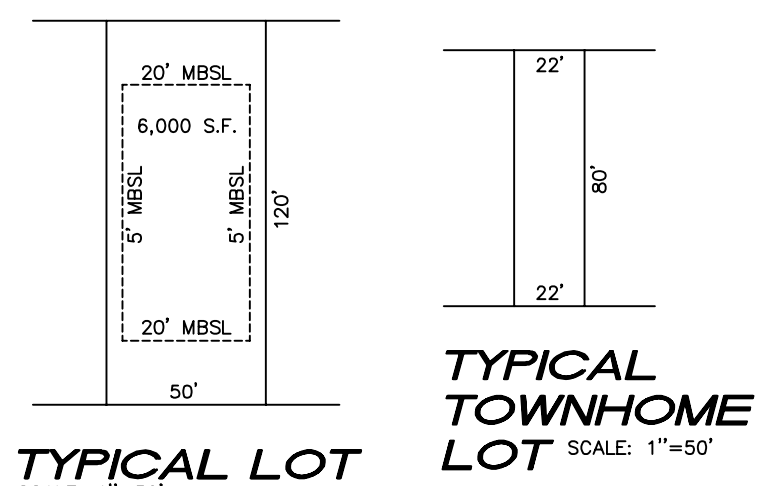
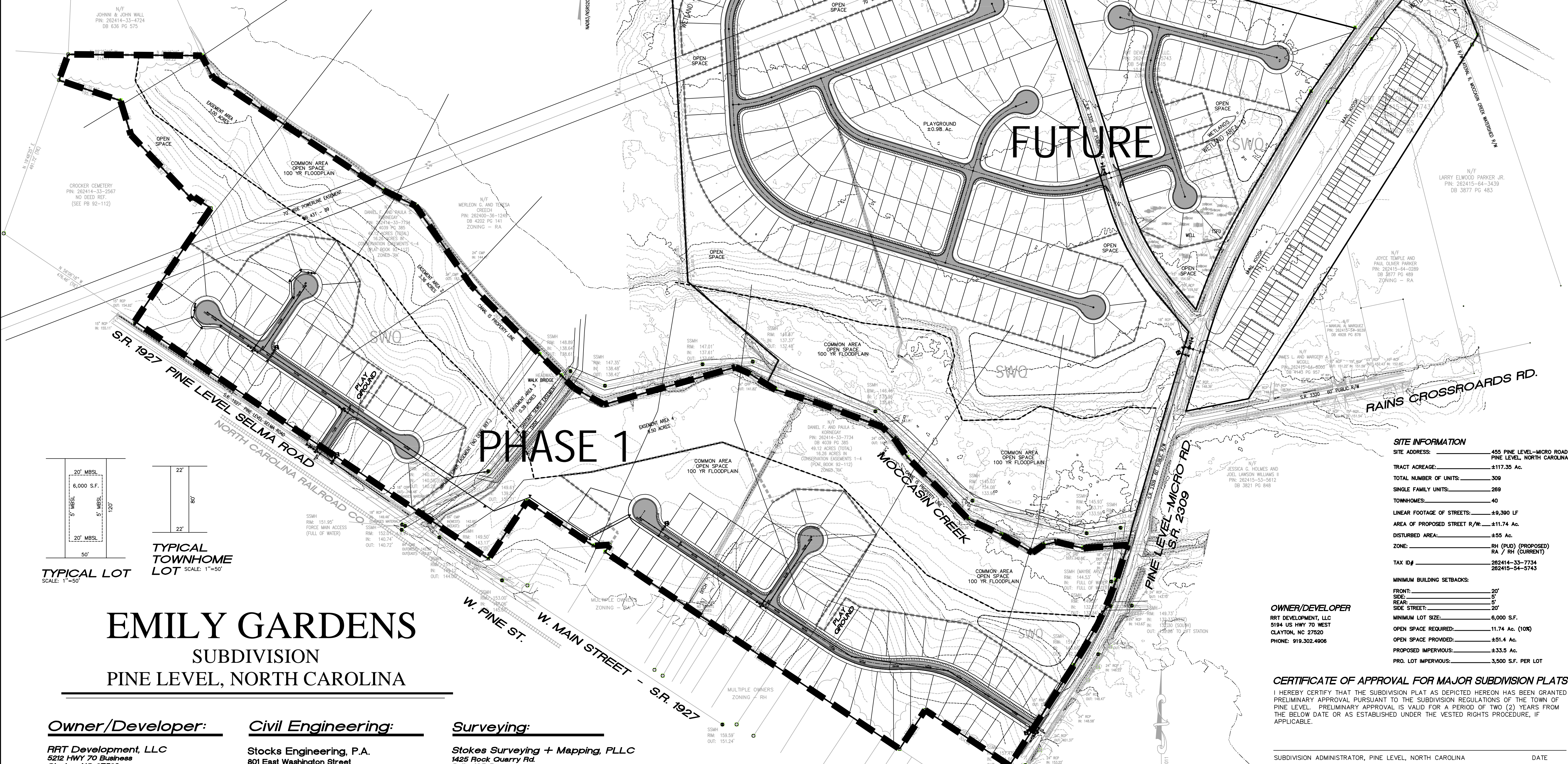


INDEX OF SHEETS

- CE-01 OVERALL PLAN
- CE-02 CONSTRUCTION PLAT - PHASE 1
- CE-02A CONSTRUCTION PLAT - AREA 1
- CE-02B CONSTRUCTION PLAT - AREA 2
- CE-03 STREET 'A' PLAN + PROFILE
- CE-04 STREET 'B'+ 'C' + 'LINE A' PLAN + PROFILE
- CE-05 STREET 'D'+ 'F' PLAN + PROFILE
- CE-06 STREET 'E' PLAN + PROFILE
- CE-07 LINE 'B' PLAN + PROFILE
- CE-08 GRADING PLAN AREA 1
- CE-09 GRADING PLAN AREA 2
- CE-10 DRAINAGE PLAN
- CE-11 EROSION CONTROL PLAN AREA 1
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- CE-13 ROAD WIDENING PLAN
- D-01 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
- D-02 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
- D-03 NCG01 DETAILS
- D-04 NCG01 DETAILS
- D-05 UTILITY DETAILS
- D-06 UTILITY DETAILS

- EXISTING IRON PIPE
- EXISTING IRON ROD
- EXISTING AXLE
- CALCULATED/SET POINT
- TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
- CATV PEDESTAL
- WATER METER
- ELECTRIC PEDESTAL
- POWER POLE
- CLEANOUT

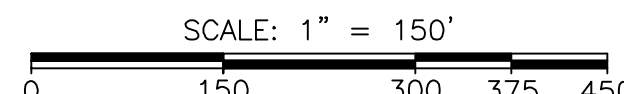


SITE INFORMATION	
SITE ADDRESS:	455 PINE LEVEL-MICRO ROAD PINE LEVEL, NORTH CAROLINA
TRACT ACREAGE:	±117.35 Ac.
TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS:	309
SINGLE FAMILY UNITS:	269
TOWNHOMES:	40
LINEAR FOOTAGE OF STREETS:	±9,390 LF
AREA OF PROPOSED STREET R/W:	±11.74 Ac.
DISTURBED AREA:	±55 Ac.
ZONE:	BH (PUD) (PROPOSED) RA / RH (CURRENT)
TAX ID#	262414-33-7734 262415-54-5743
MINIMUM BUILDING SETBACKS:	
FRONT:	20'
SIDE:	5'
REAR:	5'
SIDE STREET:	20'
MINIMUM LOT SIZE:	
OPEN SPACE REQUIRED:	11.74 Ac. (10%)
OPEN SPACE PROVIDED:	±51.4 Ac.
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS:	±33.5 Ac.
PRO. LOT IMPERVIOUS:	3,500 S.F. PER LOT

OWNER/DEVELOPER
RRT DEVELOPMENT, LLC
5194 US HWY 70 WEST
CLAYTON, NC 27520
PHONE: 919.302.4906

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR MAJOR SUBDIVISION PLATS
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE SUBDIVISION PLAT AS DEPICTED HEREON HAS BEEN GRANTED PRELIMINARY APPROVAL PURSUANT TO THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS OF THE TOWN OF PINE LEVEL. PRELIMINARY APPROVAL IS VALID FOR A PERIOD OF TWO (2) YEARS FROM THE BELOW DATE OR AS ESTABLISHED UNDER THE VESTED RIGHTS PROCEDURE, IF APPLICABLE.

SUBDIVISION ADMINISTRATOR, PINE LEVEL, NORTH CAROLINA DATE



Owner/Developer:
RRT Development, LLC
5212 HWY 70 Business
Clayton, NC 27528
Contact: Cary Chandler
919.302.4906
cary@carolinacomfortair.com

Civil Engineering:
Stocks Engineering, P.A.
801 East Washington Street
P.O. Box 1108
Nashville, NC 27856
252.459.8196 (v)
Contact: Mike Stocks, PE
mstocks@stocksengineering.com

Surveying:
Stokes Surveying + Mapping, PLLC
1425 Rock Quarry Rd.
Suite 105-B
Raleigh, NC 27610
919-977-7825
Contact: Mike Stokes

THEFORE, EVERYONE WHO HEARS THESE WORDS OF MINE AND PUTS THEM INTO PRACTICE IS LIKE A WISE MAN WHO BUILT HIS HOUSE ON THE ROCK. MATTHEW 7:24

STOCKS
ENGINEERING

P.O. BOX 1108
801 EAST WASHINGTON STREET
NASHVILLE, N.C. 27856
PHONE: (252) 459-8196
WWW.STOCKSENGINEERING.COM

BLN-C-1874

EMILY GARDENS SUBDIVISION - PHASE 1
PINE LEVEL, NORTH CAROLINA

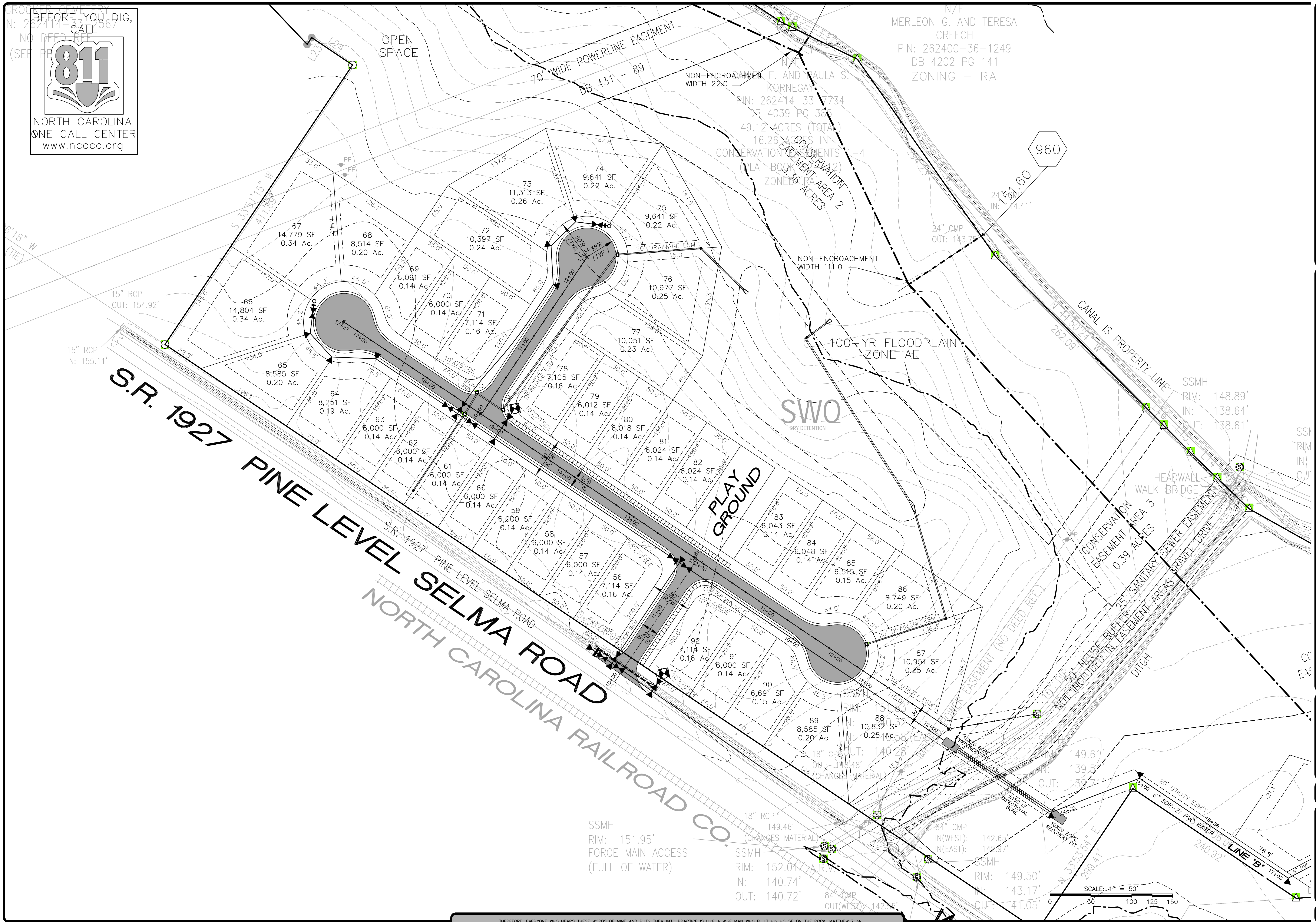
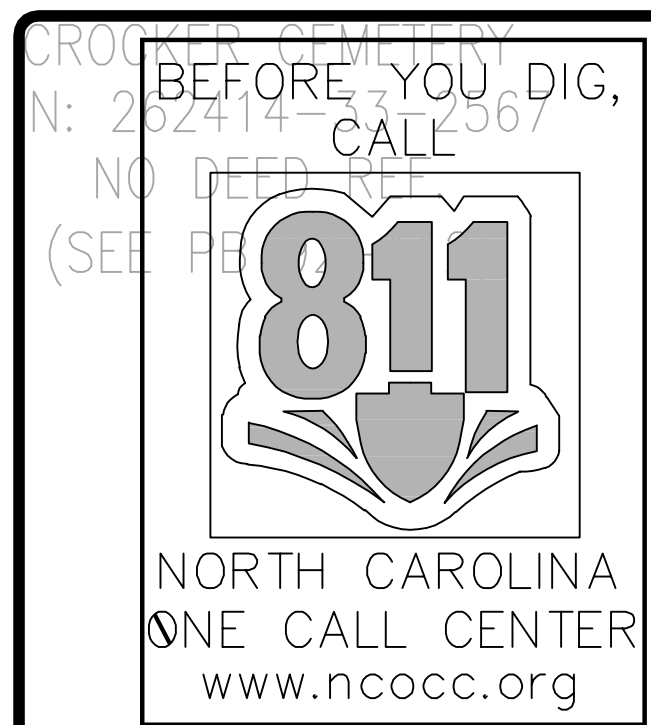
NORTH CAROLINA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
SEAL
19843
MICHAEL STOCKS
6/22/23

OVERALL PLAN

REVISIONS
3/15/23 - FLOODPLAIN

FILE NO.: 2019-074
HORZ. SCALE: 1"=150'
VERT. SCALE: N/A

CE-01

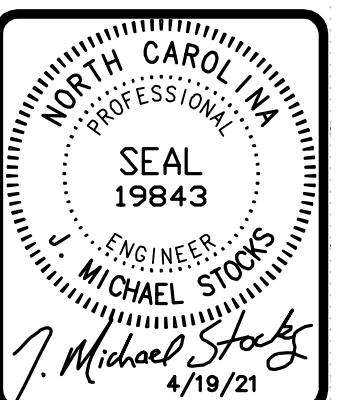


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BLN=C-1874

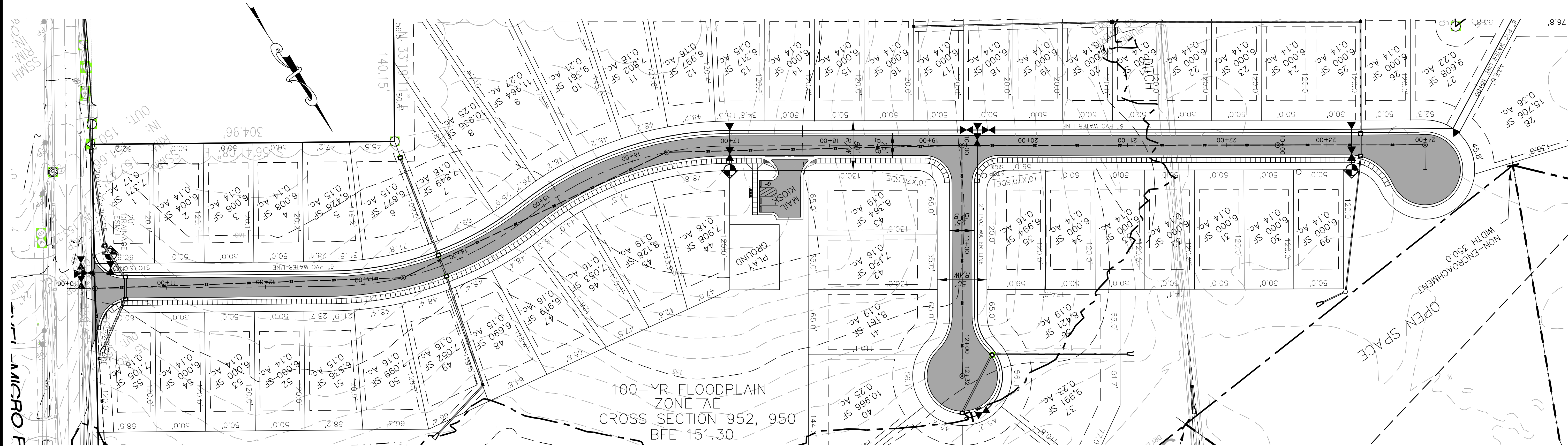
**EMILY GARDENS SUBDIVISION - PHASE 1
PINE LEVEL, NORTH CAROLINA**



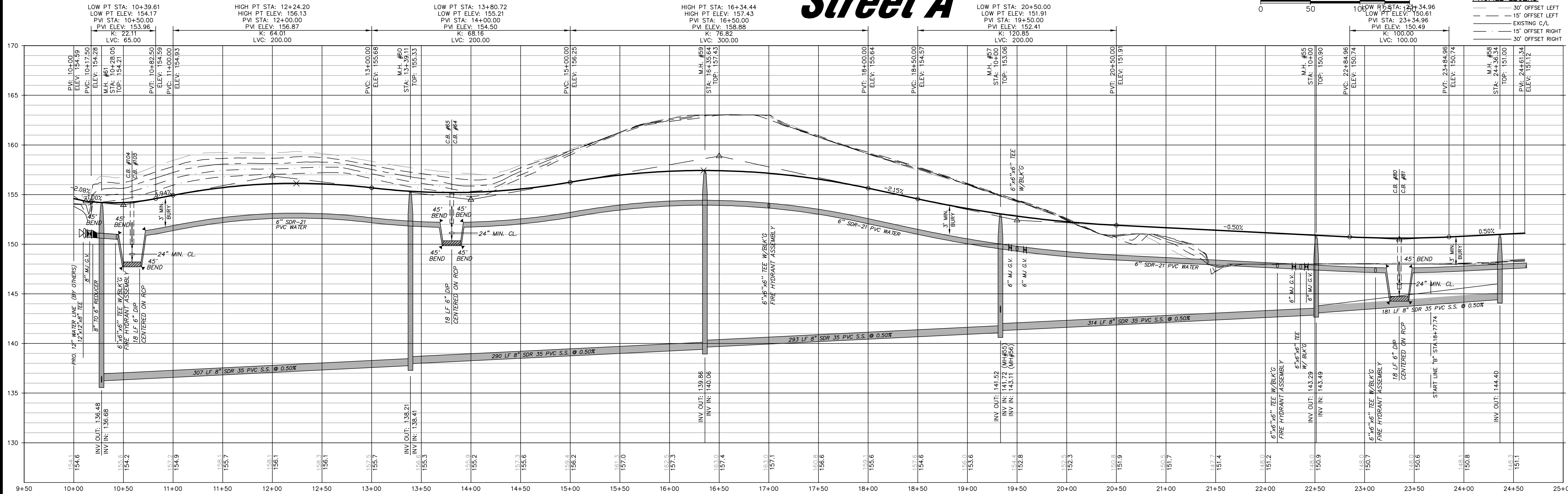
**CONSTRUCTION
PLAT AREA 1**

REVISIONS	
FILE NO.	2019-074
HORZ. SCALE:	1"=50'
VERT. SCALE:	N/A

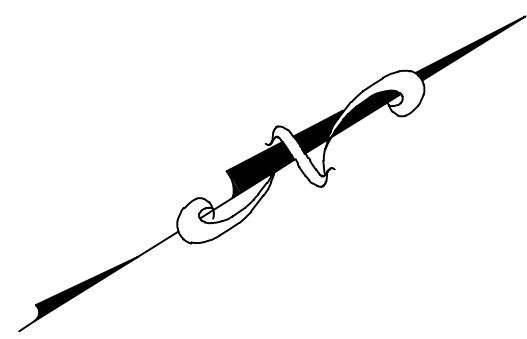
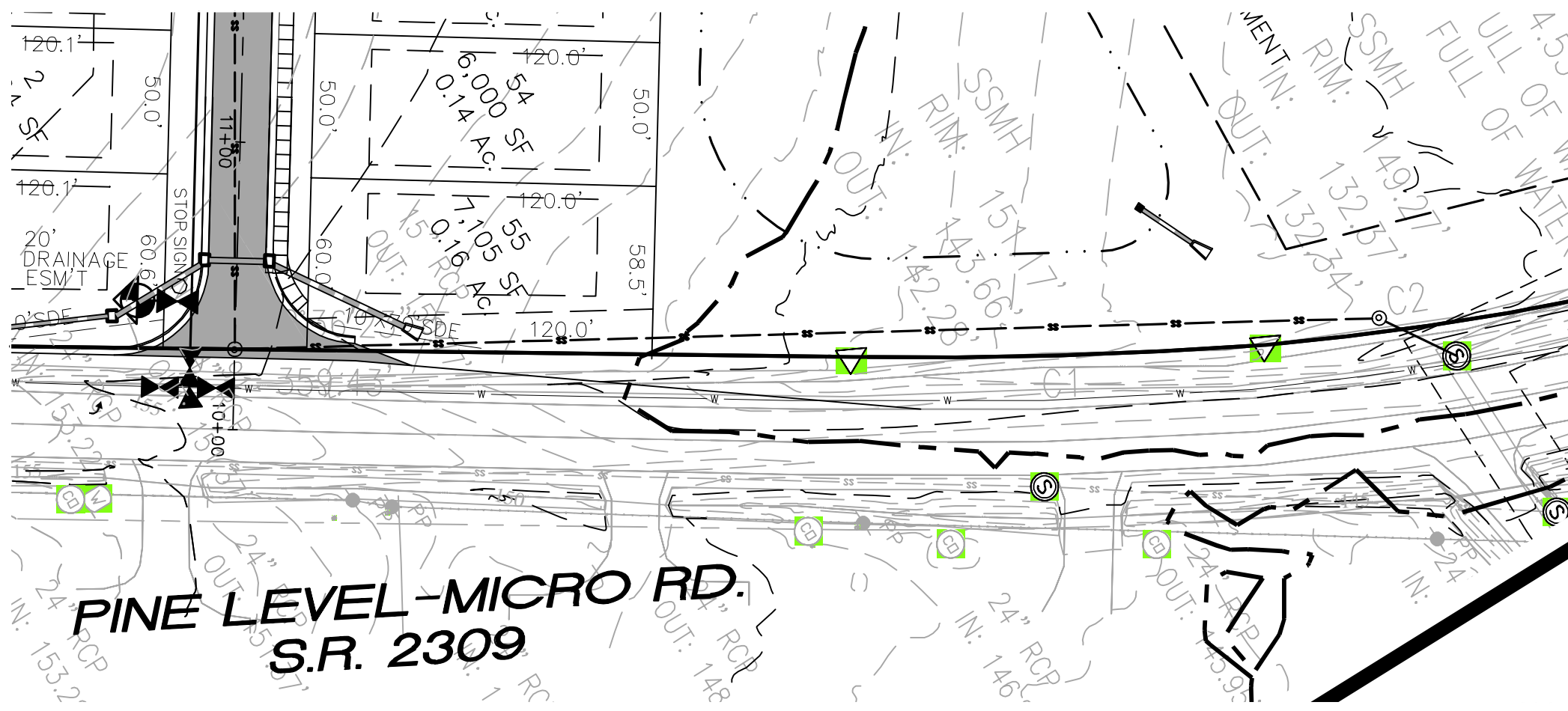
CE-02A



Street A

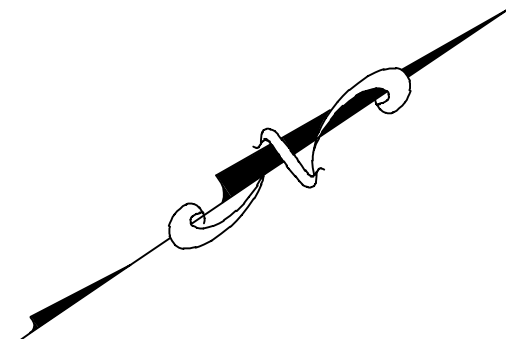
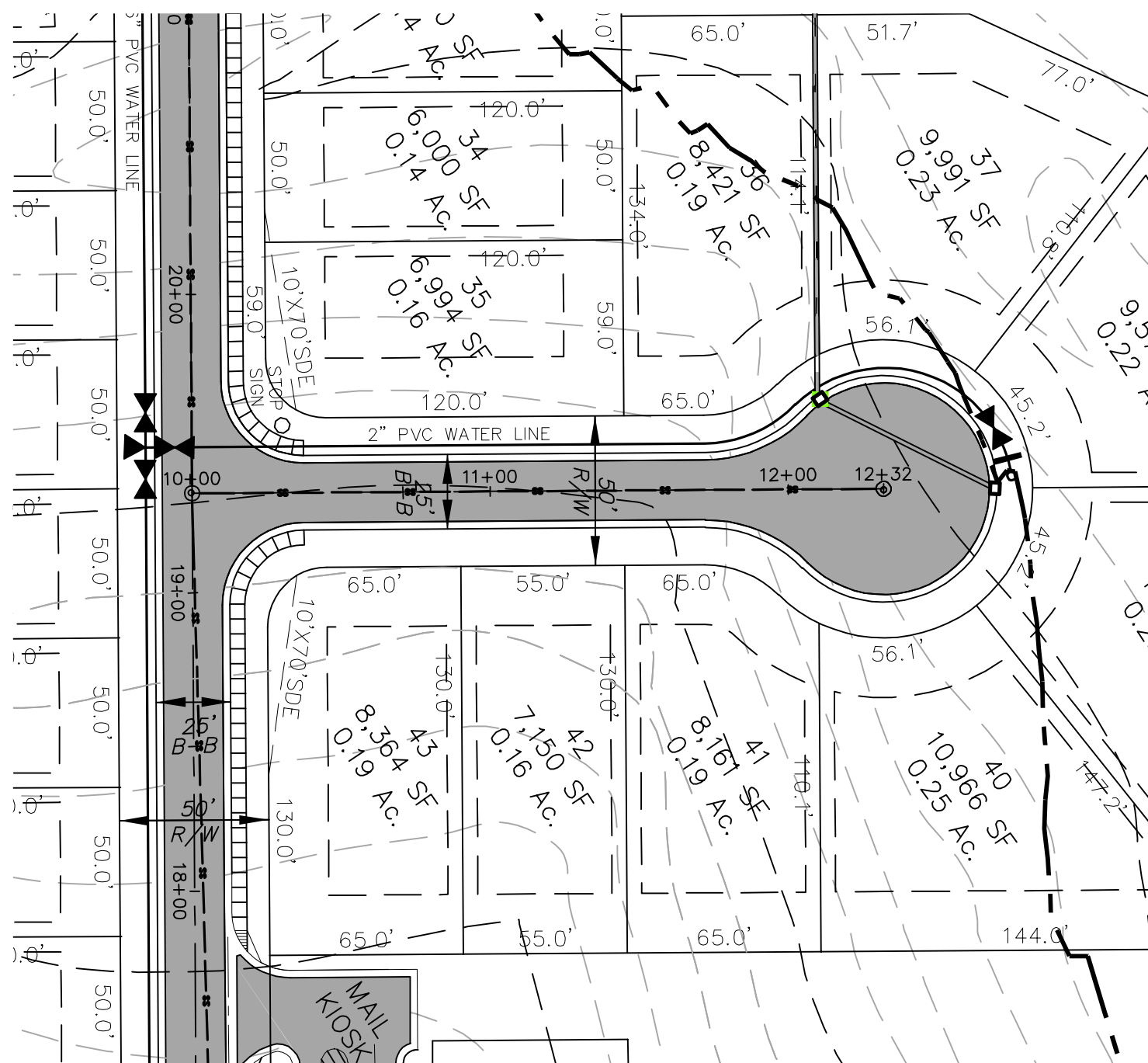
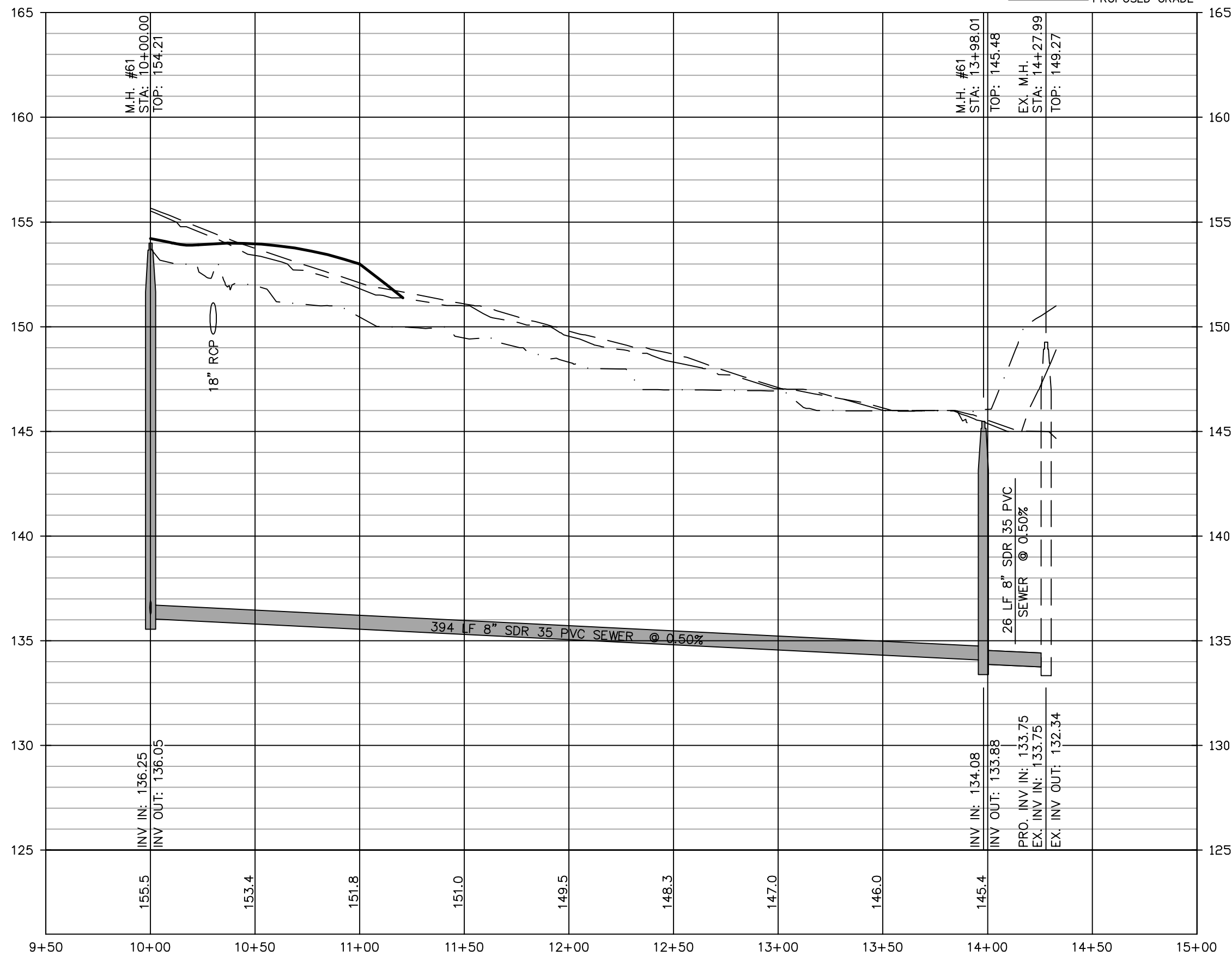


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Line A

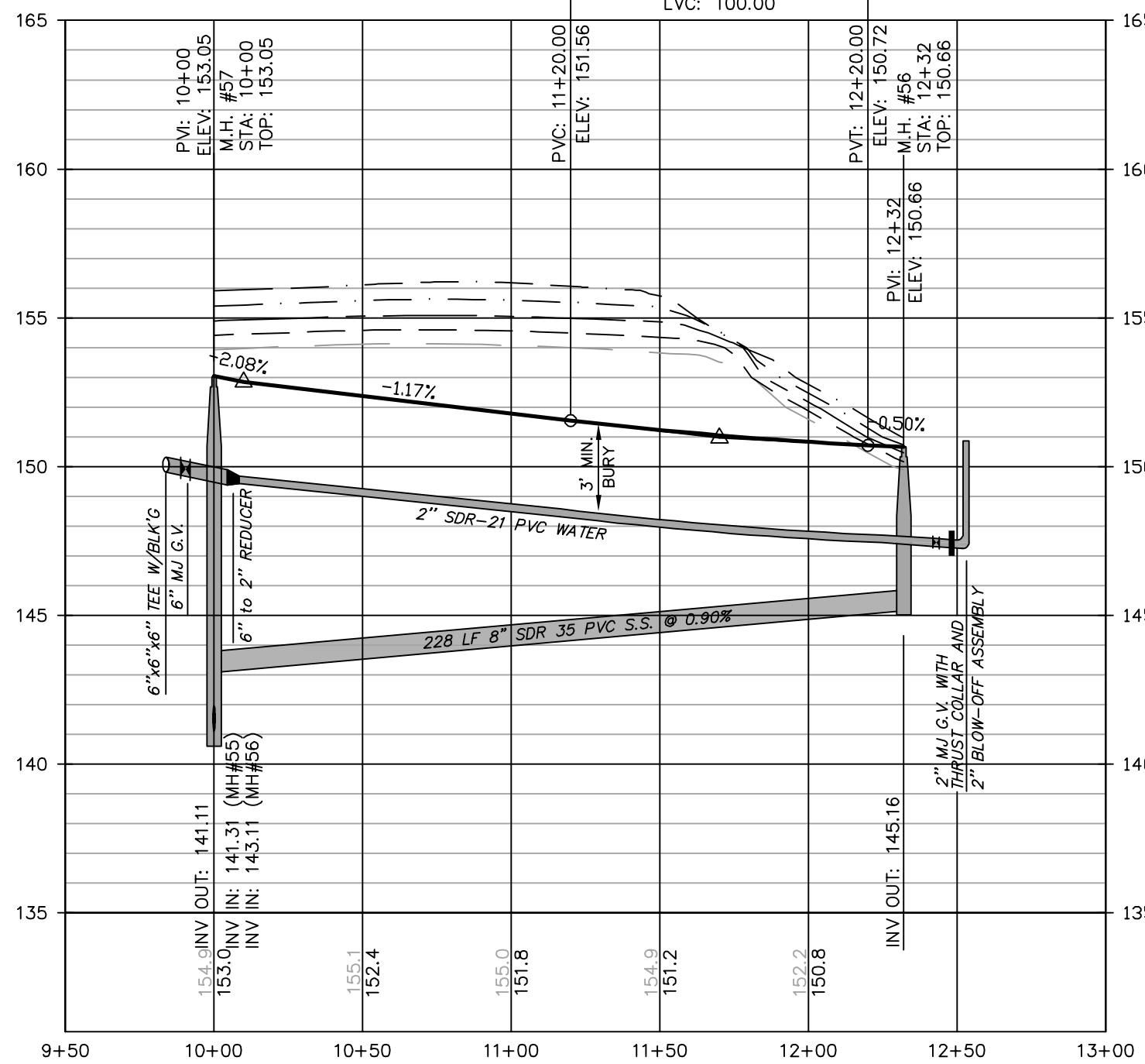
PROFILE LEGEND
15' OFFSET LEFT
EXISTING C/L
15' OFFSET RIGHT
PROPOSED GRADE



Street B

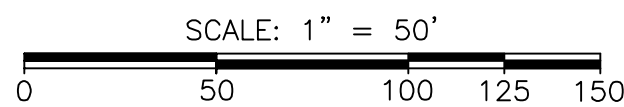
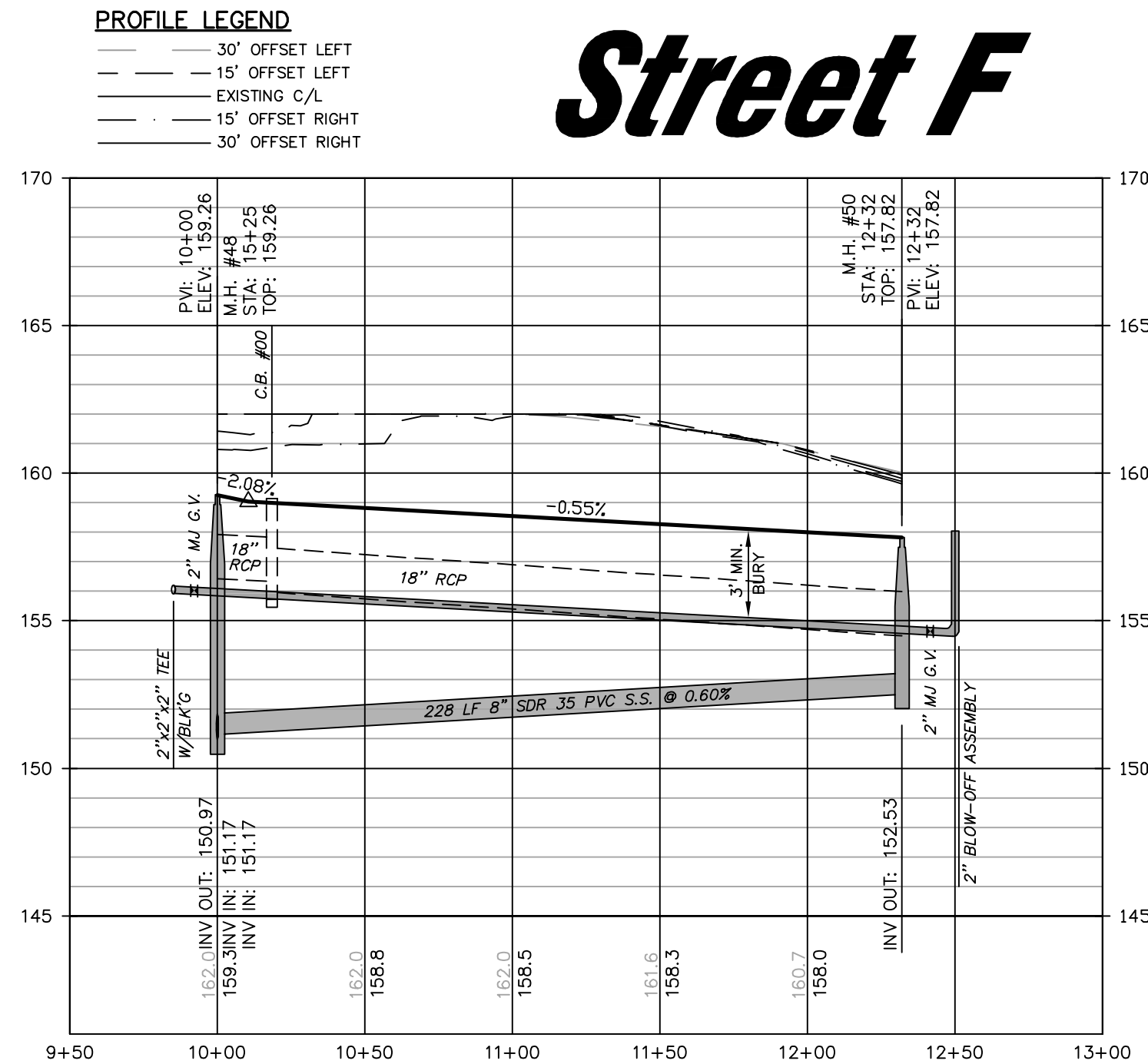
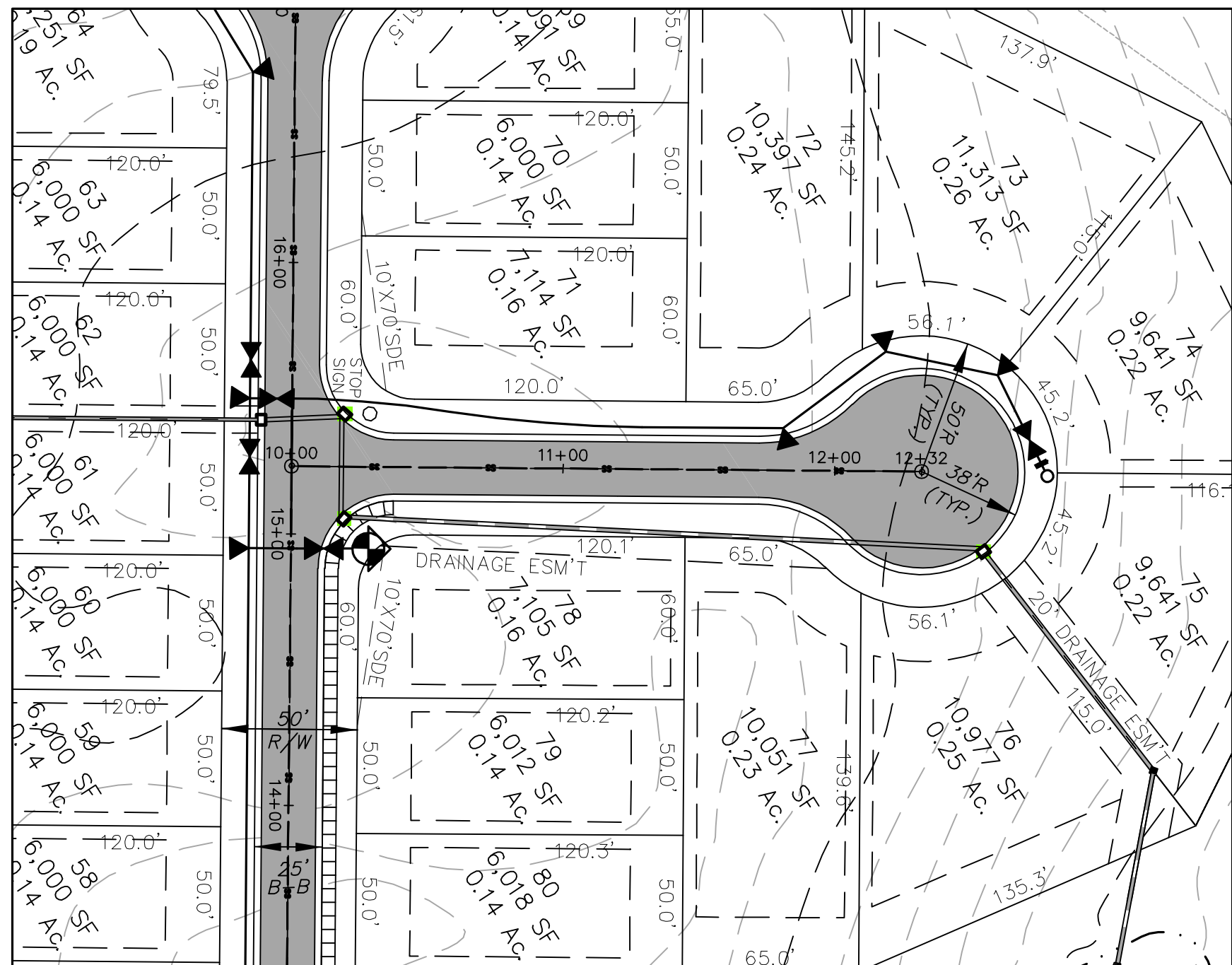
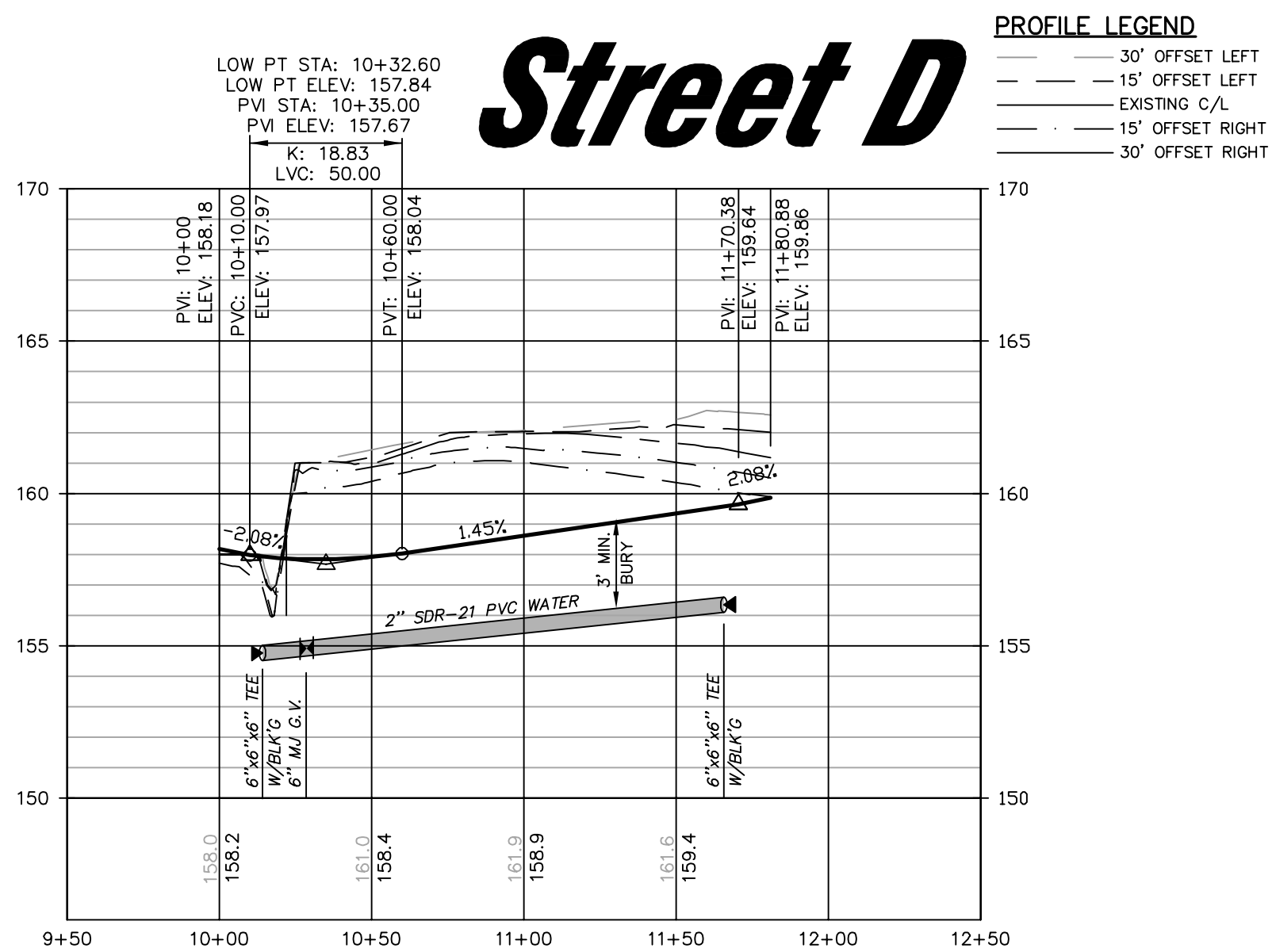
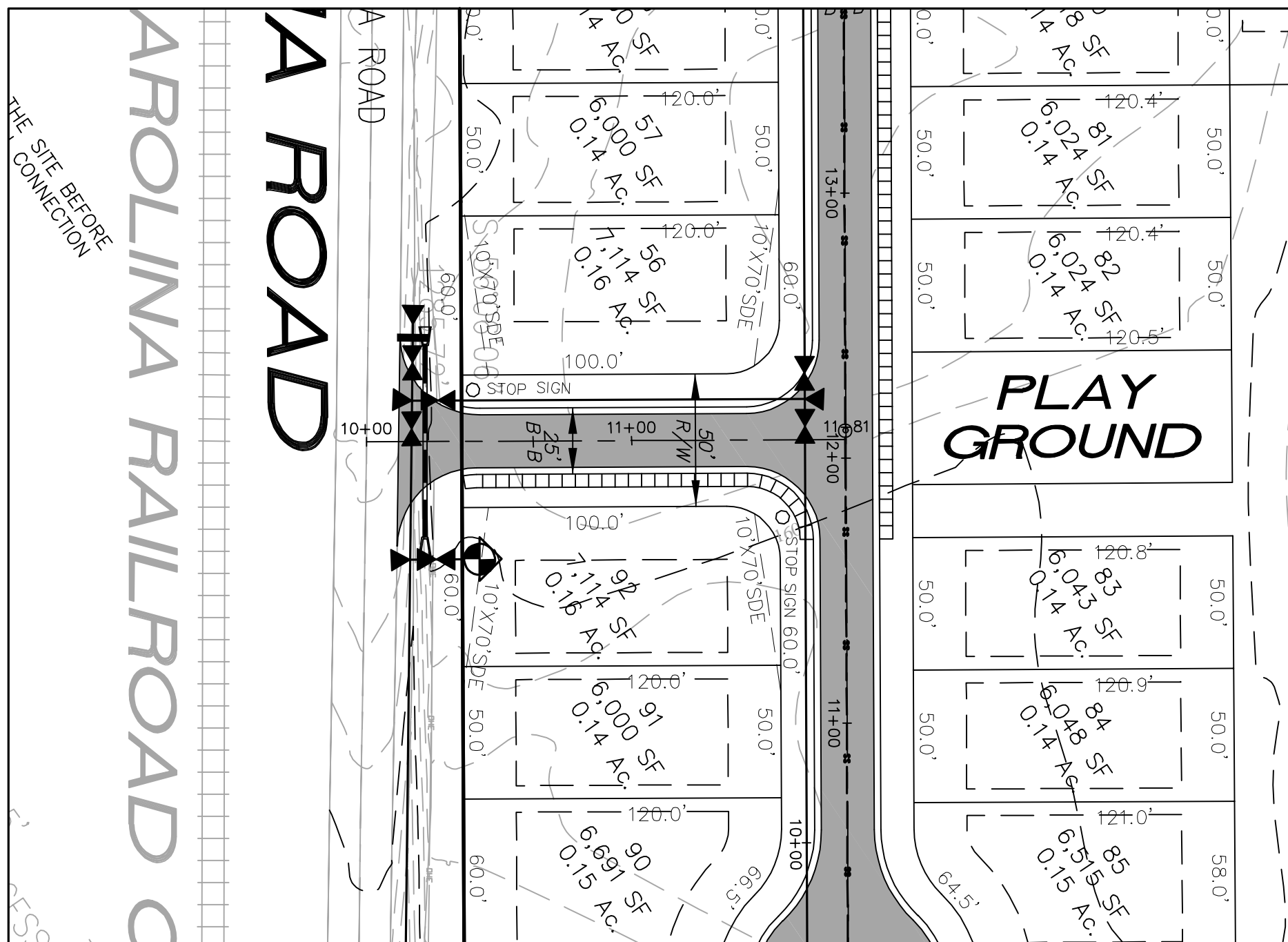
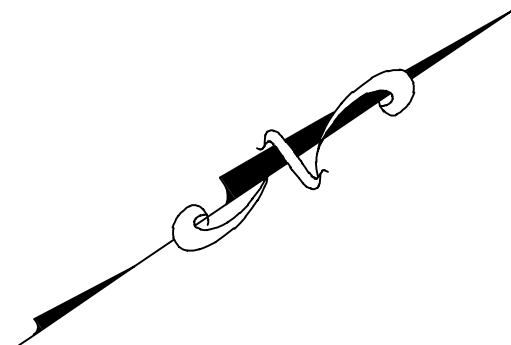
PROFILE LEGEND
30' OFFSET LEFT
15' OFFSET LEFT
EXISTING C/L
15' OFFSET RIGHT
30' OFFSET RIGHT

LOW PT STA: 12+20.00
LOW PT ELEV: 150.72
PVI STA: 11+70.00
PVI ELEV: 150.97
K: 149.25
LVC: 100.00

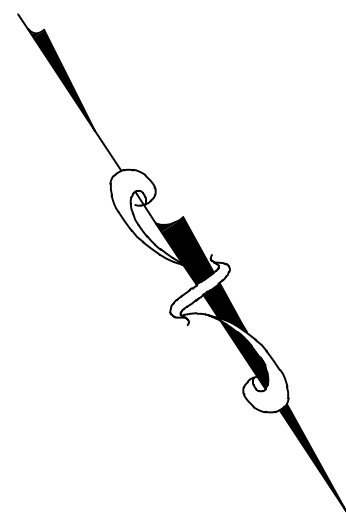


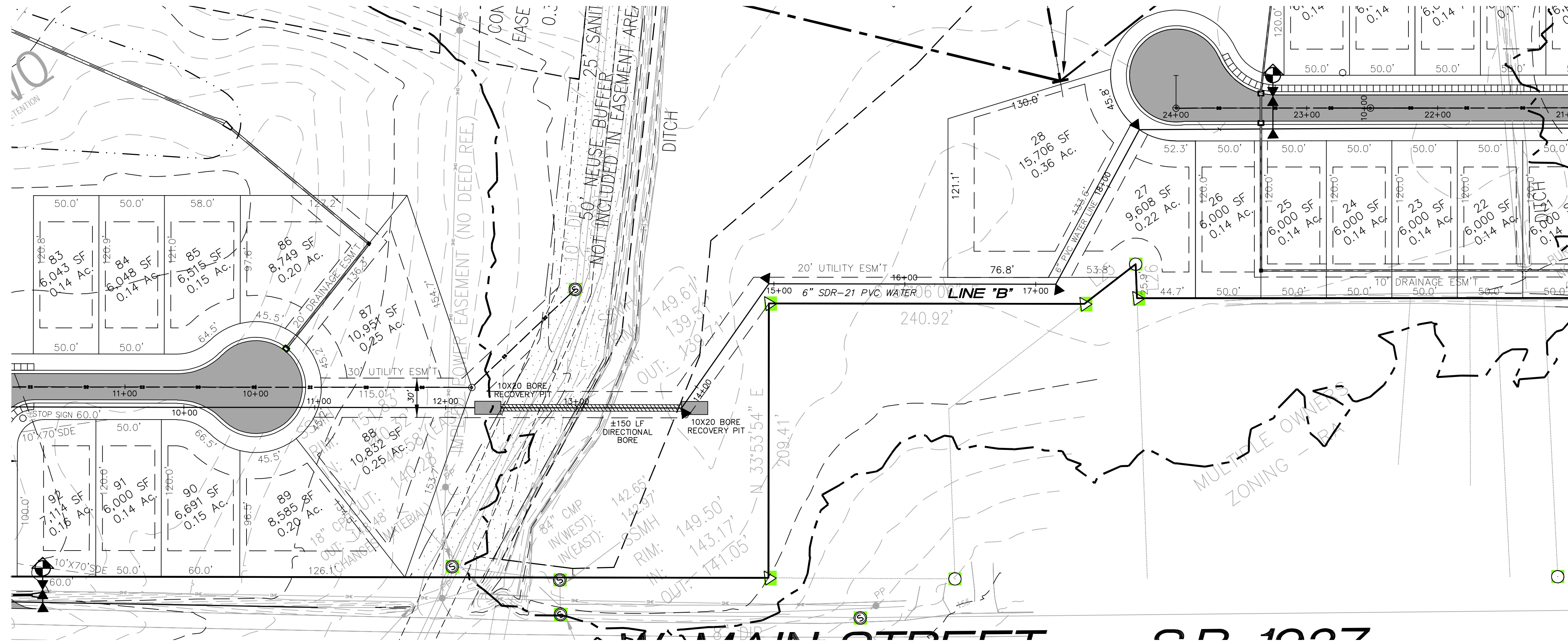
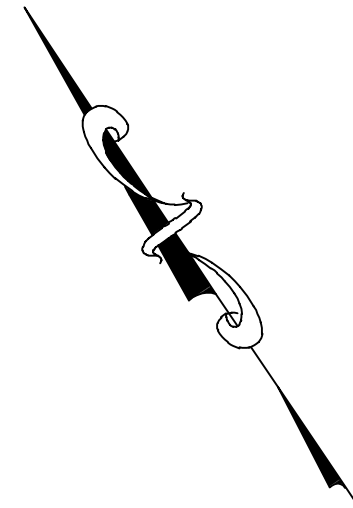
SCALE: 1" = 50'
0 50 100 125 150

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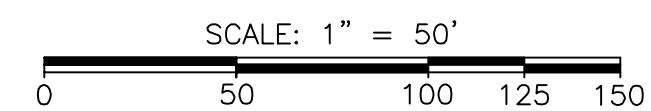
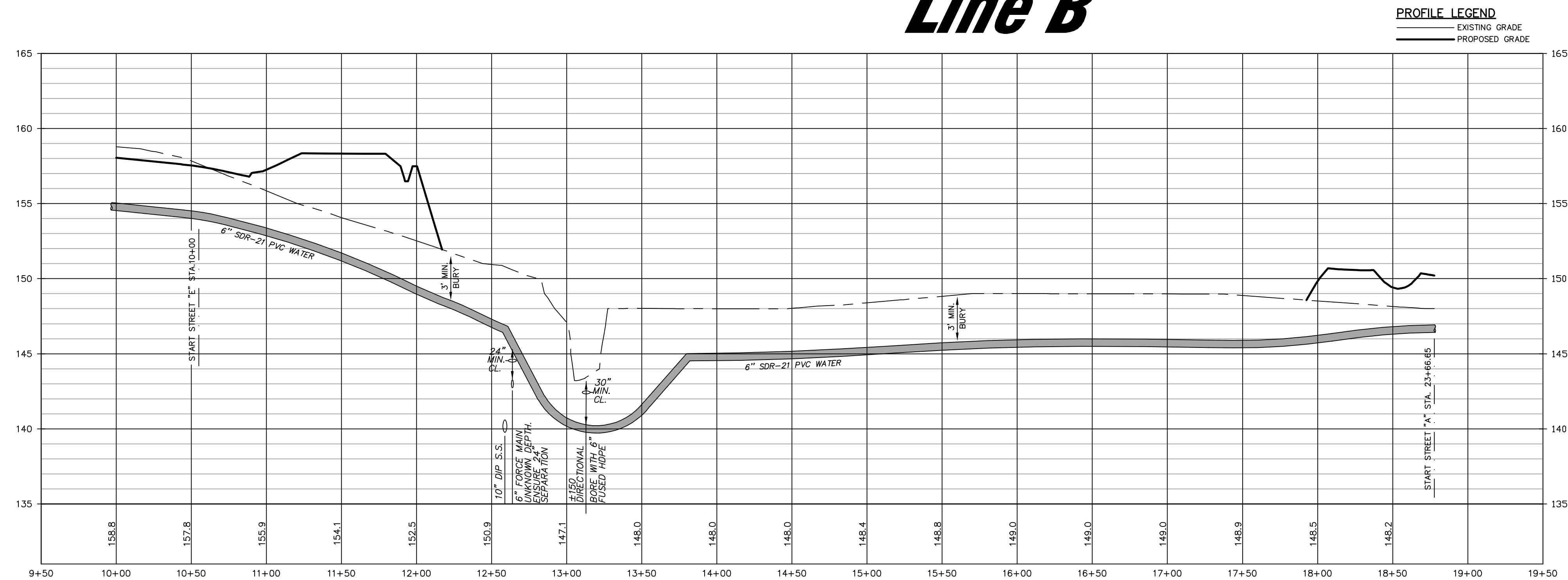


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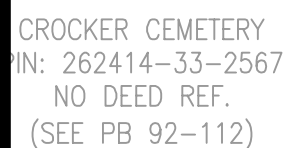




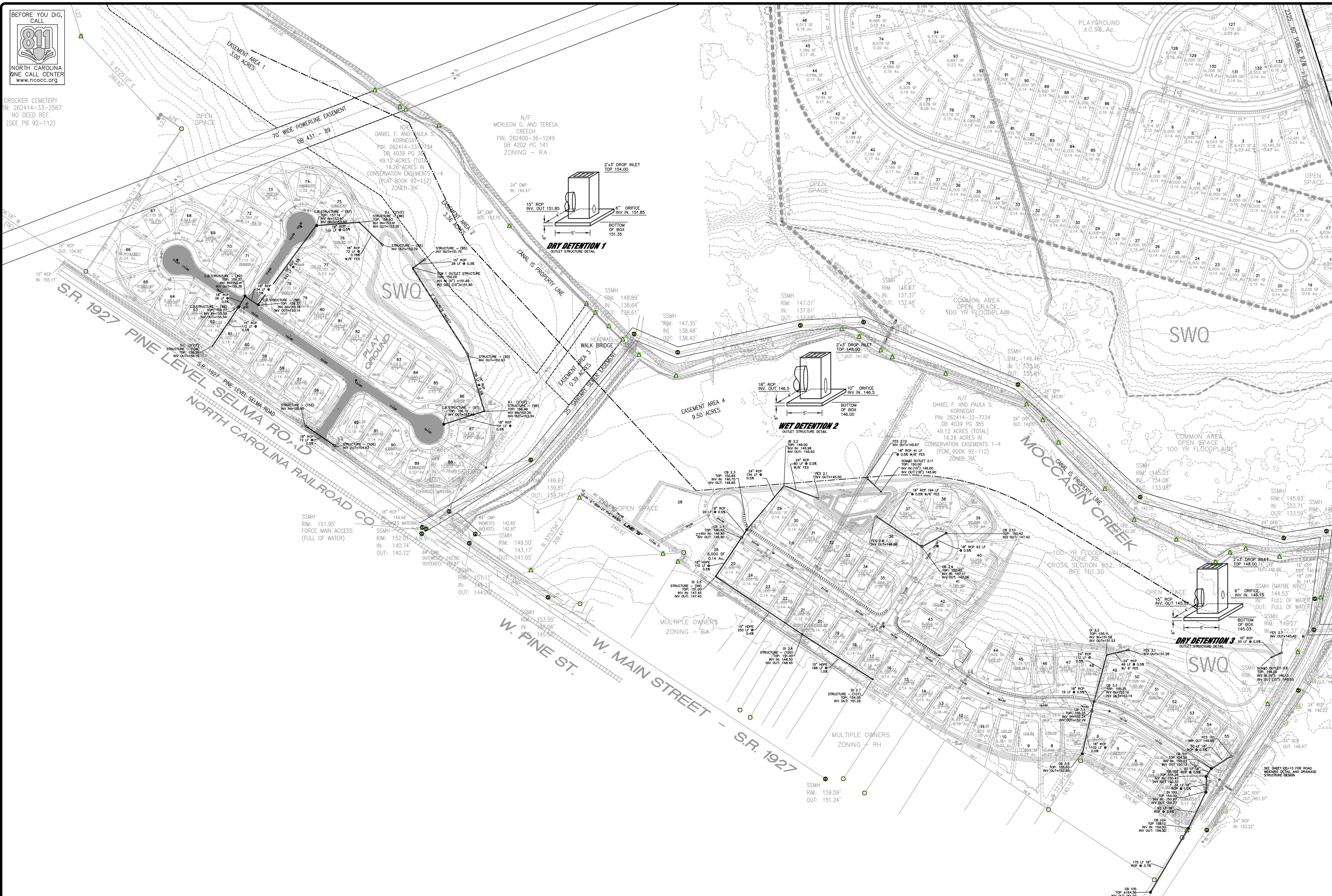
Line B



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CROCKER CEMETERY
PIN: 262414-33-2567
NO DEED REF.
(SEE PB 92-112)

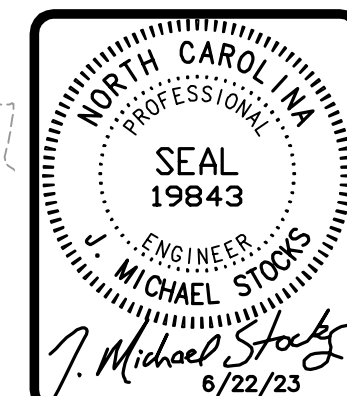


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STOCKS
ENGINEERING

BLN-C-1874

EMILY GARDENS SUBDIVISION - PHASE 1
PINE LEVEL, NORTH CAROLINA



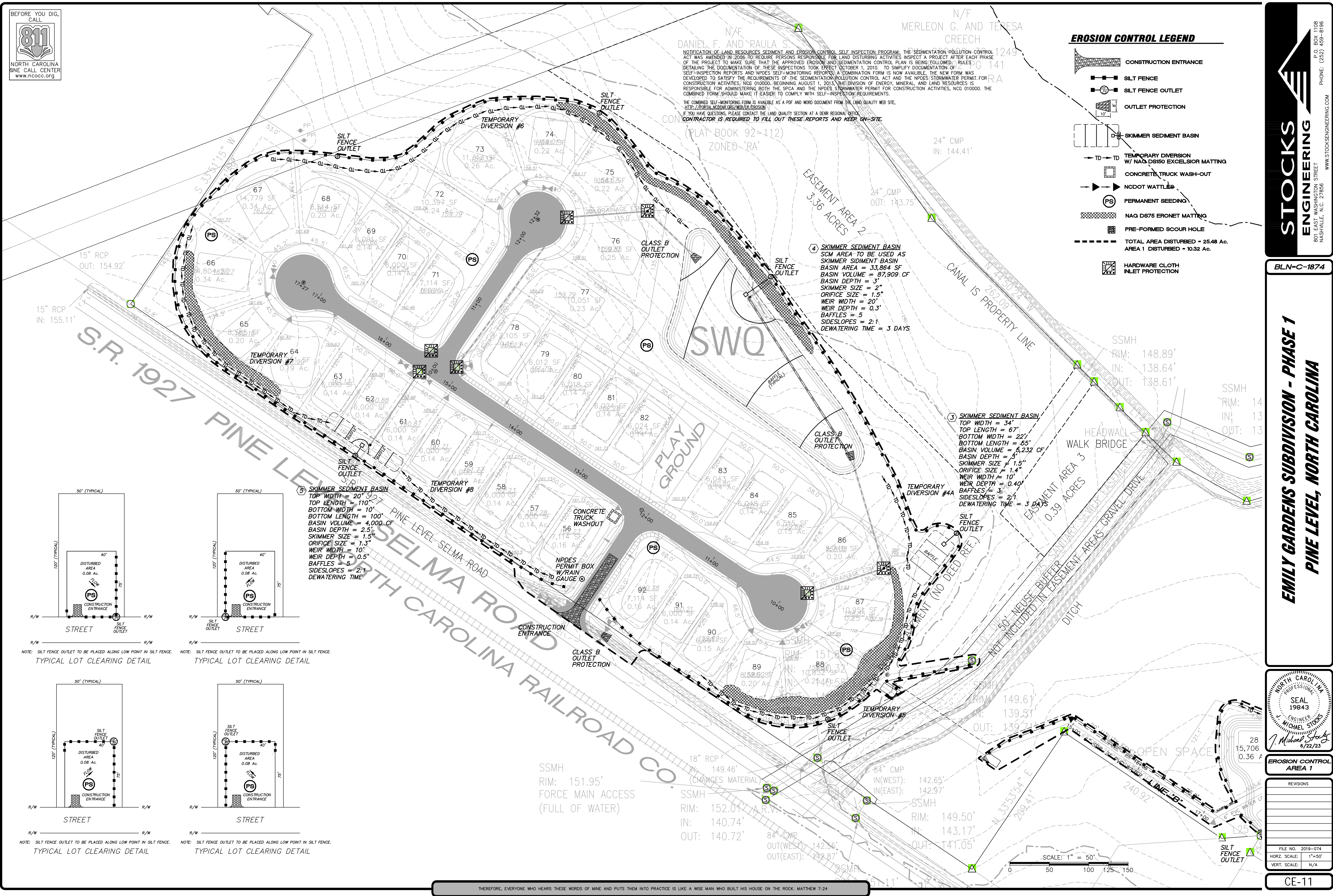
DRAINAGE PLAN

REVISIONS

3/15/23 - FLOODP

FILE NO.	2019-074
HORIZ. SCALE:	1"=100'
VERT. SCALE:	N/A

CE-1C

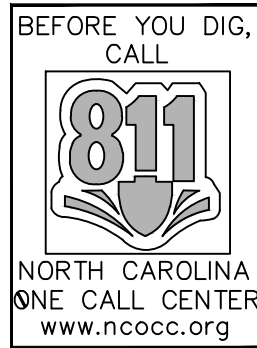


EMILY GARDENS SUBDIVISION - PHASE 1
PINE LEVEL, NORTH CAROLINA



REVISIONS	
FILE NO. 2019-074	
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VERT. SCALE:	N/A

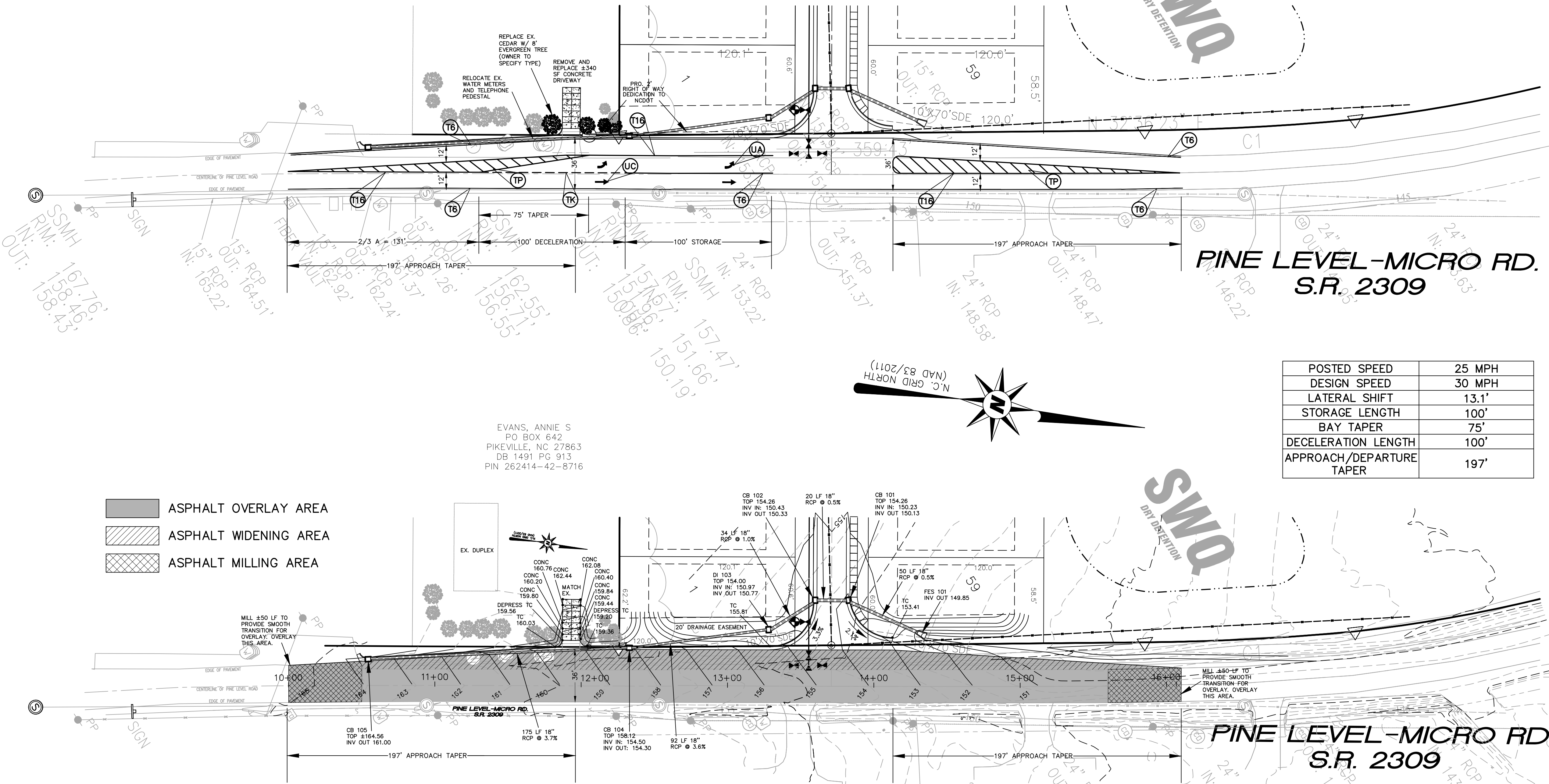
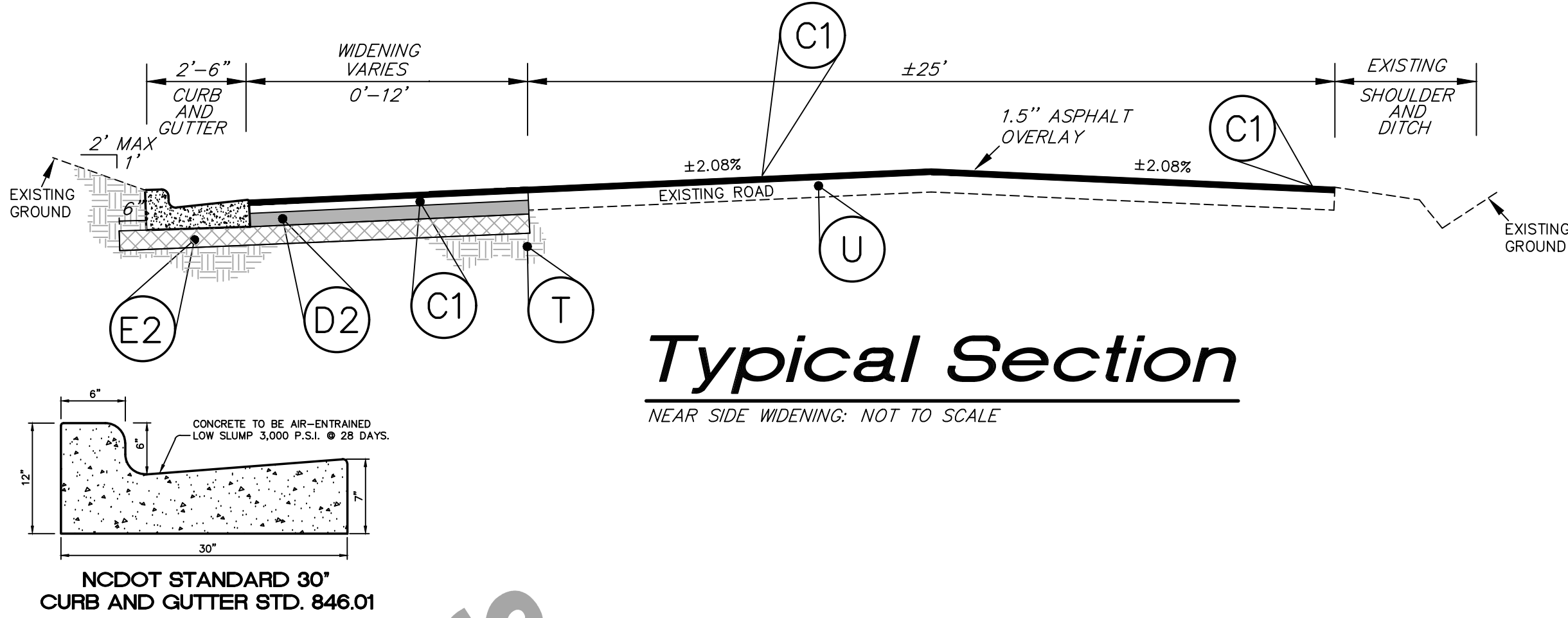
CE-11



- NOTES:
- CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE PRIOR TO POURING CONCRETE
 - CONTRACTOR TO INCLUDE IN BASE BID THE BACKFILLING BEHIND CURB, OFF-SITE DISPOSAL OF EXCESS MATERIAL, OFF-SITE BORROW, SEED, STRAW & TACK.
 - CONTRACTOR TO INCLUDE IN BASE BID THE SAW-CUTTING, REMOVAL, & REPLACEMENT OF ASPHALT REQUIRED TO INSTALL CURB & GUTTER.
 - ASPHALT SHALL BE SAW-CUT TO PROVIDE SMOOTH EDGE TO PLACE CURB & GUTTER.
 - TWO-WAY TRAFFIC TO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.
 - WIDENING, STRIPING AND SIGNAGE TO MATCH NCDOT STANDARDS AND DETAILS LATEST EDITION.
 - ALL STRIPING TO BE THERMOPLASTIC PER NCDOT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 - CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION AND OR RELOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES, DRIVEWAY REPAIR, AND TRAFFIC CONTROL PER THE MUTCD, LATEST EDITION.
 - RAISED REFLECTIVE SNOW PLOWABLE PAVEMENT MARKERS SHALL ALSO BE INSTALLED WITHIN TURN LANE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
 - THERE SHALL BE A 2' PAVED SHOULDER OUTSIDE OF TYPICAL WIDENING SHOWN BELOW.

- LEGEND
- D2 4" ASPHALT CONCRETE INTERMEDIATE COURSE, TYPE I-19.0C
 - E2 4" ASPHALT CONCRETE BASE COURSE, TYPE B25.0C @ AN AVERAGE RATE OF 684 LBS. PER SQUARE YARD.
 - C1 1 1/2" ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5C (OVERLAY)
 - U EXISTING PAVEMENT
 - T EXISTING EARTH

- PAVEMENT MARKING LEGEND
- T16 YELLOW DOUBLE CENTER LINE (6" @ 120 MIL)
 - T6 WHITE EDGELINE (6" @ 90 MIL)
 - UA LEFT TURN ARROW (90 MIL)
 - UC STRAIGHT ARROW (90 MIL)
 - TK 3 FT.-9 FT./SP WHITE MINI-SKIP (6", 120 MIL)
 - TP YELLOW DIAGONAL (8", 90 MIL)



- ASPHALT OVERLAY AREA
- ASPHALT WIDENING AREA
- ASPHALT MILLING AREA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
The purpose of this project is for construction of Emily Gardens – Phase 1 residential subdivision. The property is currently owned by RRT Development, Inc.. The site is currently undeveloped and development will include a streets, storm drainage and utilities.
Approximately 25.48 acres will be disturbed during construction. The maximum fill will be ±5 feet.
The project is scheduled to begin construction in summer 2022 with project completion and final grading to be completed by the end of 2023. Erosion control program for this project will include the installation of a suitable construction entrance, silt fence, outlet protection, and skidpad basins with temporary seeding of the site.

ADJACENT PROPERTY
The adjacent property is mostly undeveloped agriculture land.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

All vegetative and structural erosion and sediment control practices shall be constructed and maintained by the contractor according to these plans and specifications and the minimum standards of the Dept. of Environmental Management, Land Quality Section.
The contractor shall also follow any additional requirements as outlined by the Project Engineer.

1. Vehicle wheels shall be clean when leaving the site to prevent the tracking of mud on paved roads.
2. Construction Road Stabilization: Construction traffic shall be limited to stabilized areas. At a minimum, a temporary gravel construction entrance shall be provided as shown on this drawing.
3. Silt Fence: Silt fences shall be provided where shown and as needed on the site plan. These barriers shall be used to contain sediment.
4. Rip Rap/Gravel Filter Sediment Basins: Construct basin to the shape and dimensions shown in the details. The basin is to be placed below the existing ditch flow line by 2' with the berm built above as dimensioned.

1. Perimeter measures are to be installed prior to grubbing or grading.
2. All catch basins are to be installed immediately following their construction. As an alternate, rock check dams may be placed at their outlets and/or the terminal downstream end of disturbance until ground cover is implemented.
3. Stockpile and/or waste areas must be maintained within the limits of the areas protected by the perimeter measures. Stockpiles must be seeded if left stockpiled over 15 calendar days.
4. Construction shall be planned so that grading operations can begin and end as quickly as possible.
5. Silt Fences shall also be installed prior to or as a first step in construction.
6. The Contractor shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control practices.

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

SPECIES	RATE (LB/ACRE)
WINTER/EARLY SPRING - RYE (GRAIN)	120
KOBE LESPEDEZA	50
SUMMER - GERMAN MILLET	40

APPLY 4,000 LB/ACRE GRAIN STRAW. ANCHOR STRAW BY TAKING WITH ASPHALT, NETTING, OR A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL. A DISK WITH BLADES SET NEARLY STRAIGHT CAN BE USED AS A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL.

SPECIES	RATE (LB/ACRE)
TALL FESCUE	200
CENTPEDE	25

BETWEEN APR. 15 AND AUG. 15, ADD 10 LB/ACRE GERMAN MILLET OR 15 LB/ACRE SUDANGRASS. PRIOR TO MAY 1 OR AFTER AUG. 15 ADD 25 LB/ACRE RYE (GRAIN).

	BEST	POSSIBLE
EARLY SPRING:	FEB. 15-MAR. 20	FEB. 15-APR. 30
FALL:	SEPT. 1-SEPT. 30	SEPT. 1-OCT. 31

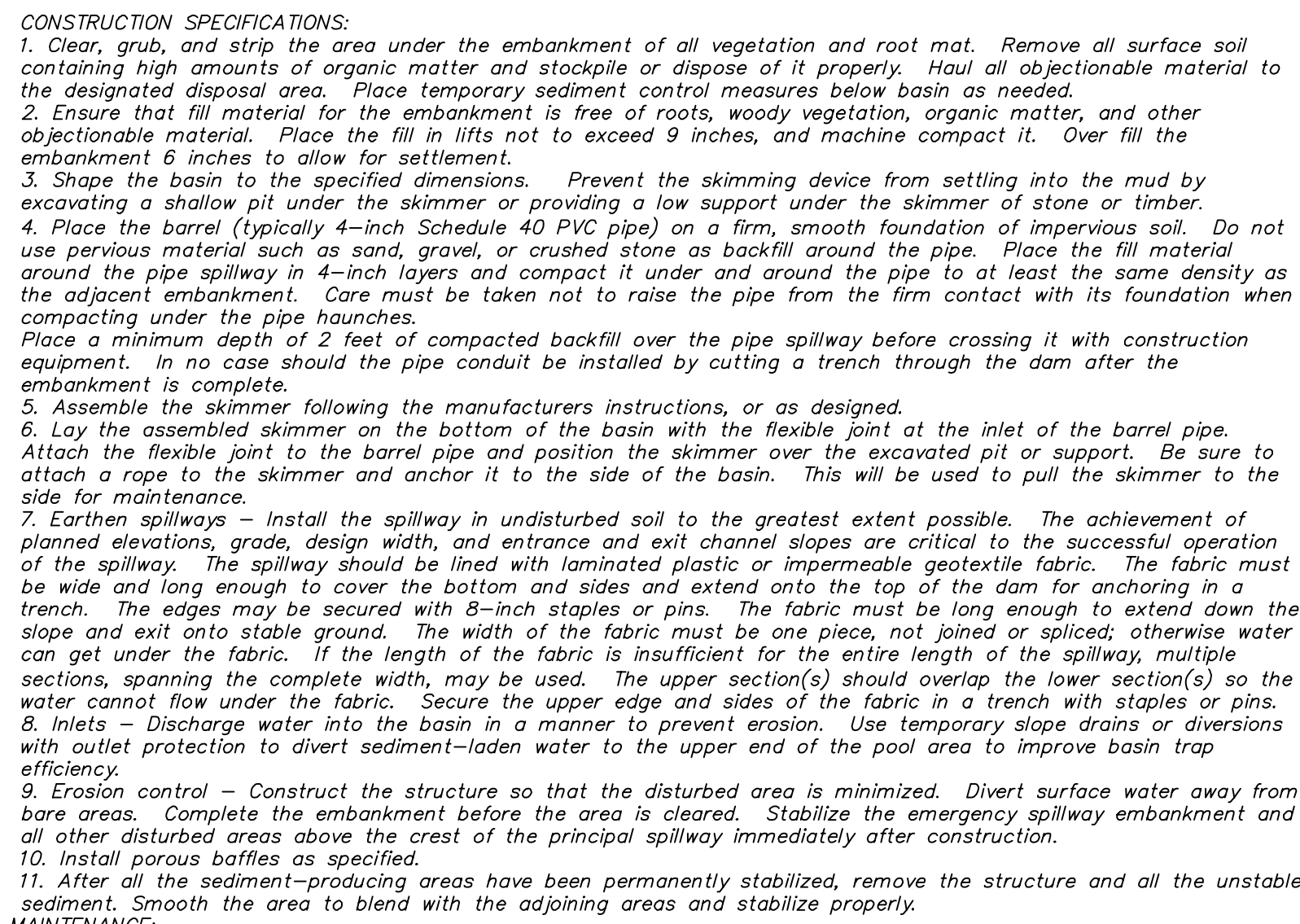
APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST. IF SOIL TEST IS NOT AVAILABLE APPLY 2 TONS/ACRE AGRICULTURAL GRADE LIMESTONE AND 1,000 LBS/ACRE OF 10-10-10 FERTILIZER, OR APPLY 3,000-5,000 LB/ACRE SEDANGRASS. PRIOR TO MAY 1 OR AFTER AUG 15, ADD 25 LB/ACRE RYE (GRAIN).

1. Reseed and much bare spots larger than 9 square feet (limited to 5% maximum of site area.)
2. Maintain all seeded areas until uniform stand is acceptable.
3. If growth is not established by final project inspection, continue specified attention until the stand is acceptable.
4. Correct and repair all undue settling and erosion within 1 year after final inspection.
5. Remove all structures from the site, all erosion control structures after complete stabilization at end of construction period.
6. Remove silt from sediment pits and from behind check dams when silt is within half depth of the pit or spillway. Dispose of in an area where silt cannot re-enter pit / trap.

The practice utilized for the proposed site did require formal calculations. Calculations have been provided.

RRT DEVELOPMENT, LLC
5212 HWY 70 BUSINESS
CLAYTON, NC 27528
Contact: CARY CHANDLER
919.302.4906

1. Obtain erosion control plan approval prior to beginning land disturbance. Retain a copy of the approved erosion control plan and permit on site. Call Johnston County to notify the Inspector of a start date prior to land disturbance.
2. Schedule and attend pre-construction meeting with Johnston County.
3. Construct the construction 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 road, it must be cleaned off immediately.
4. Construction entrance location may not vary without prior approval from Engineer and Johnston County.
5. Clear the area needed to construct the perimeter erosion control measures.
6. Construct the silt fence, silt fence outlets and sediment basin.
7. Begin clearing, grubbing, and topsoil stripping.
8. Rough grade all roadways and lots.
9. Construct the storm sewer system throughout the project. Install inlet protection devices.
10. Place CABC on roadway.
11. Seed, straw and tack areas that are graded to their final disposition.
12. Construct permanent outlet protection devices at pipe outlet.
13. Upon completion of the project, contact Johnston County to inspect prior to removing EC measures.
14. Seed, straw and tack any remaining exposed areas.



Inspect skimmer sediment basins at least weekly 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 result in ice forming in the basin. Some special precautions should be taken in the winter to prevent the skimmer from plugging with ice.

Maintenance Notes:

1. Do not let any area remained exposed for more than 7 or 14 calendar days according to chart without applying temporary seeding.
2. Maintain all erosion control measures daily and reseed disturbed areas as needed.
3. Inspect all erosion control measures weekly and after each rainfall event. Repair as needed.
4. At the end of each day's storm drainage operation, construct a temporary pipe inlet protection device until the next day's operation continues.



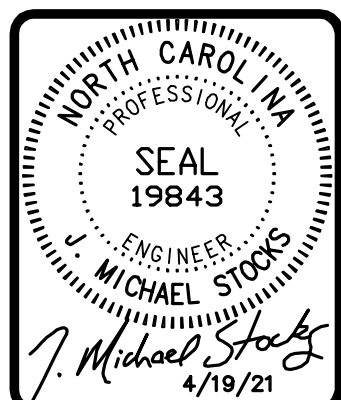
1. Clear, grub, and strip the area under the embankment of all vegetation and root mat. Remove all surface soil containing high amounts of organic matter and stockpile or dispose of it properly. Haul all objectionable material to the designated disposal area.
2. Ensure that fill material for the embankment 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 the embankment, the lifts are to be placed to allow for settlement.
3. Construct the outlet section in the embankment. Protect the connection between the riprap and the soil from piping by using filter fabric or a keyway cutoff trench between the riprap structure and the soil.
 - Place the filter fabric between the riprap and soil. Extend the fabric across the spillway foundation and sides to the top of the dam; or
 - Excavate a keyway trench along the centerline of the spillway foundation extending up the sides to the height of the dam. The trench should be at least 2 ft. deep and 2 ft. wide with 1:1 side slopes.
4. Clear the pond area below the elevation of the crest of the spillway to facilitate sediment cleanout.
5. All cut and fill slopes should be 2:1 or flatter.
6. Ensure that the stone (drainage) section of the embankment has a minimum bottom width of 3 ft. and a maximum side slopes of 1:1 that extend to the bottom of the spillway section.
7. Construct the minimum impermeable lined spillway bottom width, as shown on the plans, with 2:1 side slopes from the toe of the spillway to the toe of the filled embankment. Keep the thickness of the sides of the spillway outlet structure at a minimum of 21 inches. The weir must be level and constructed to grade to assure design capacity.
8. Ensure that the impermeable spillway outlet section extends downstream past the toe of the embankment until stable conditions are reached and outlet velocity is acceptable for the receiving stream. Keep the edges of the outlet section level with the surrounding ground and shape the center to confine the outflow stream. (References: Outlet Protection)
9. Direct emergency bypass to natural, stable areas. Locate bypass outlets so that flow will not damage the embankment.
10. Stabilize the embankment and all disturbed areas above the sediment pool and downstream from the trap impeller area after construction. (References: Surface Stabilization)
11. Show the distance from the top of the spillway to the sediment cleanout level (one-half the design depth) on the plans and mark it in the field.



1. After the site is completely stabilized, contact Stocks Engineering @ 252-459-8196 for verification of completion and stabilization.
2. Contact Johnston County Public Utilities for approval to remove all temporary erosion control measures.
3. Upon approval from Johnston County Public Utilities, begin the conversion of the dry pond from a temporary sediment trap to a permanent BMP as follows.
4. If standing water is in the basin, contractor shall pump the water out discharging through a silt bag.
5. Bring the side slopes surrounding the pond and vegetated shelf to the proposed grade.
6. Contractor shall excavate the bottom of the pond to the depth of the proposed basin.
7. Excavated material must be disposed of in an approved off-site location.
8. Care must be taken to prevent any sedimentation/re-sedimentation during this process, as sediment deposits in the bottom of the pond may affect the depth.
If any sedimentation occurs during this process, Contractor shall remove sediment immediately.
9. Contact Stocks Engineering @ 252-459-8196 to inspect excavated pond before continuing construction.
10. Upon approval of Stocks Engineering, continue constructing pond per details. Establish appropriate permanent vegetation around pond as soon as possible.
11. Upon completion of pond construction, remove sediment from silt fence and dispose of at an approved off-site location. Seed and mulch side slopes.
12. Contact Stocks Engineering @ 252-459-8196 to inspect completed pond before placing pond in service.



EMILY GARDENS SUBDIVISION - PHASE 1
PINE LEVEL, NORTH CAROLINA

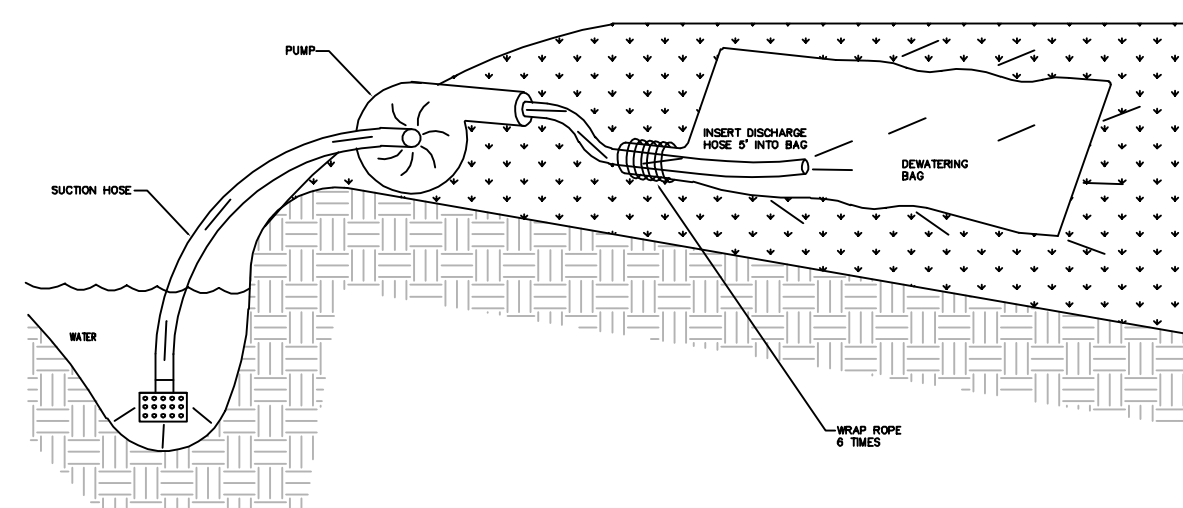


REVISIONS	
FILE NO. 2019-074	
HORZ. SCALE:	N/A
VERT. SCALE:	N/A

D-01

1. CLEAR & GRUB THE AREA AROUND THE SILT FENCE OUTLET AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF DEBRIS.
2. PLACE GRAVEL TO THE SPECIFIC GRADE AS SHOWN PER THE DETAIL.
3. PROPERLY OVERLAP STONE BEYOND EDGES OF SILT FENCE OPENING.

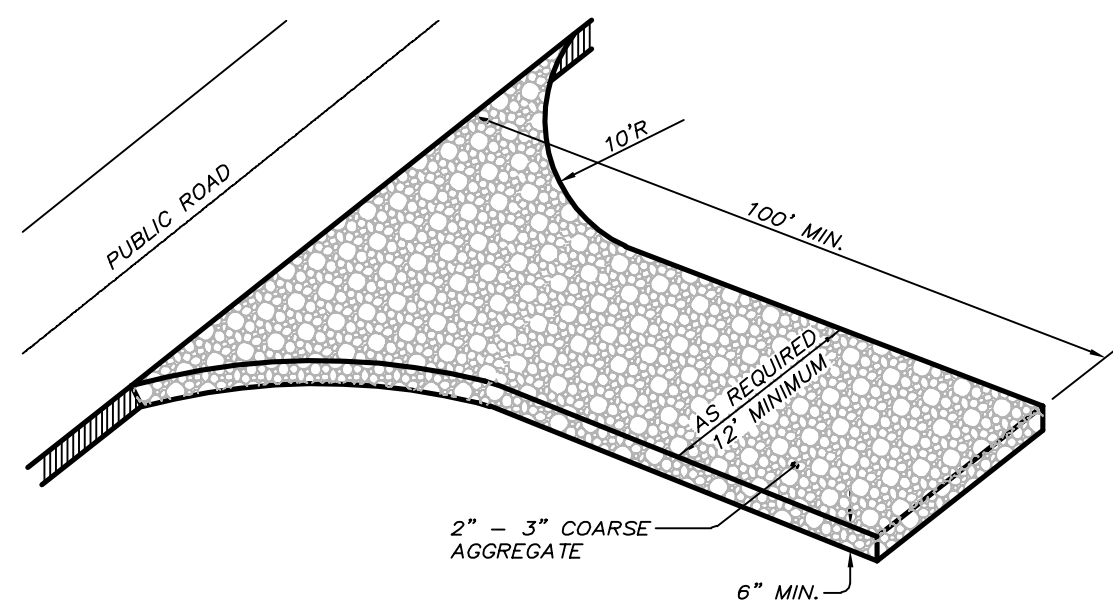
INSPECT OUTLETS WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE FLOW AREA AND REPAIR AS NEEDED. CAREFULLY CHECK OUTLETS FOR EROSION AND REPAIR IMMEDIATELY. ENSURE THERE IS NO SCOURING APPARENT DOWNSTREAM OF OUTLET. IMMEDIATELY STABILIZE ANY AREAS THAT NEED REPAIR.



1. Place Dewatering Bag on the ground or on a trailer over a relatively level, stabilized area.
2. Insert discharge pipe a minimum of 5ft. inside dewatering bag and secure with a rope wrapped 6 times around the snout over a 6" inch width of the bag.
3. Replace Dewatering Bag when half full of sediment or when the sediment has reduced the flow rate of the pump discharge to an impractical amount.

1. Remove and dispose of accumulated sediment away from waterways or environmentally sensitive areas. Slit open Sediment Bag and remove accumulated sediment. Dispose of bag at an appropriate recycling or solid waste facility. OR, as directed by engineer or inspector.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
NOT TO SCALE



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.

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

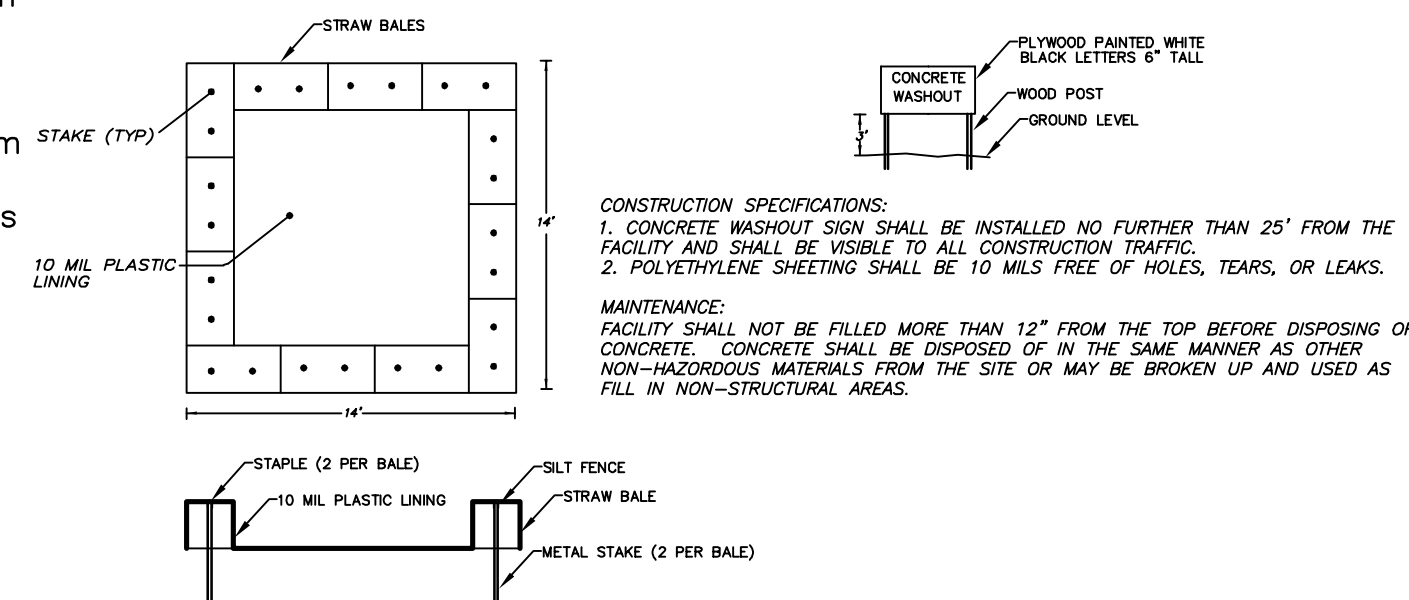
The diagram illustrates a V-shaped weir structure. The weir is composed of two sloped sides meeting at a central vertex. A grid pattern is overlaid on the sloped surfaces. Labels A, B, and C are placed at different locations: A is at the top of the right slope, B is at the vertex, and C is at the base of the left slope. A flow arrow labeled 'FLOW' points to the right, indicating the direction of water flow over the weir. A scale bar below the weir indicates a length of 18 inches. A vertical dimension line on the right side indicates a height of 10 inches for the weir structure.

OVERLAP NETTING
MINIMUM OVERLAP 18'

©
TYPICAL STAPLE
USE #6 GAUGE WIRE

SCALE: N.T.S.

NOT TO SCALE



5'-0" METAL POSTS
2'-0" IN GROUND

4' MAX

9-GAUGE GALVANIZED
HARDWARE WIRE WITH 1"
SMALLEST OPENING TO EXTEND
FROM TOP OF BOX TO 2'
ABOVE THE GROUND

37 WASHED STONE
TO A HEIGHT OF
ABOVE TOP OF BOX
2:1 SLOPE

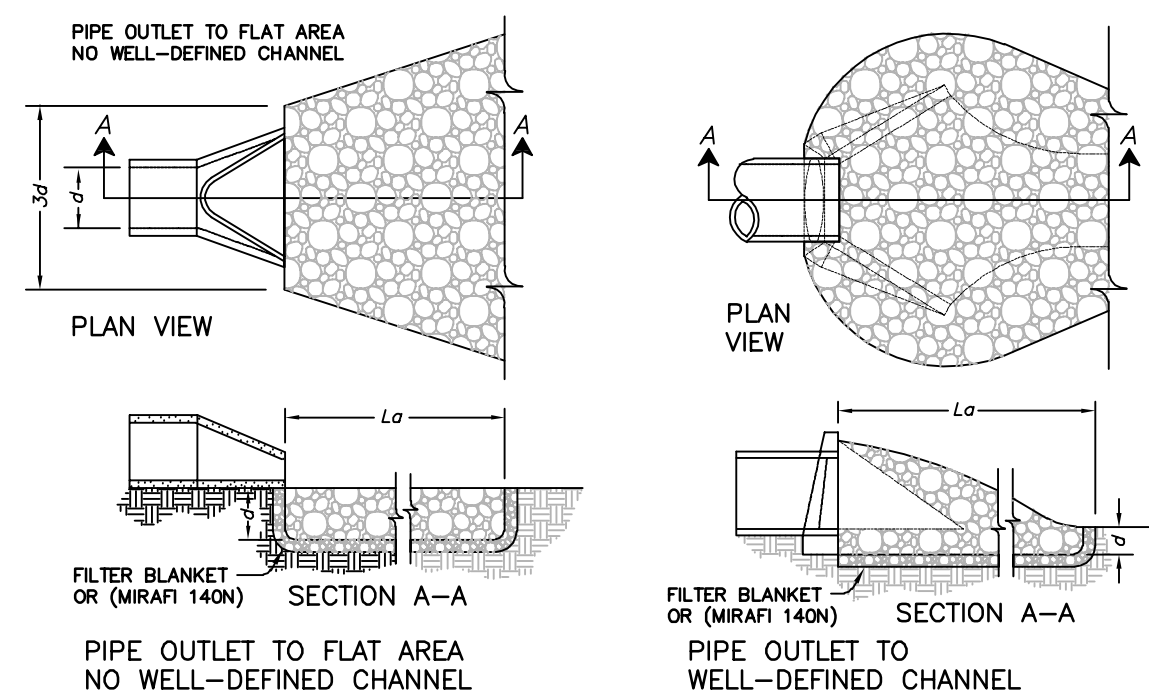
CONSTRUCTION SPECS

1. Uniformly grade a shallow depression approaching the inlet.
2. Drive 2 steel posts 2 feet into the ground surrounding the inlet.
3. Place posts evenly around the perimeter of the inlet, a maximum of 4 feet apart.
4. 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 wire mesh over the inlet opening will prevent debris from reentering.
5. Place clean gravel (NP DOT #5 or #57 stone) on a 21 inch slope with a height of 18 inches on each side of the inlet.
6. Once the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, remove accumulated sediment, and establish final grading elevations.
7. Compact the area properly and stabilize it with groundcover.

MAINTENANCE:

Inspect inlets at least weekly and after each significant (1/2 inch or greater) rainfall event. Clear the mesh wire of any debris or other objects to provide unobstructed flow. If debris is caught on or underneath the mesh, remove debris during mesh removal. Replace stone as needed.

NOT TO SCALE



GENERAL NOTES:

1. L_0 = THE LENGTH OF THE RIP RAP APRON.
2. L_0 = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NOT LESS THAN 6'.
3. IN A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL EXTEND THE APRON UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO AN ELEVATION OF 6' 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 RIP RAP AND SOIL FOUNDATION.
5. FLARED END SECTION IS OPTIONAL. SEE PLANS FOR REQUIREMENT.
6. SEE PLAN AND PROFILES FOR ACTUAL DIMENSIONS.

The diagrams illustrate two methods for trench backfilling:

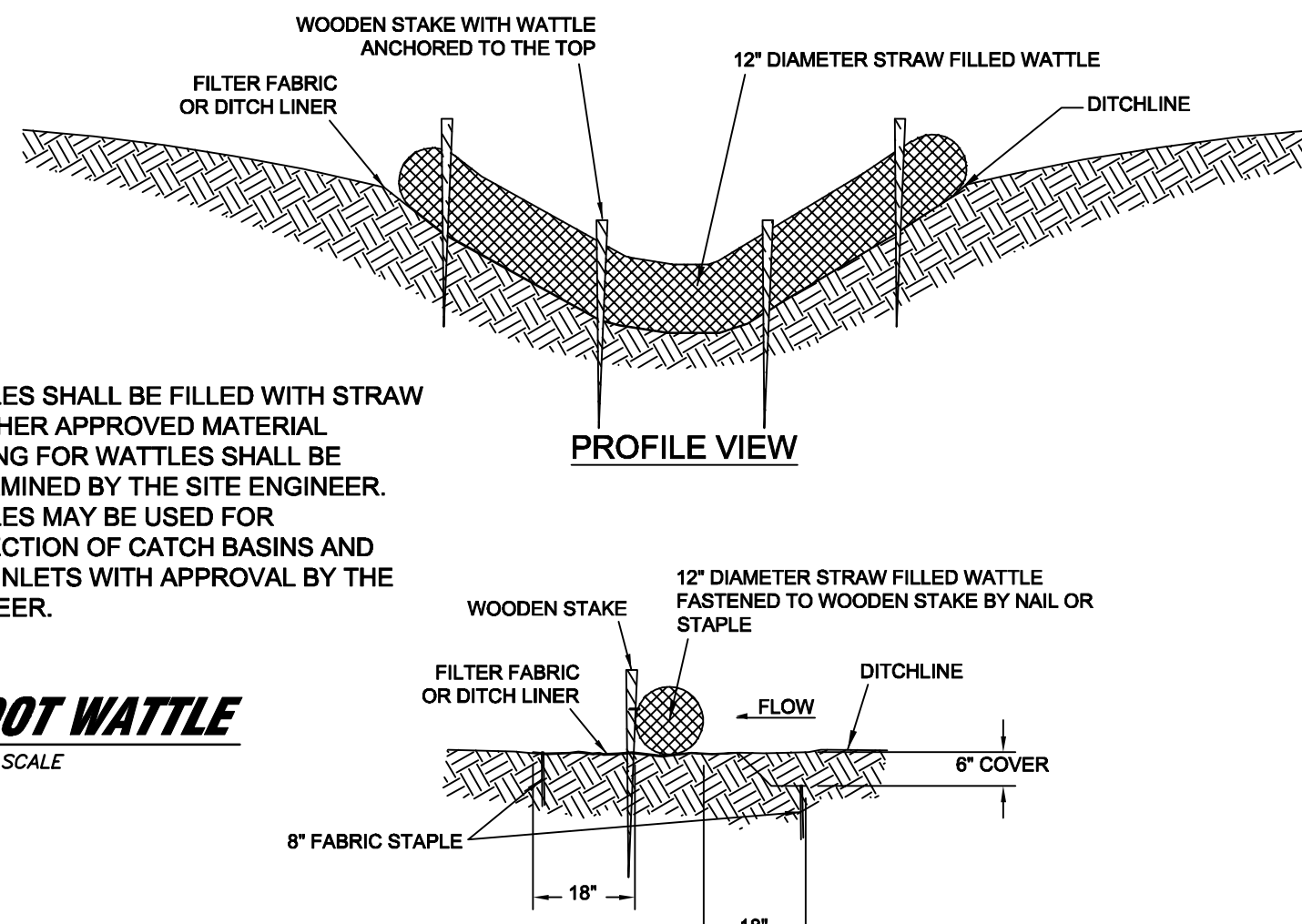
- Top Diagram:** Shows a trench cross-section with a filter cloth (MIRAFIL 100X or TREVIRA 1115) secured to a post. The filter cloth is 8" MAX wide and 18" high. The backfill is compacted fill. The filter cloth is secured to a post.
- Bottom Diagram:** Shows a trench cross-section with a filter fabric (MIRAFIL 100X or TREVIRA 1115) secured to a post. The filter fabric is 8" MIN. BURY. The backfill is compacted fill. The filter fabric is secured to a post.

1. CONSTRUCT THE SEDIMENT BARRIER OF STANDARD OR EXTRA STRENGTH SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC.
2. LOCATE THE BARRIER TO THE INSIDE OF THE SEDIMENT FENCE DOES NOT EXCEED 24 INCHES ABOVE GROUND SURFACE. (HIGHER FENCES MAY IMPOUND VOLUMES OF WATER SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE FAILURE OF THE STRUCTURE).
3. CONSTRUCT THE FILTER FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL CUT TO THE LENGTH OF THE BARRIER. IF NECESSARY, JOINTS ARE NECESSARY. SECURELY FASTEN THE FILTER CLOTH ONLY AT A SUPPORT POST WITH 4 FEET MINIMUM OVERLAP TO THE NEXT POST.
4. SECURE THE BARRIER TO THE POSTS BY WIRE MESH FASTENED SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS. EXTEND THE WIRE MESH SUPPORT TO THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH, FASTEN THE WIRE REINFORCEMENT, THEN FABRIC ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS. WIRE OR PLASTIC ZIP TIES SHOULD HAVE MINIMUM 50 POUND TENSILE STRENGTH.
5. WHEN A WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE IS USED, SPACE POSTS A MAXIMUM OF 10 FEET. THE SEDIMENT FENCE SHOULD BE DRIVEN SECURELY INTO THE GROUND A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES.
6. EXTRA STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC WITH 6 FEET POST SPACING DOES NOT REQUIRE WIRE MESH SUPPORT. THE FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE FASTENED DIRECTLY TO POSTS. WIRE OR PLASTIC ZIP TIES SHOULD HAVE MINIMUM 50 POUND TENSILE STRENGTH.
7. LOCATE THE TRENCH APPROXIMATELY 4 INCHES WIDE AND 8 INCHES DEEP ALONG THE PROPOSED LINE OF POSTS AND UPSLOPE FROM THE BARRIER.
8. PLACE 12 INCHES OF THE FABRIC ALONG THE BOTTOM AND SIDE OF THE TRENCH.
9. BACKFILL THE TRENCH WITH SOIL PLACED OVER THE FILTER FABRIC AND COMPACT. THOROUGH COMPACTION OF THE BACKFILL IS CRITICAL TO SILT FENCE PERFORMANCE.
10. DO NOT ATTACH FILTER FABRIC TO EXISTING TREES.

INSPECT SEDIMENT FENCES AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY. SHOULD THE FABRIC OF A SEDIMENT FENCE COLLAPSE, TEAR, DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT PROMPTLY. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND TO REDUCE PRESSURE ON THE FENCE. TAKE CARE TO EXAMINE AND UNDERMINING THE FENCE. 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.

NOTES:

1. WATTLES SHALL BE FILLED WITH STRAW OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL
2. SPACING FOR WATTLES SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE SITE ENGINEER.
3. WATTLES MAY BE USED FOR PROTECTION OF CATCH BASINS AND DROP INLETS WITH APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER.



THEREFORE, EVERYONE WHO HEARS THESE WORDS OF MINE AND PUTS THEM INTO PRACTICE IS LIKE A WISE MAN WHO BUILT HIS HOUSE ON THE ROCK. MATTHEW 7:24

GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE NCG01 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

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

SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes		
Site 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 Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope

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

GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

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

Temporary Stabilization	Permanent Stabilization
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiersHydroseedingRolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seedAppropriately applied straw or other mulchPlastic sheeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiersGeotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement mattingHydroseedingShrubs or other permanent plantings covered with mulchUniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosionStructural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining wallsRolled erosion control products with grass seed

POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

- 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 offsite.
- Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures.

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

LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

- 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.
- 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.
- Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.
- On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

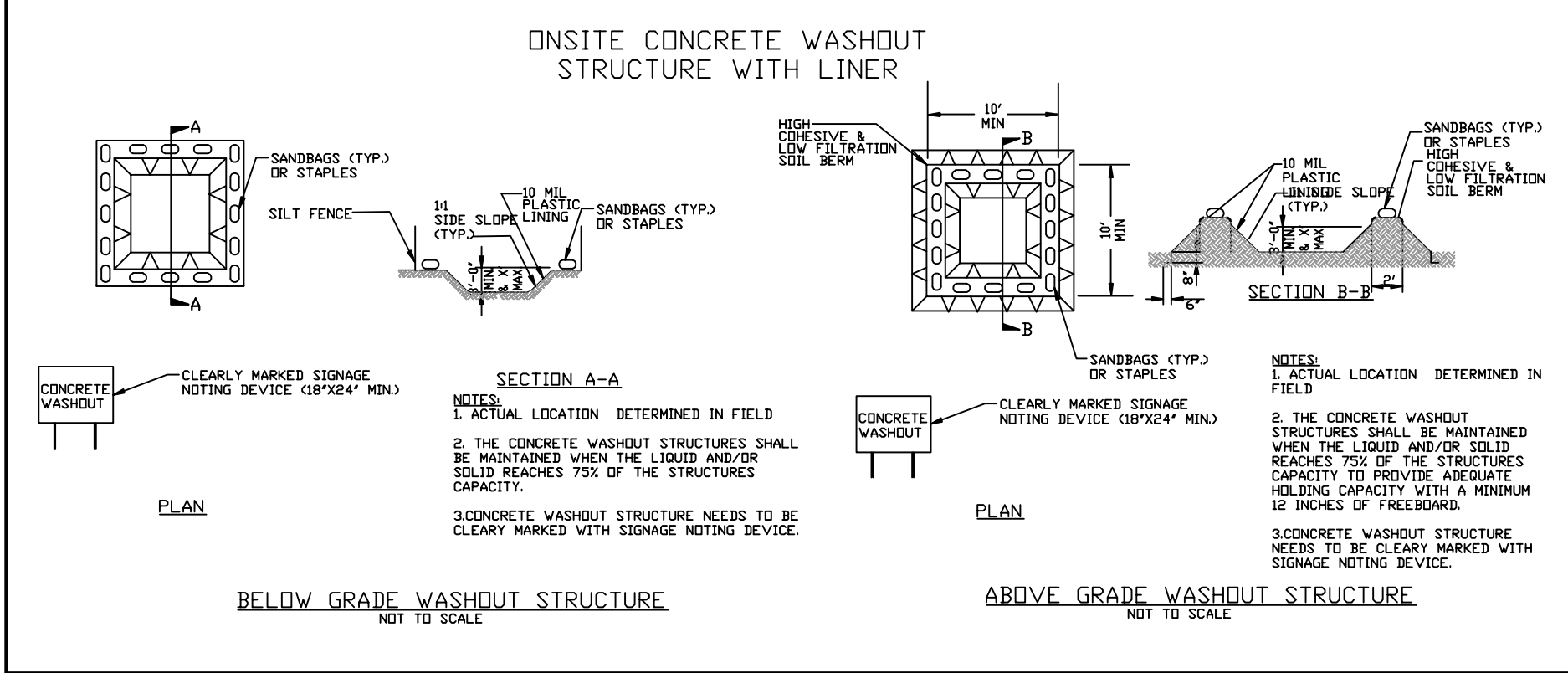
- Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
- Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- Containment must be labeled,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

PORTABLE TOILETS

- Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags.
- Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas.
- 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

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



CONCRETE WASHOUTS

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

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

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

PART III
SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

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

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

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

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

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

- The E&SC plan authority has been provided with documentation of the non-surface withdrawal and the specific time periods or conditions in which it will occur. The non-surface withdrawal shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items,
- 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,
- Dewatering discharges are treated with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants from stormwater that is removed from the sediment basin. Examples of appropriate controls include properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems,
- 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,
- Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and
- Sediment removed from the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above is disposed of in a manner that does not cause deposition of sediment into waters of the United States.

PART III
SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

1. E&SC Plan Documentation

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

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

2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

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

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

3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years

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

PART III
SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION C: REPORTING

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported

Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

- Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.

- Oil spills if:

- They are 25 gallons or more,
- They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,
- They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or
- They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).

- Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.

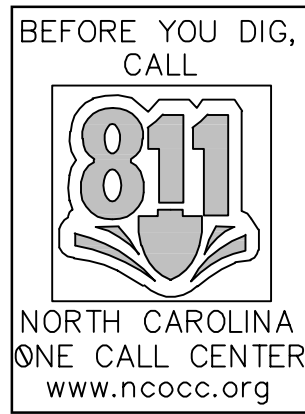
- Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.

- Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment.

2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

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

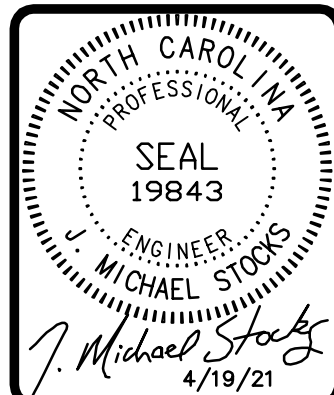
Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.If the stream is named on the NC 303(d) list as impaired for sediment-related causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.
(b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 1(b)-(c) above	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and location of the spill or release.
(c) Anticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible. The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.
(d) Unanticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.
(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment[40 CFR 122.41(l)(7)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(l)(6).Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.



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BLN-C-1874

EMILY GARDENS SUBDIVISION - PHASE 1
PINE LEVEL, NORTH CAROLINA



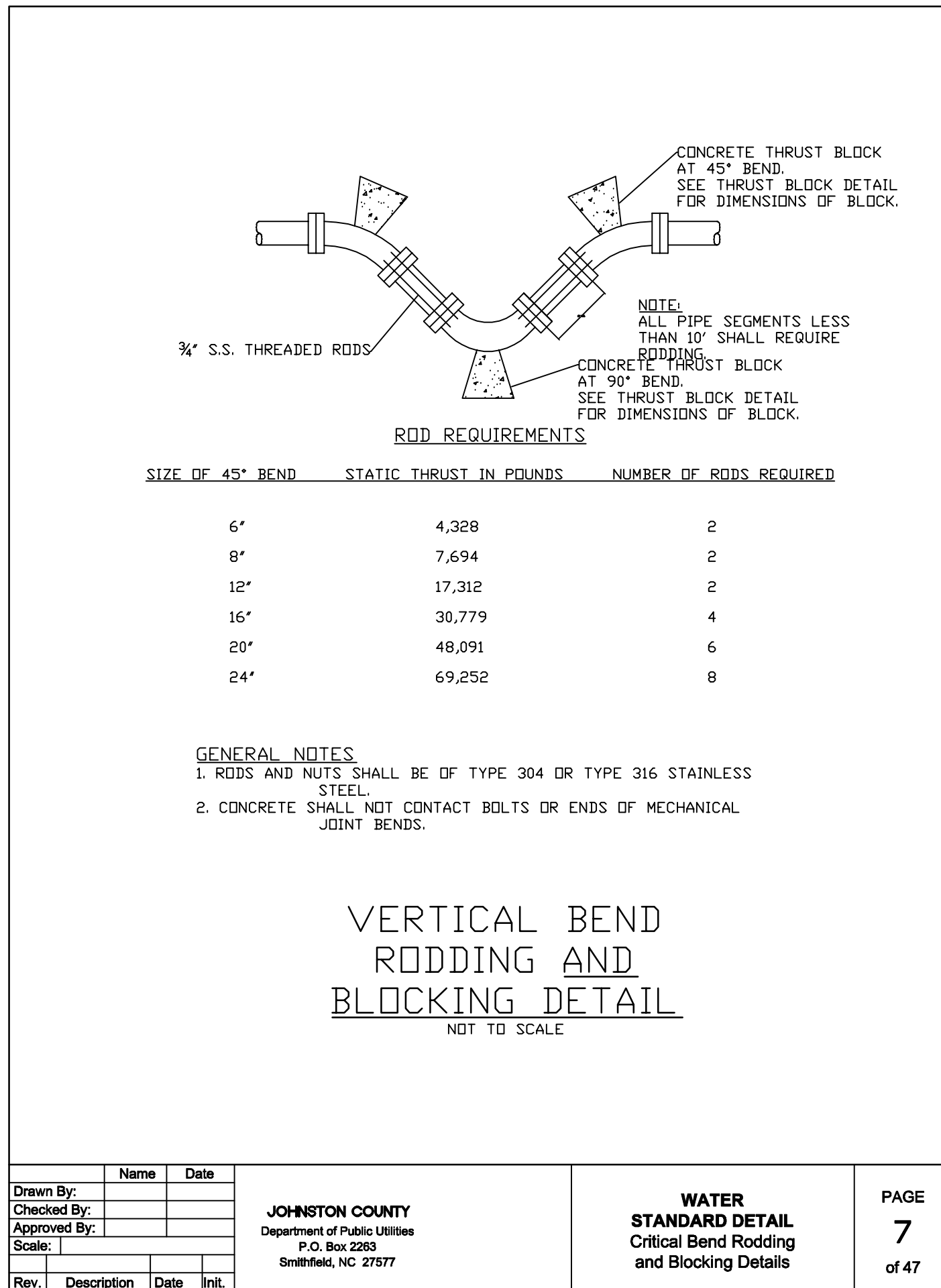
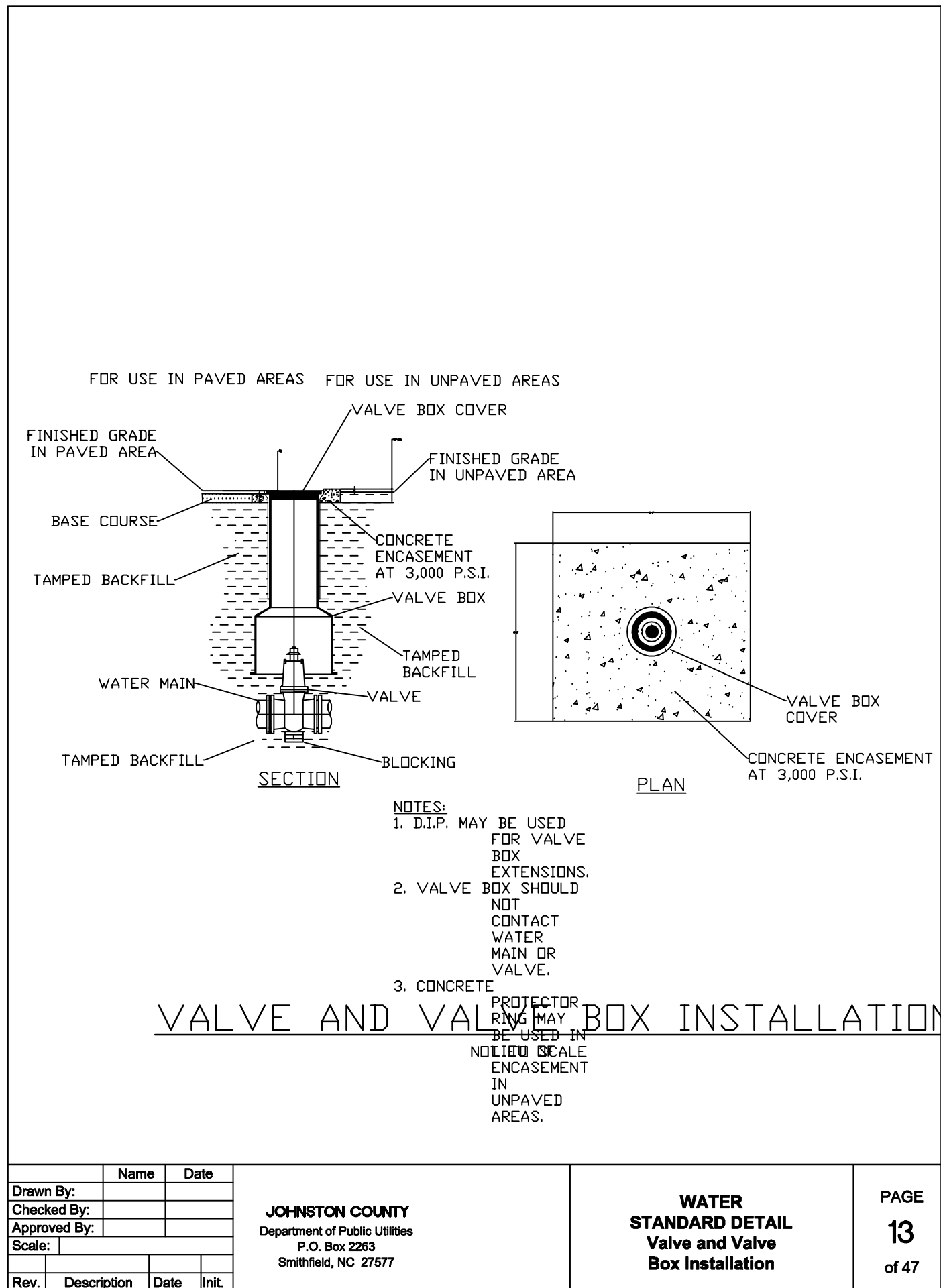
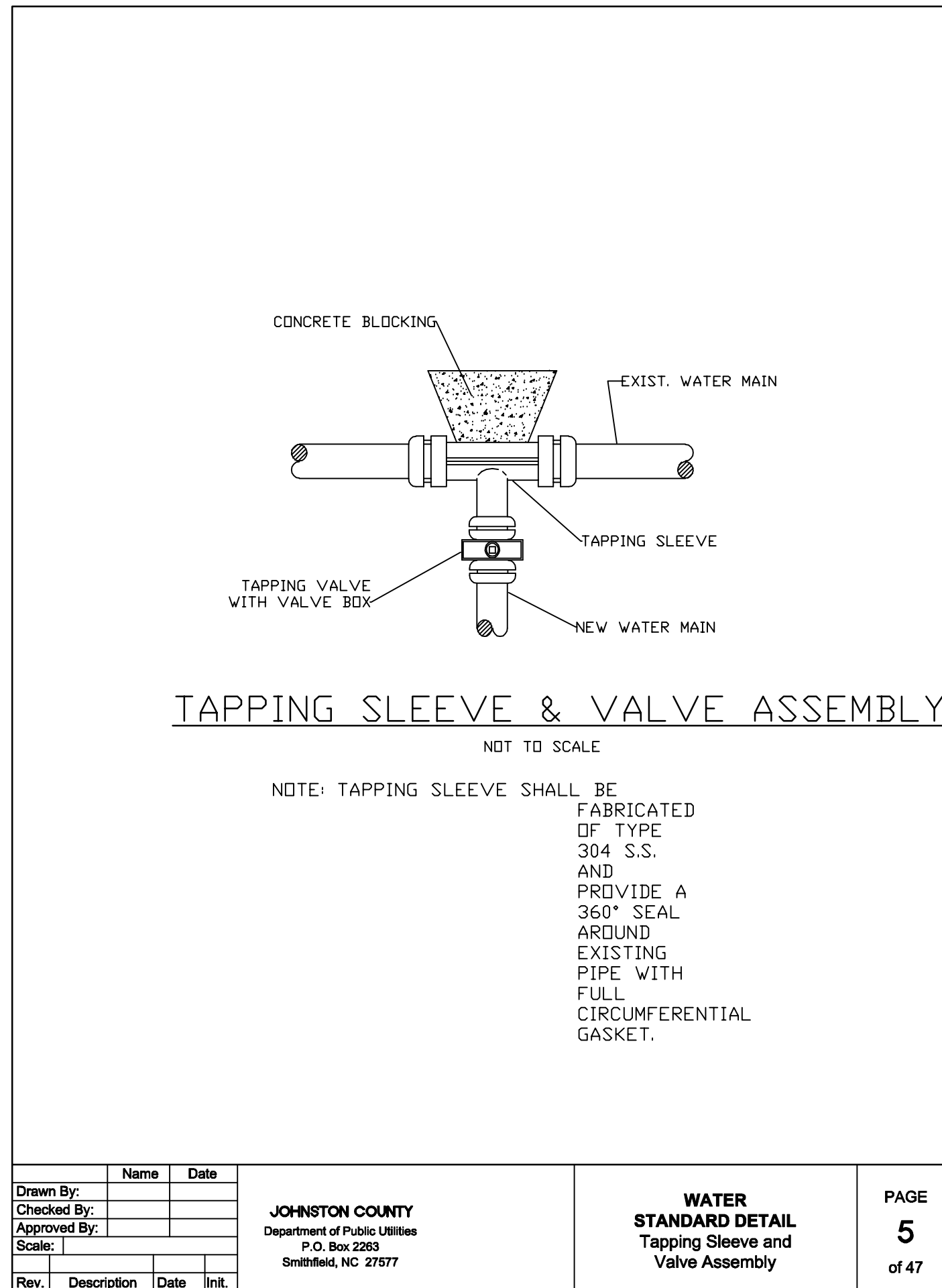
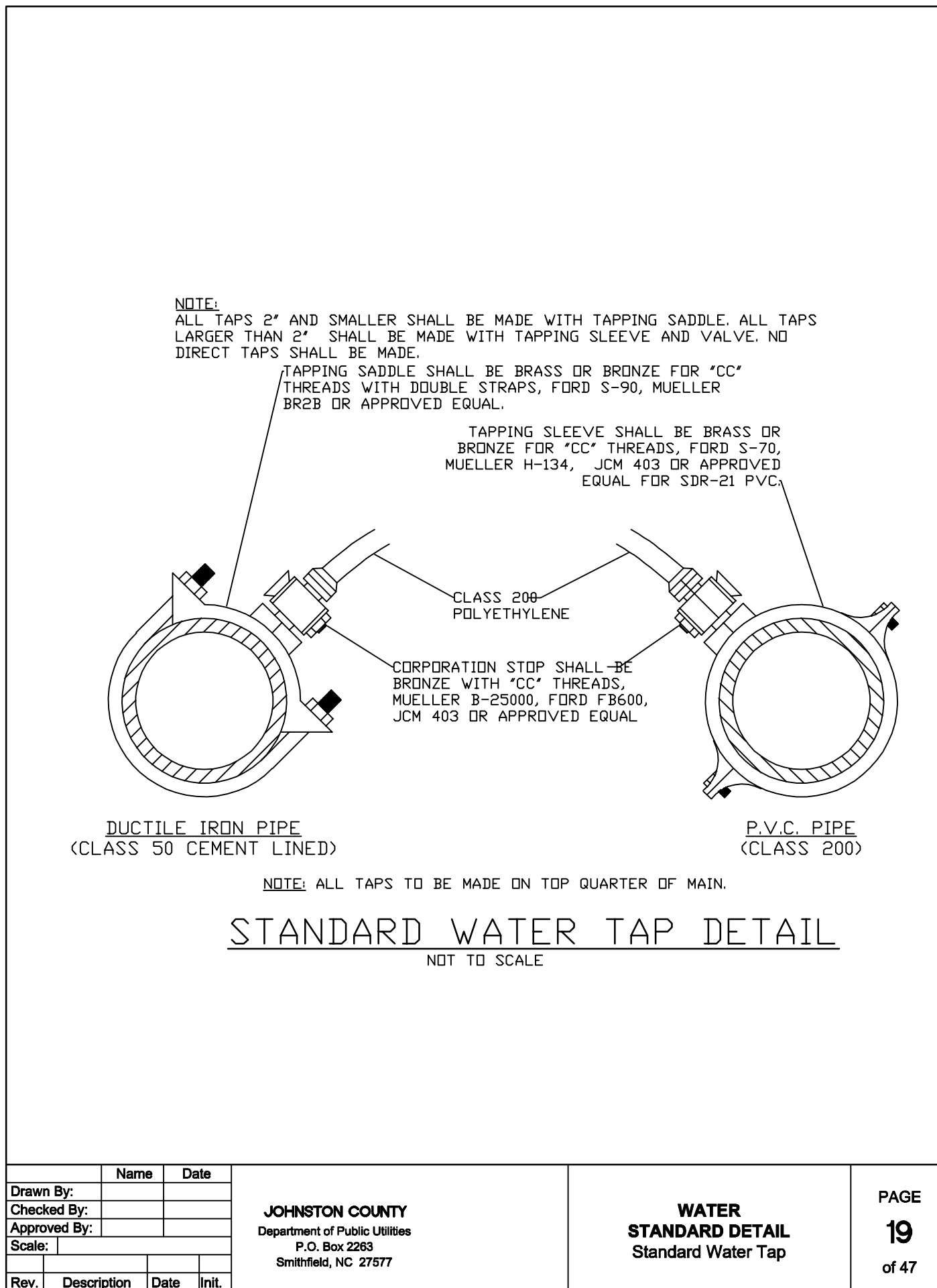
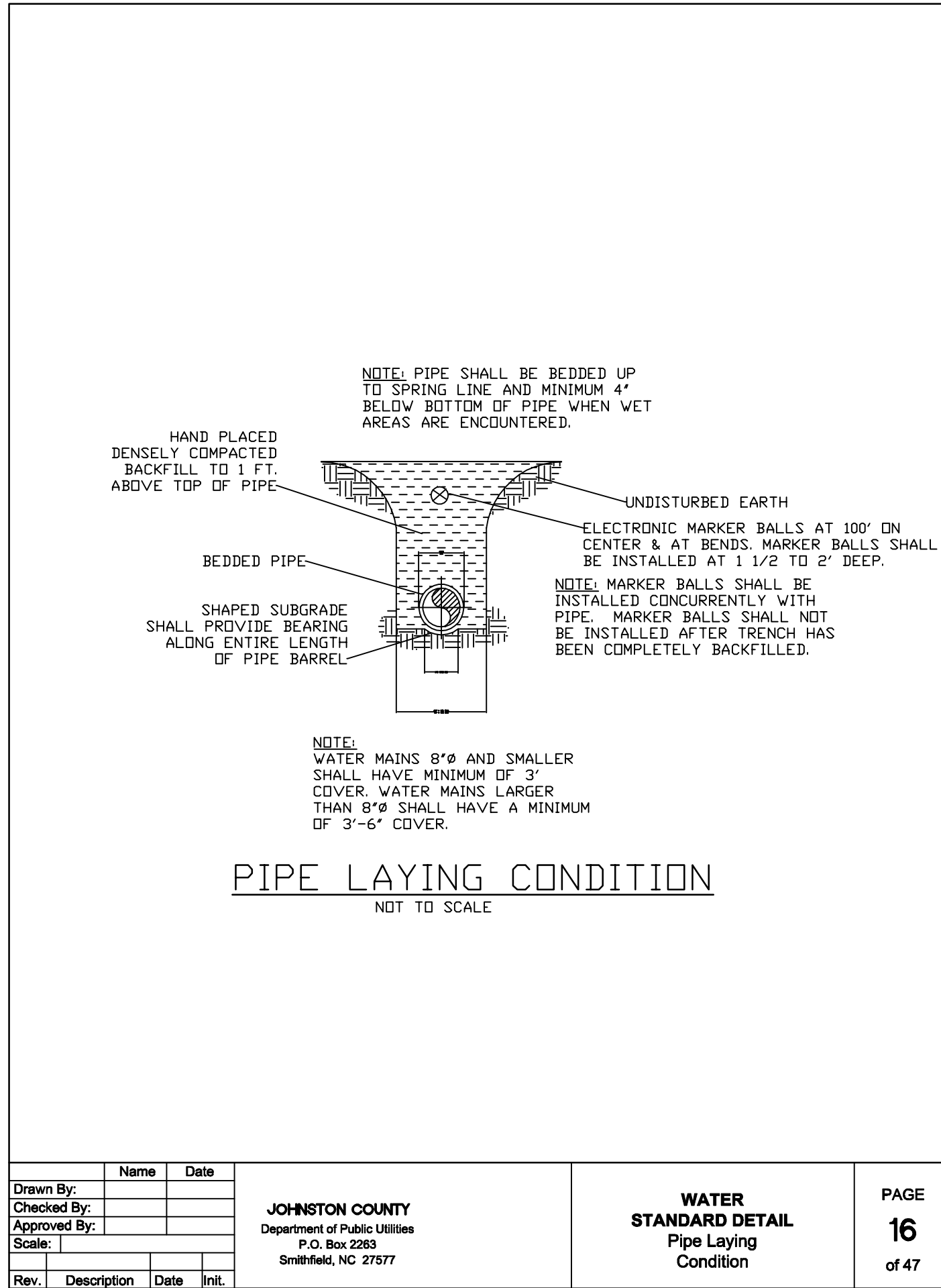
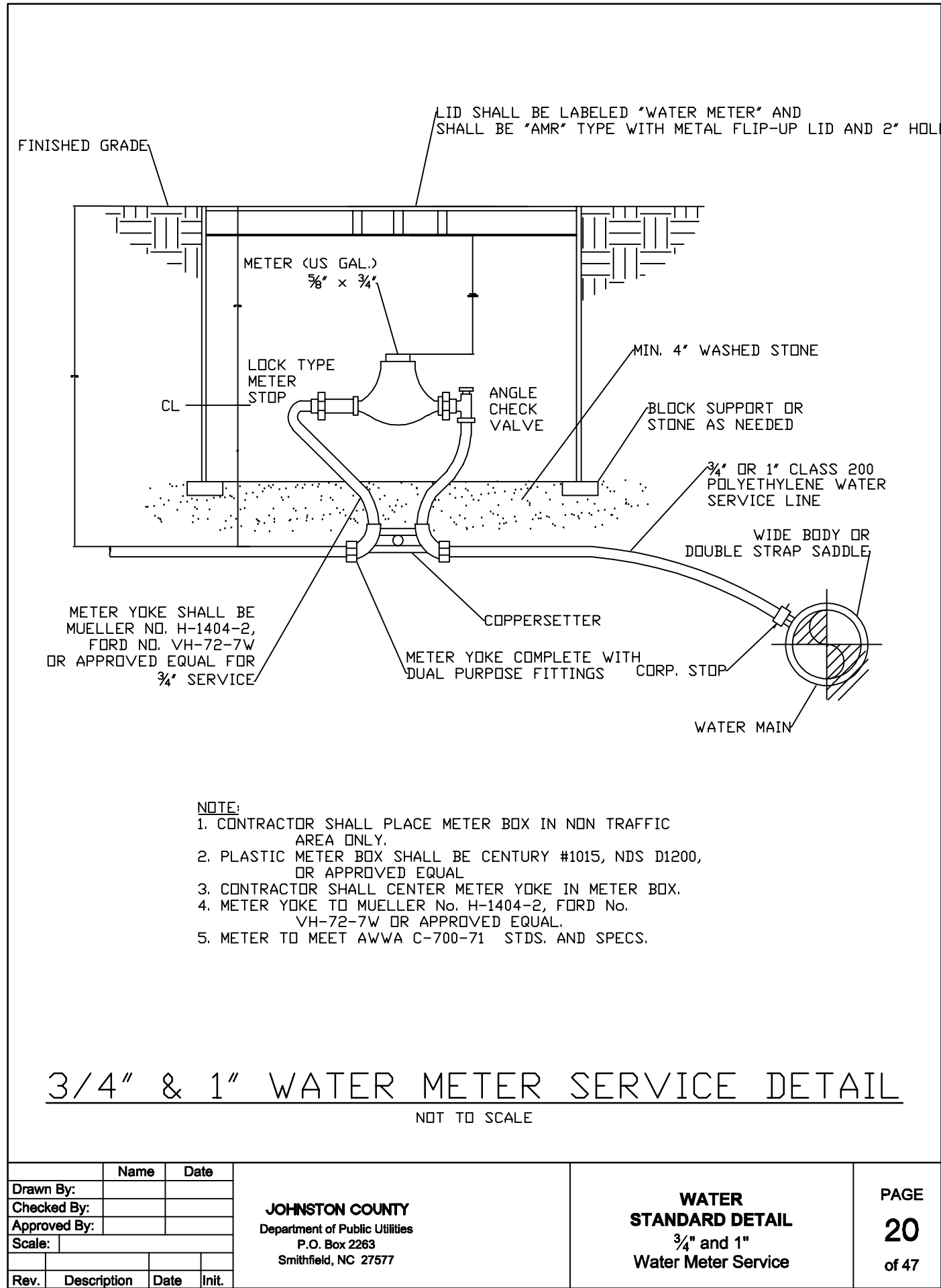
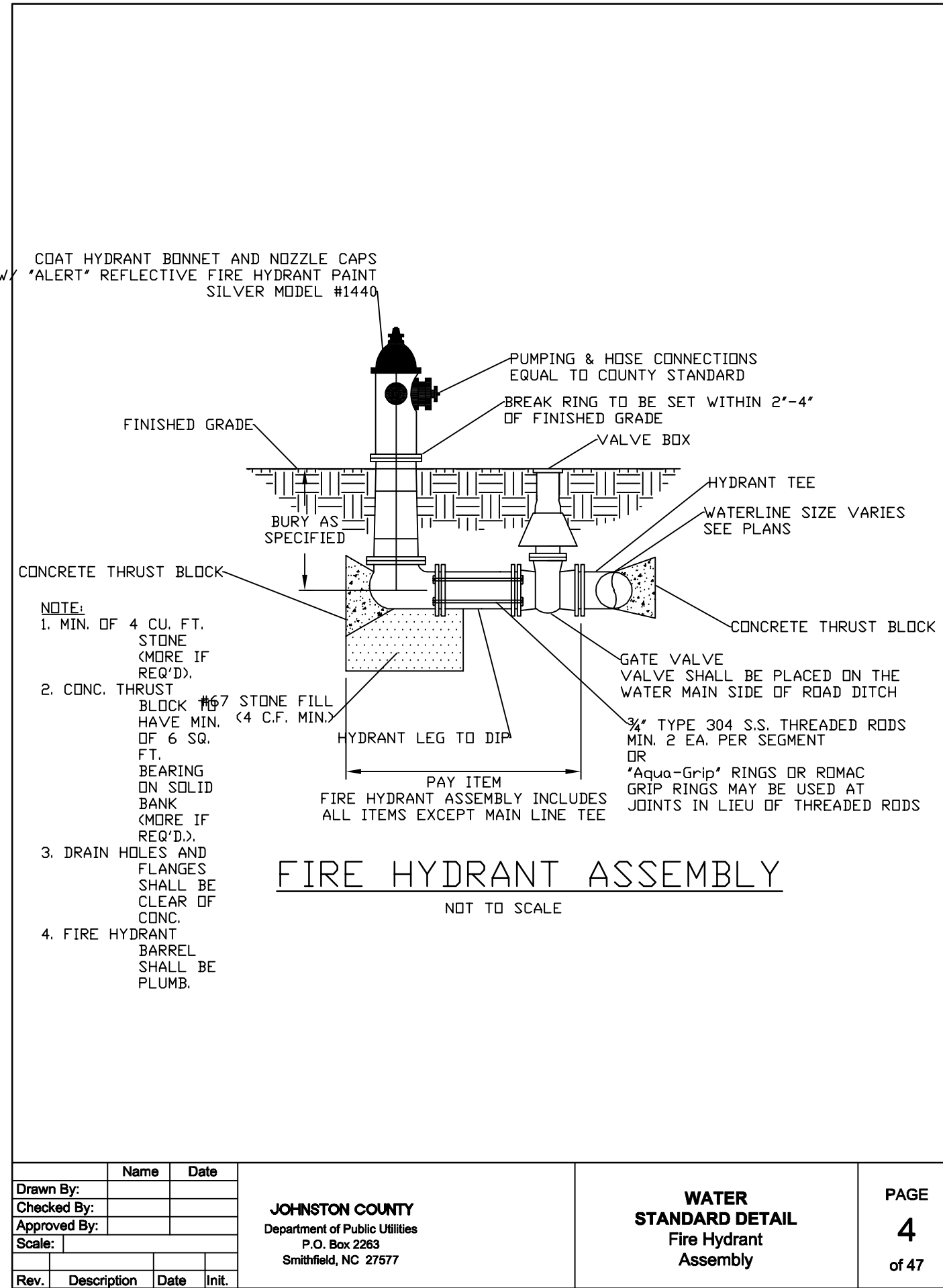
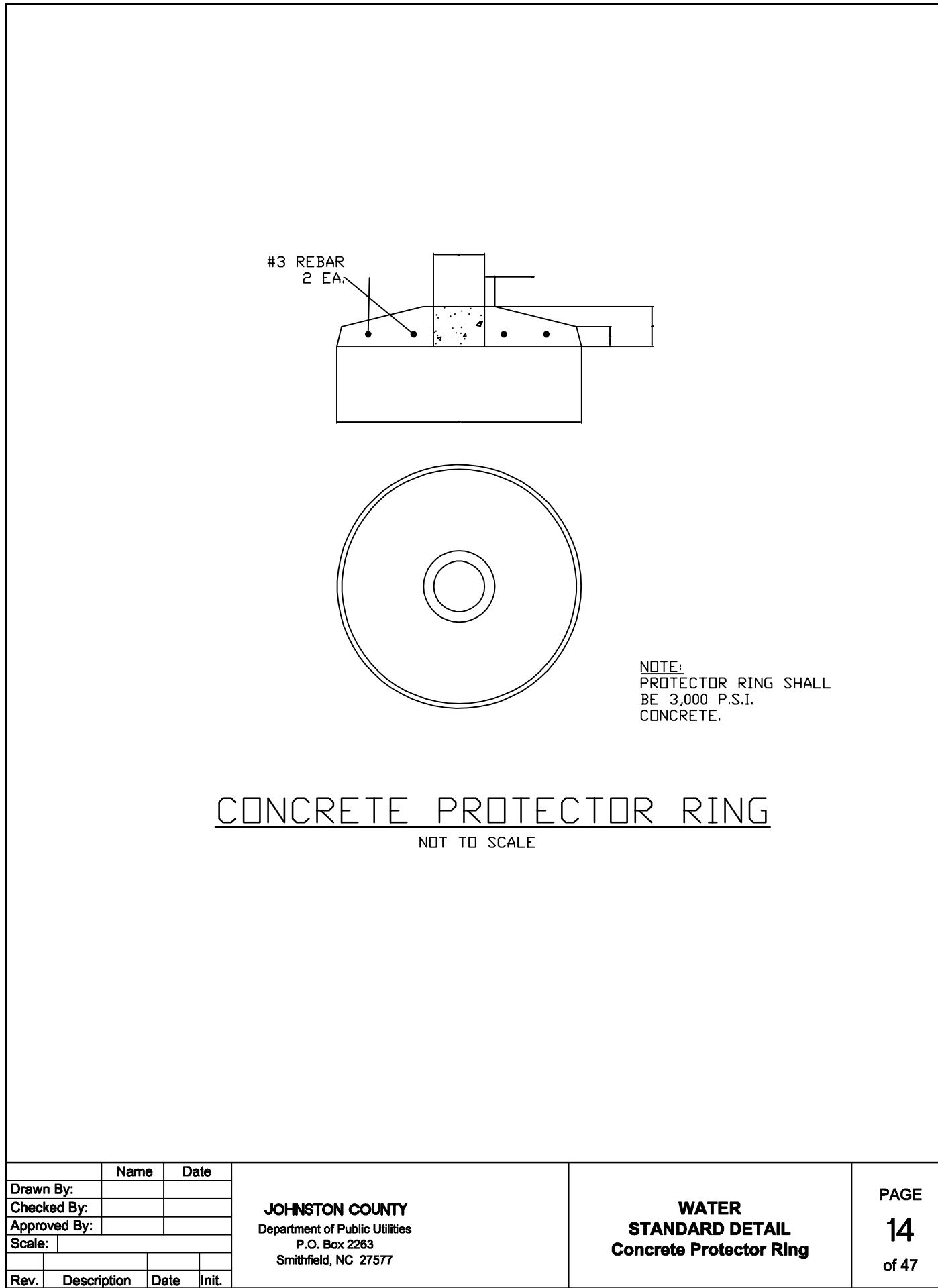
EROSION CONTROL
DETAILS

REVISIONS	
FILE NO.:	2019-074
HORIZ. SCALE:	N/A
VERT. SCALE:	N/A

D-04

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19



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EMILY GARDENS SUBDIVISION - PHASE 1
PINE LEVEL, NORTH CAROLINA

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ENGINEER
MICHAEL STOCKS
4/19/21

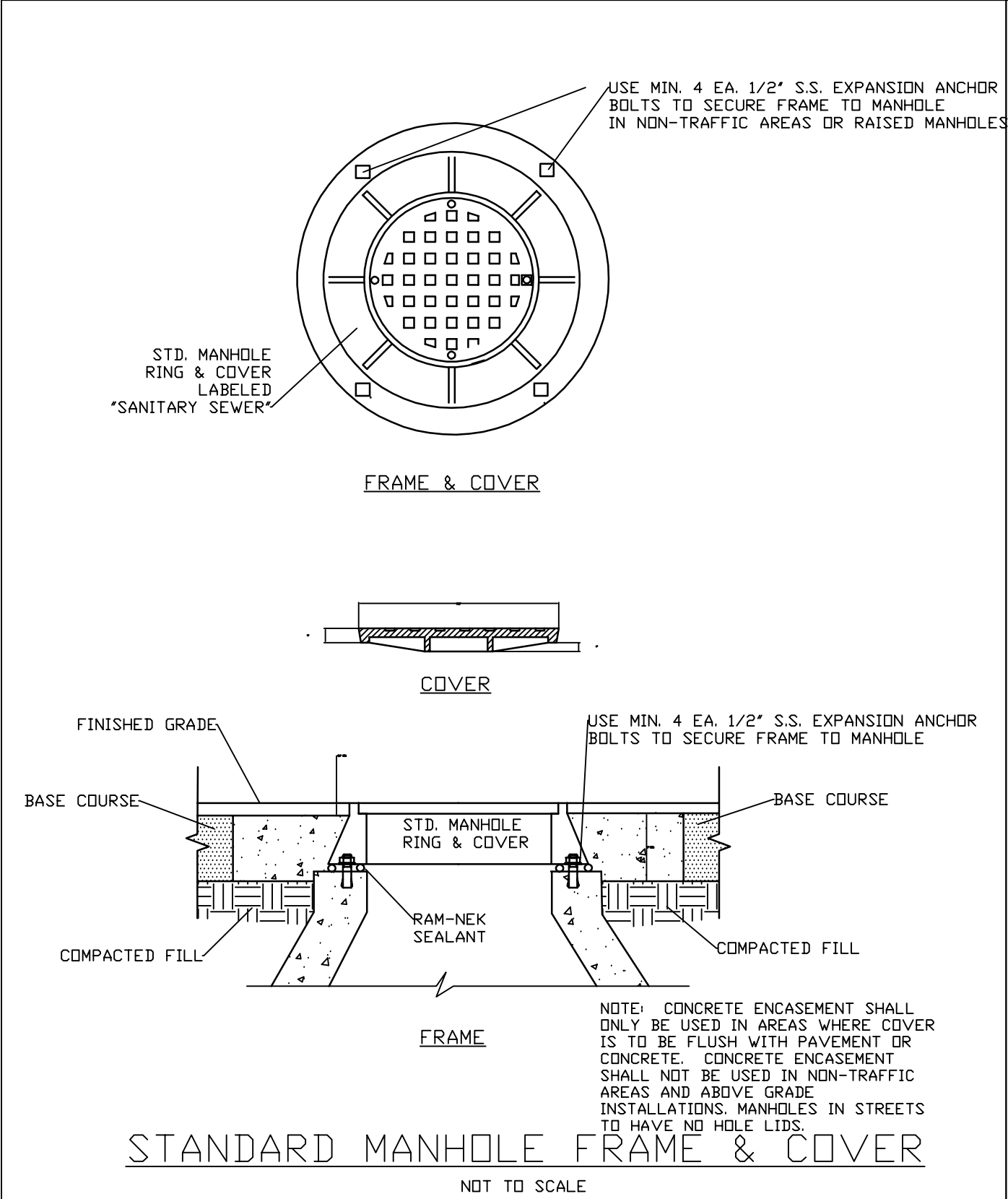
UTILITY
DETAILS

REVISIONS

FILE NO. 2019-074
HORZ. SCALE: N/A
VERT. SCALE: N/A

D-05

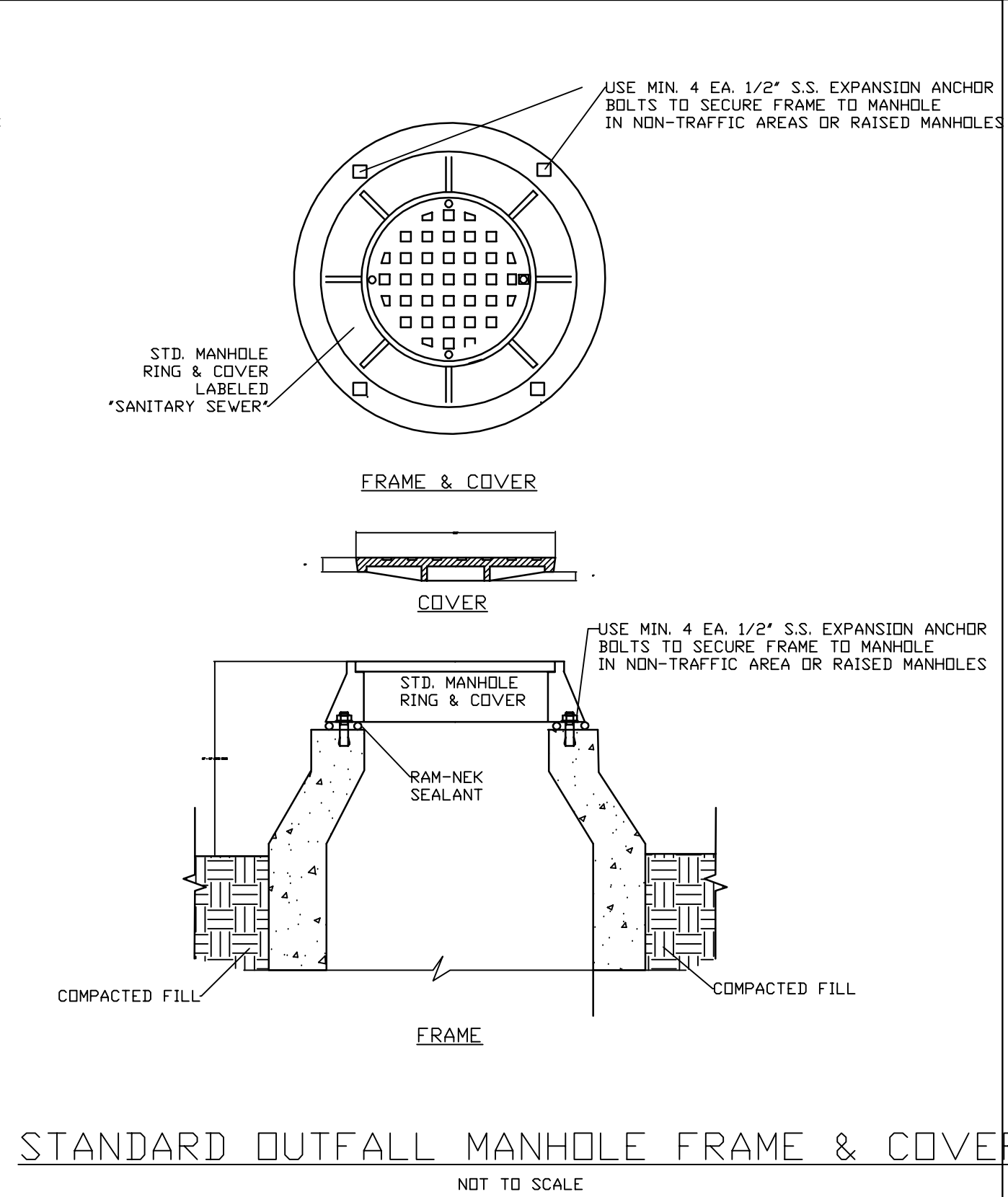
THEOREFORE, EVERYONE WHO HEARS THESE WORDS OF MINE AND PUTS THEM INTO PRACTICE IS LIKE A WISE MAN WHO BUILT HIS HOUSE ON THE ROCK. MATTHEW 7:24



Drawn By:	Name	Date			
Checked By:					
Approved By:					
Scale:					
Rev.	Description	Date	Init.		

JOHNSTON COUNTY					
Department of Public Utilities					
P.O. Box 2263					
Smithfield, NC 27577					

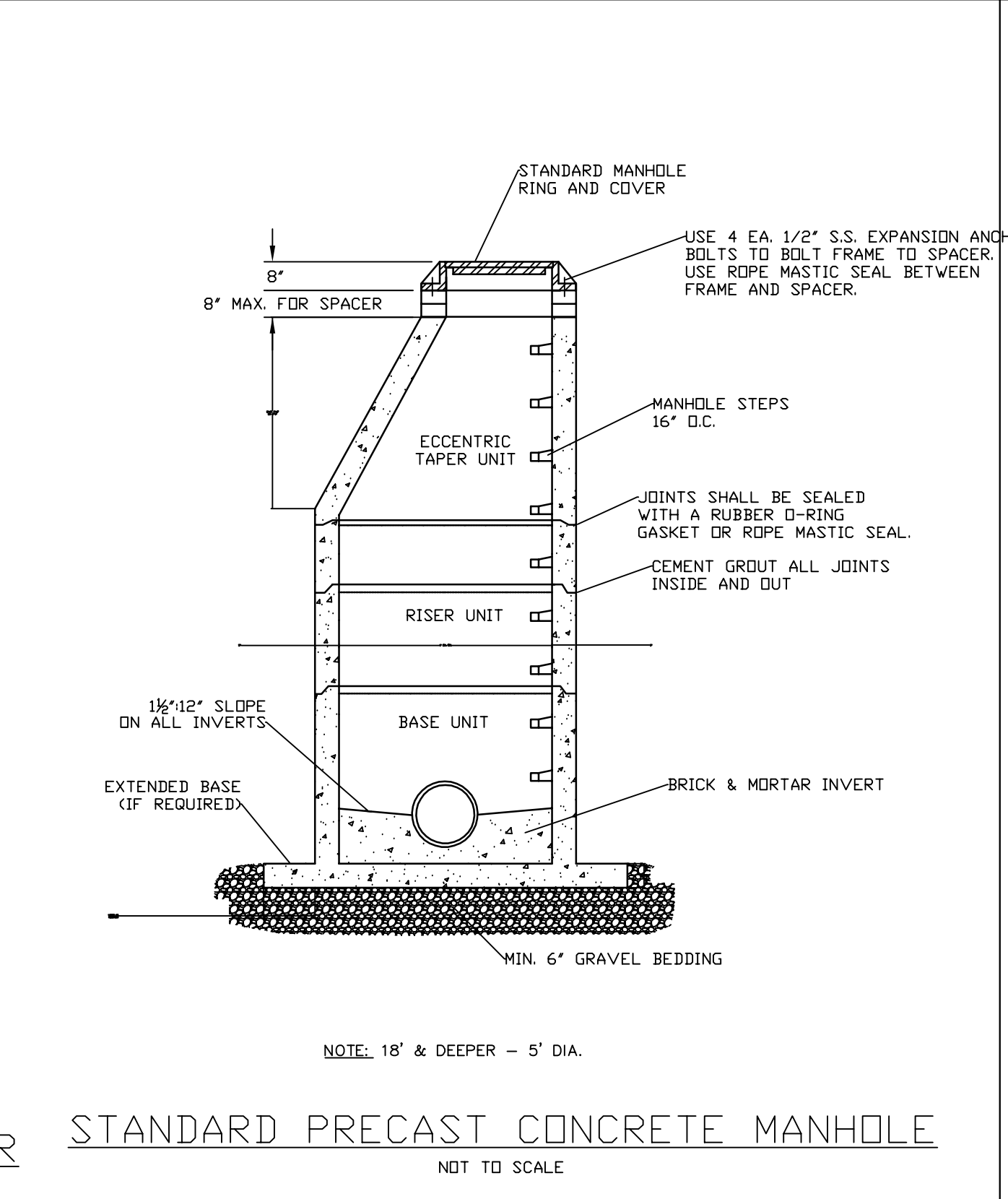
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STANDARD DETAIL	27
Standard Manhole	
Frame & Cover	



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Rev.	Description	Date	Init.		

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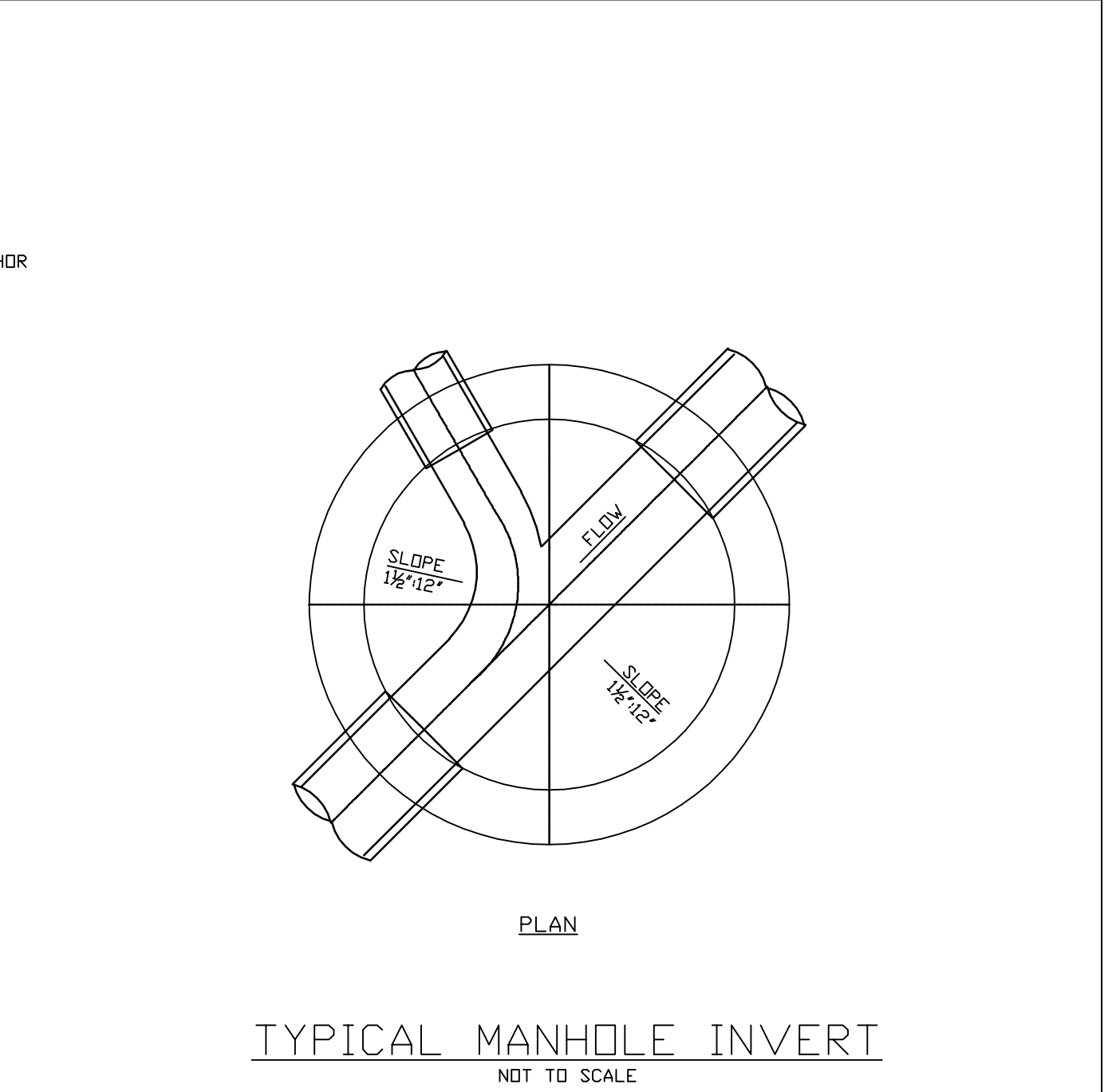
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STANDARD DETAIL	28
Standard Manhole	
Frame & Cover	



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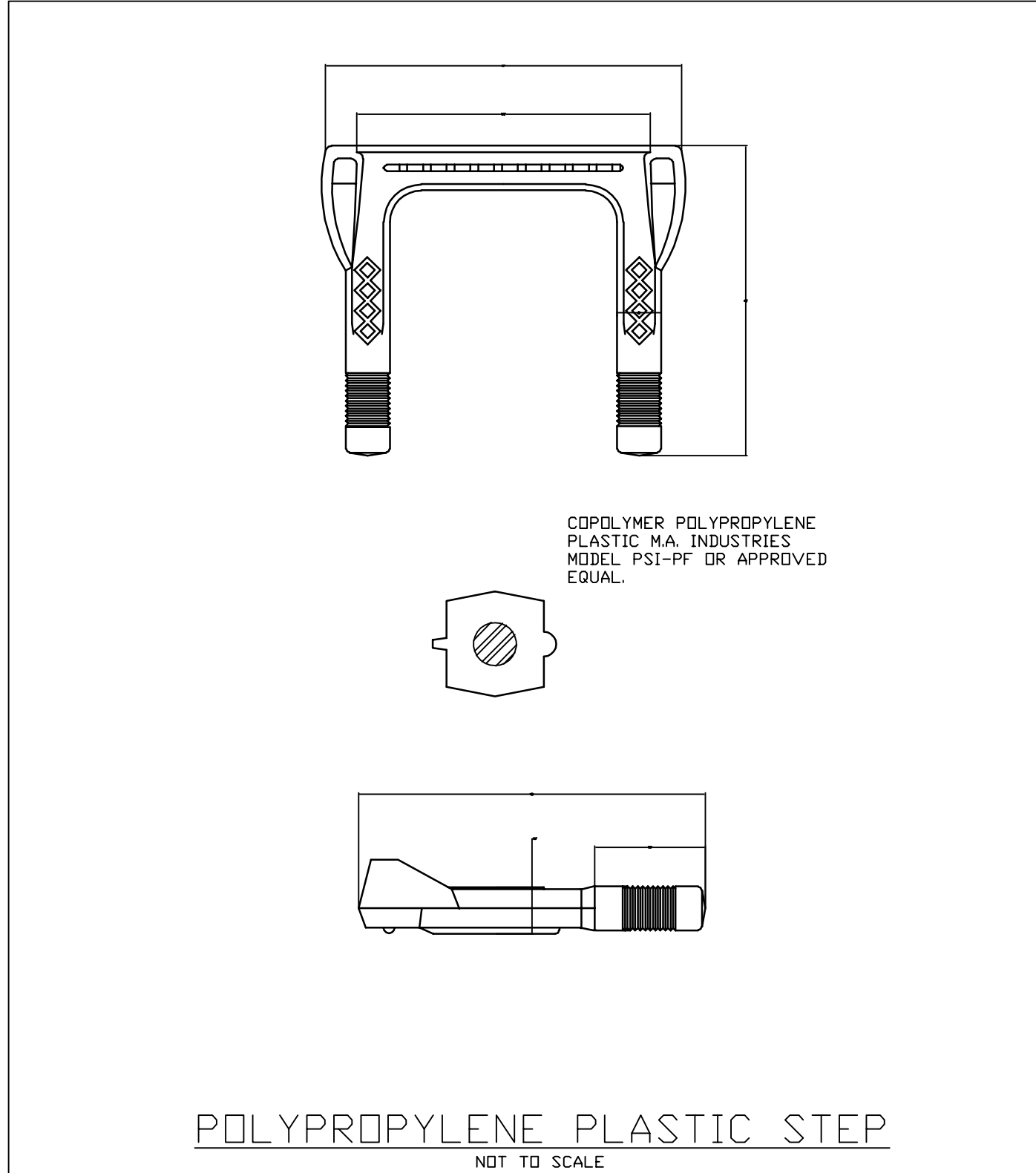
SANITARY SEWER	PAGE
STANDARD DETAIL	30
Standard Precast	
Manhole	



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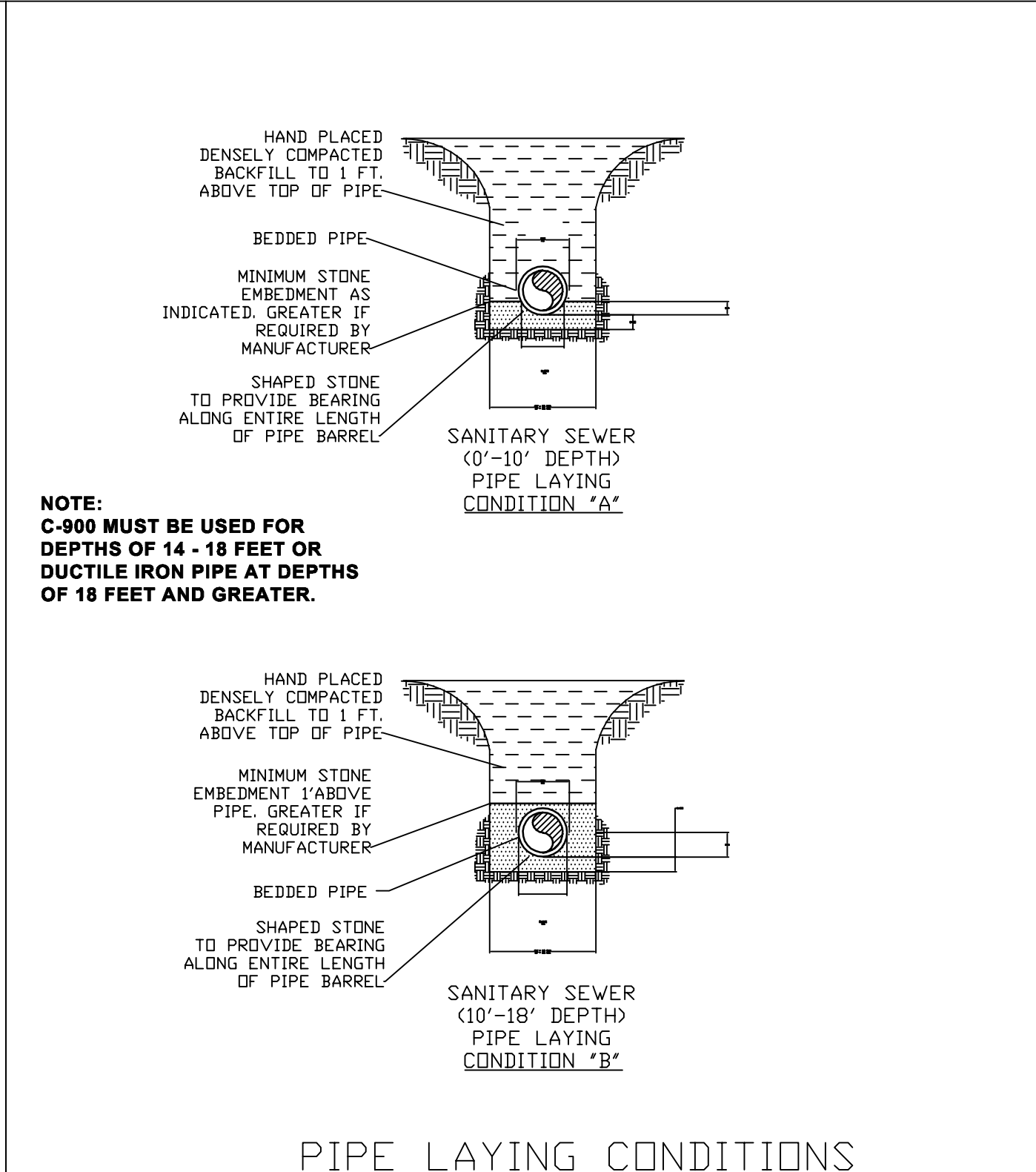
SANITARY SEWER	PAGE
STANDARD DETAIL	34
Typical Manhole	
Invert	



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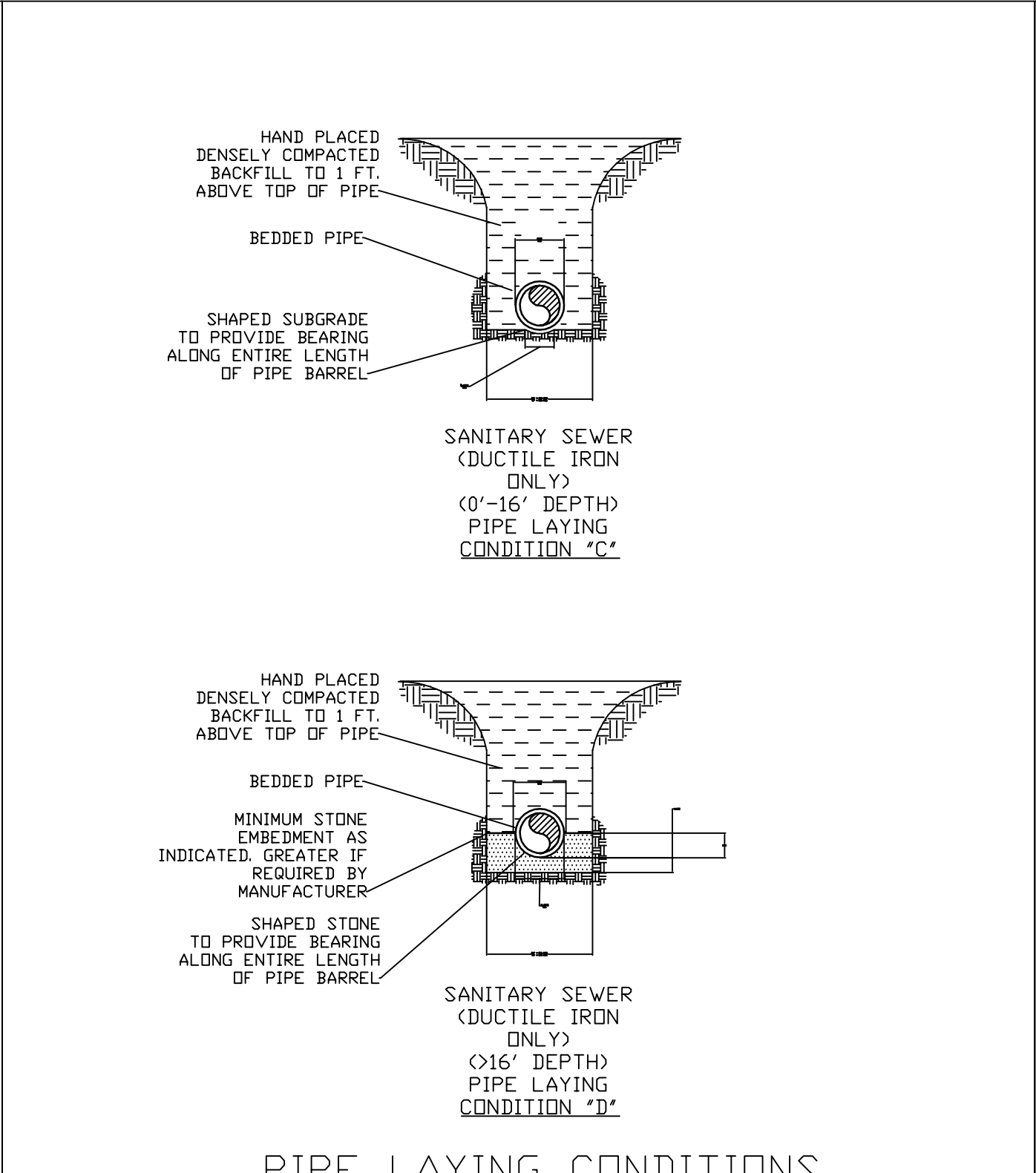
SANITARY SEWER	PAGE
STANDARD DETAIL	35
Polypropylene Plastic	
Manhole Step	



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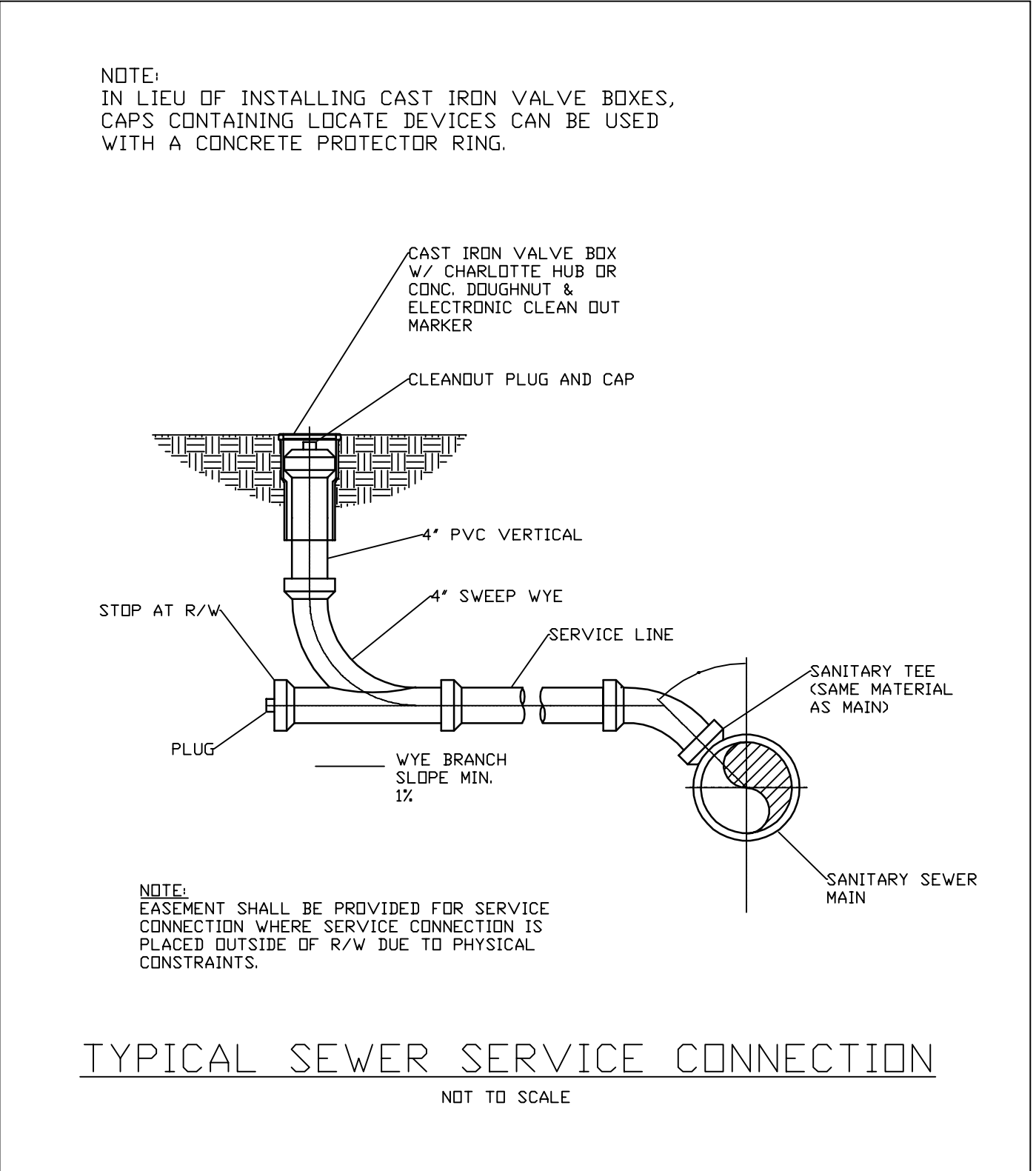
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STANDARD DETAIL	36
Pipe Laying	
Conditions	



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Approved By:					
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SANITARY SEWER	PAGE
STANDARD DETAIL	37
Pipe Laying	
Conditions C & D	



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Scale:					
Rev.	Description	Date	Init.		

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SANITARY SEWER	PAGE
STANDARD DETAIL	41
Typical Sewer	
Service Connection	