

Initial and date each E&SC measure on a copy

E&SC measure shown on the approved E&SC

initial installation of the E&SC measures or if

the E&SC measures are modified after initial

plan or complete, date and sign an inspection

Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC

plan or complete, date and sign an inspection

report to indicate compliance with approved

Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC

report to indicate the completion of the

plan or complete, date and sign an inspection

omplete, date and sign an inspection report.

report to indicate completion of the

onstruction phase.

ground cover specifications.

plan. This documentation is required upon the

The following items pertaining to the E&SC plan shall be kept on site and available for

and does not significantly deviate from the of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date

locations, dimensions and relative elevations | and sign an inspection report that lists each

(b) A phase of grading has been completed. Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC

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

(a) This General Permit as well as the Certificate of Coverage, after it is received.

shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make

(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

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]

nspection at all times during normal business hours.

(a) Each E&SC measure has been installed

shown on the approved E&SC plan.

(c) Ground cover is located and installed

in accordance with the approved E&SC

(d) The maintenance and repair

have been performed.

to E&SC measures.

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).

(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

(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.

(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

(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,

requirements for all E&SC measures

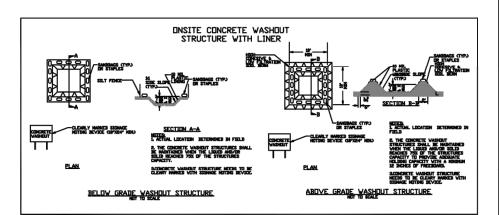
this requirement not practical:

(e) Corrective actions have been taken

2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years





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

components when no longer functional. When utilizing alternative or proprietary

products, follow manufacturer's instructions. 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

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

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

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

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,

Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311

(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the

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

Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.

Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements

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

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

determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance

monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff

Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification

shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and

A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible

Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the

Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the

including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not

been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to

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

NORTH CAROLINA

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

M Environmental Quality

continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and

noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance,

The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and

with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.

Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.

location of the spill or release

quality and effect of the bypass

effect of the bypass.

case-by-case basis.

reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800)

of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA

• They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or

• They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

SECTION C: REPORTING

(b) Oil spills if:

(a) Visible sediment

deposition in a

stream or wetland

substances per Ite

bypasses [40 CFR

1(b)-(c) above

(c) Anticipated

122.41(m)(3)]

(d) Unanticipated

bypasses [40 CFR

(e) Noncompliano

with the conditions

of this permit that

may endanger

environment[40

CFR 122.41(I)(7)]

health or the

122.41(m)(3)]

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported

They are 25 gallons or more,

(Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85

2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

(d) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.

Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.

WITH LINER, NO GRAVEL APPROACH ONSITE CONCRETE WASHOUT

STRUCTURE WITH LINER

1. APPLY SEED, STRAW AND TACK WITH RS OR CRS LIQUID EMULSIFIED ASPHALT AT A RATE

2. STAPLE EVERY 24" ALONG PERIMETER EDGES AND OVERLAPS. STAPLE EVERY 36" TO 48"

3. INSTALL TEMPORARY STRAW MATTING ALONG PROPOSED 3:1 FILL SLOPES TO PROMOTE

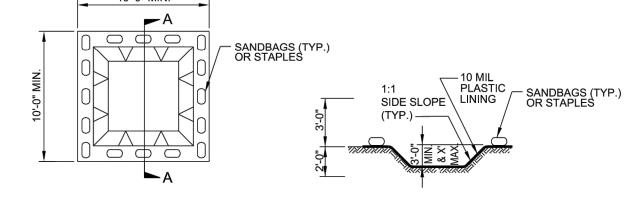
4. SLOPE STABILITY AND MATTING SHALL BE REGULARLY MONITORED, ESPECIALLY AFTER RAIN

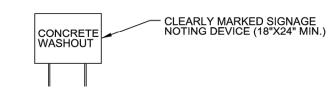
EVENTS. ADDITIONAL MATTING SHALL BE INSTALLED TO REPLACE DAMAGED OR MISSING

MATTING MATERIAL UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN PROPERLY ESTABLISHED AND SITE IS

TEMPORARY LINER

EQUAL TO 10 GAL. PER 1000 S.F. COVER W/FIBERGLASS NETTING.





GENERAL NOTES:

RANDOMLY TO SECURE NETTING.

VEGETATION/SLOPE STABILIZATION, AS NEEDED.

1. ACTUAL LOCATION DETERMINED IN FIELD

OVERLAP NETTING

TYPICAL STAPLE

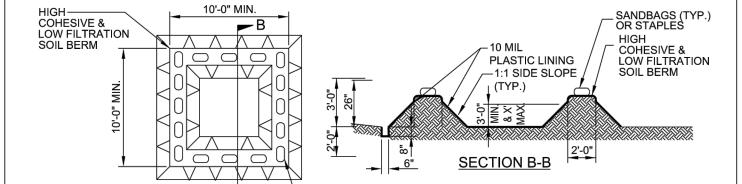
USE #6 GAUGE WIRE

MINIMUM OVERLAP 18"

2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED WHEN THE LIQUID AND/OR SOLID REACHES 75% OF THE STRUCTURES CAPACITY.

3.CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE NEEDS TO BE CLEARY MARKED WITH SIGNAGE NOTING DEVICE.

BELOW GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE





1. ACTUAL LOCATION DETERMINED IN FIELD 2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED WHEN THE LIQUID AND/OR SOLID REACHES 75% OF THE STRUCTURES CAPACITY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE HOLDING CAPACITY WITH A

MINIMUM 12 INCHES OF FREEBOARD. 3.CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE NEEDS TO BE CLEARY MARKED WITH SIGNAGE NOTING DEVICE.

ABOVE GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE

PRELIMINARY DESIGN NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE

UNDER MODERATE TENSION STEP 2: WORK UPSTREAM ACROSS STEP 2: SNUG MAT INTO SLOT CHECK SLOT LAP BACK 15" STEP 3: TUCK MAT LAP INTO SLOT A. STAKE MAT INTO SLOT B. USE 1"X3" PRESSURE-TREATED BOARD TO BRACE MAT AGAINST VERTICAL CU C. BACKFILL AND COMPACT STEP 4: BACKFILL AND PROGRESS UPSTREAM PULL OUT TEMPORARY STAKES WHEN NO LONGER NEEDED FOR TENSIONONG A. REVERSE MAT ROLL DIRECTION TO OVERLAY CHECK SLOT B. STAKE MAT TO ANCHOR TERMINAL

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

4. IF EROSION OCCURS DUE TO POORLY CONTROLLED DRAINAGE, THE PROBLEM

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

FALL EVENT REPAIR IMMEDIATELY.

NOT OCCUR BENEATH THE RECP.

THE GROUND SHALL BE REPAIRED AND STAPLED.

SHALL BE FIXED AND THE ERODED AREA PROTECTED.

UPSTREAM TERMINA

STEP 1: CUT TERMINAL SLOT

STEP 1: CUT TERMINAL SLOT STEP 2: STAKE MAT INTO SLOT STEP 3: BACKFILL TERMINAL SLOT

TRANSVERSE CHECK SLOT

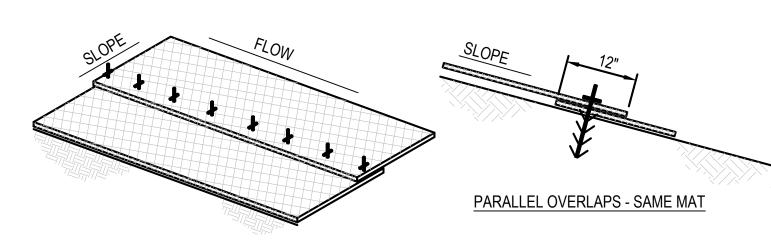
STEP 1: CUT CHECK SLOT

TEMPORARILY STAKE MAT

1. INSPECT ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS DAILY AND AFTER EVERY RAIN A. ROLL MAT UP STREAM OVER REFILLED TERMINAL 2. GOOD CONTACT WITH THE GROUND MUST BE MAINTAINED, AND EROSION MUST B. STAKE MAT DOWN TO ANCHOR TERMINAL C. PROGRESS UPSTREAM WITH ROLL

> ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT DETAIL REFERENCE 6.17 NC ESCPDM





- INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL MAT/BLANKETS SHALL COMPLY WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET USE ONE 9" BIO-STAKE OR SOD PIN (SEE DETAIL).
- 3. PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS USE 12" SOD PIN (SEE DETAIL)





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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

