APP	LICATION	IDENTIFICATI	ON		N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Driveway <sub>D022-054-23</sub> Permit No.	-00036 Date Appli	of cation 4/27/2	STREET AND DRIVEWAY ACCESS						
County: Lenoir						PERMIT APPLIC	CATION		
Development Name:	Tick Bite Mir	ne							
		LO	CATION OF	PROP	ERTY:				
Route/Road: 5265 Tick	Bite Road -	SR 1800							
Exact Distance	6,760	☐ Miles ■ Feet	N S E	W		6			
From the Intersection o	f Route No.	SR-1800	and Ro	ute No.	SR-1801	Toward	dead-end of	SR-1800	
Property Will Be Used F Property:	or: Resid	ential /Subdivision	☐ Commercial is not		cational Facilities 【 Kinston	☐ TND ☐ Emerge	ency Services City Zoning Are		
			AGREE	10000					
<ul> <li>I, the undersigned p of-way at the above</li> </ul>	location.								
<ul> <li>I agree to construct Street and Driveway Transportation.</li> </ul>	y Access to I	North Carolina	Highways" as	s adopte	ed by the North	Carolina Depar	tment of	·	
<ul> <li>I agree that no sign</li> </ul>	-						oproved by I	ICDOT.	
<ul> <li>I agree that the driv</li> <li>I agree that that driv</li> <li>speed change lanes</li> </ul>	eway(s) or s	street(s) as use				•	orage lanes	or	
I agree that if any full located on public rig	iture improve ht-of-way w	ements to the roill be considere	d the property	y of the	North Carolina	Department of			

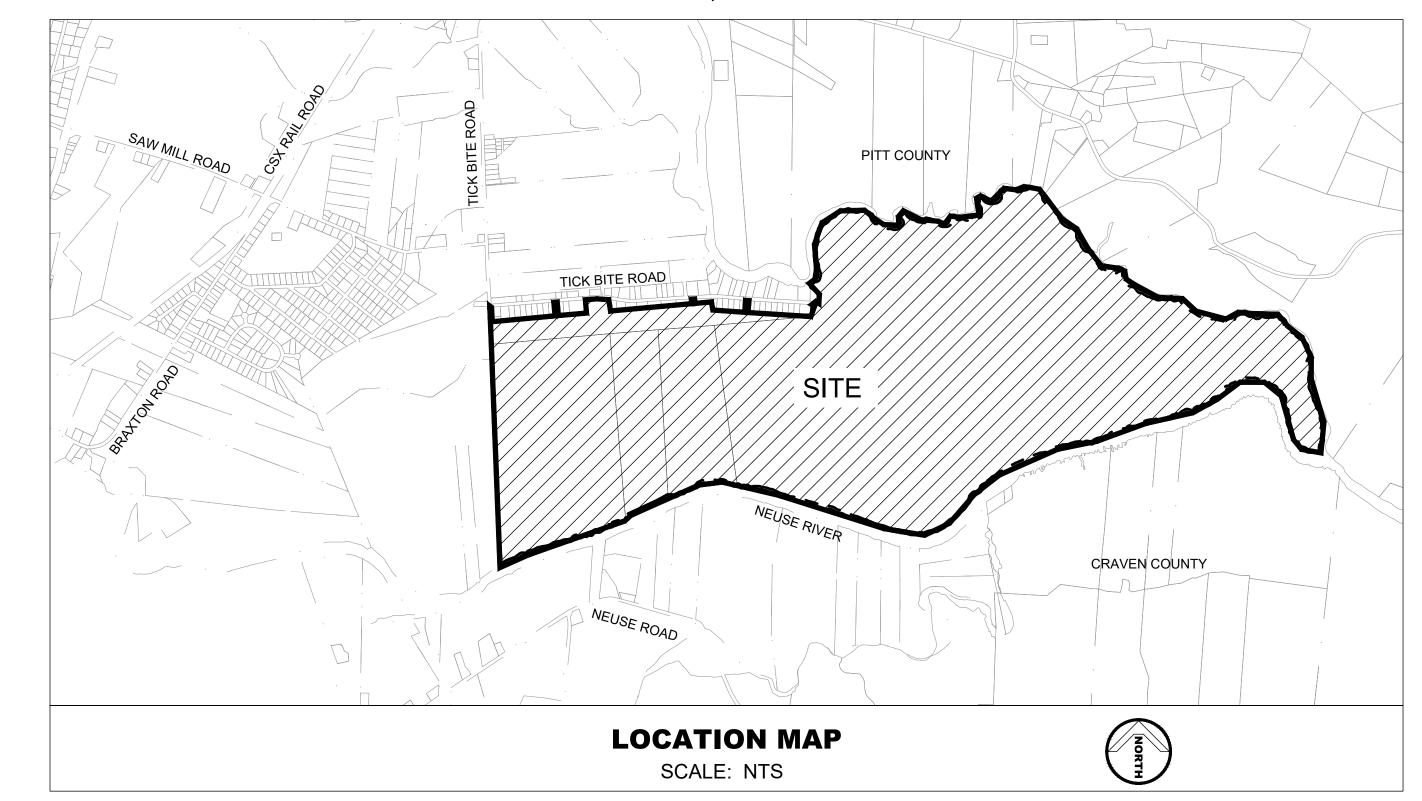
- will not be entitled to reimbursement or have any claim for present expenditures for driveway or street construction.
  I agree that this permit becomes void if construction of driveway(s) or street(s) is not completed within the time specified by the "Policy on Street and Driveway Access to North Carolina Highways".
- I agree to pay a \$50 construction inspection fee. Make checks payable to NCDOT. This fee will be reimbursed if application is denied.
- I agree to construct and maintain the driveway(s) or street(s) in a safe manner so as not to interfere with or endanger the public travel.
- I agree to provide during and following construction proper signs, signal lights, flaggers and other warning devices for the protection of traffic in conformance with the current "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways" and Amendments or Supplements thereto. Information as to the above rules and regulations may be obtained from the District Engineer.
- I agree to indemnify and save harmless the North Carolina Department of Transportation from all damages and claims for damage that may arise by reason of this construction.
- I agree that the North Carolina Department of Transportation will assume no responsibility for any damages that may be caused to such facilities, within the highway right-of-way limits, in carrying out its construction.
- I agree to provide a Performance and Indemnity Bond in the amount specified by the Division of Highways for any construction proposed on the State Highway system.
- The granting of this permit is subject to the regulatory powers of the NC Department of Transportation as provided by law and as set forth in the N.C. Policy on Driveways and shall not be construed as a contract access point.
- I agree that the entire cost of constructing and maintaining an approved private street or driveway access connection and conditions of this permit will be borne by the property owner, the applicant, and their grantees, successors, and assignees.
- I AGREE TO NOTIFY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER WHEN THE PROPOSED WORK BEGINS AND WHEN IT IS COMPLETED.

	SIGNATURES	OF APPLICA	NT
COMPANY SIGNATURE ADDRESS	PROPERTY OWNER (APPLICANT) Valentine Amusement Park, Inc Melton Valentine  414 North Main Street, Tarboro, NC 27886 Phone No. (919)395-4592	NAME SIGNATURE ADDRESS	WITNESS  Michael Blakley - Drafting and Design Services Inc.  6728 Carbonton Road, Sanford, NC 27330
COMPANY SIGNATURE ADDRESS	AUTHORIZED AGENT Valentine Amusement Park, Inc Melton Valentine  414 North Main Street, Tarboro, NC 27886  Phone No. (919)395-4592	NAME SIGNATURE ADDRESS	WITNESS Michael Blakley - Drafting and Design Services, Inc.  6728 Carbonton Road, Sanford, NC 27330
	APPR	OVALS	
APPLICATION I	Docusigned by:  Signature  EE1BFCED479F467		04-27-23 DATE
APPLICATION A	APPROVED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY (whe	n required)	
	SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
APPLICATION /	APPROVED BY NCDOT  Docusigned by:  Cobby L Taylor  SIGNATURE  EE1BFCED479F467	ct Engineer TITLE	06/05/2023 DATE
INSPECTION B	YNCDOT		
	SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
2. All workma	ed copy of the permit, plans and attachments shall be anship and materials shall conform to NCDOT stand shall make satisfactory arrangements to adjust any u	ards and specifi	ications.

- 4. Traffic control devices shall be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- 5. The permit applicant must comply with all state, federal and local environmental regulations and shall obtain all necessary state, federal and local permits, including but not limited to, those related to sediment control, storm water, wetlands, streams, endangered species and historical sites.
- 6. Call NCDOT District 2 Office at 252-649-6500 at least 48 hours prior to beginning construction and once completed or Email D2D2notifications@ncdot.gov.
- 7. Page 9 of the Policy on Street and Driveway Access Manual states "Access connections and building construction must start within one year after the approval date of the permit." "At the discretion of the District Engineer, an extension of time not to exceed 90 days may be granted." This time extension request must be submitted in writing to the District Engineer.

# TICKBITE MINE PERMIT

# 5265 TICK BITE ROAD LENOIR COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



#### **SHEET INDEX**

C2 OVERALL MINE LAYOUT PLAN

C3 MINE LAYOUT PLAN

**COVER SHEET** 

C4 MINE MAP

C5 RECLAMATION PLAN

C6 RECLAMATION PLAN - OVERBURDEN #1 & #2

C7 RECLAMATION PLAN - OVERBURDEN #3 & #4

C8 EROSION CONTROL NOTES

C9 NCG01 PERMIT NOTES

C10-12 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

C13-14 EROSION CONTROL CALCULATIONS

C15 DRAINAGE MAPS

# **MARCH 2022**



6728 Carbonton Road Sanford, North Carolina 27330 (919) 499-8759 phone draftinganddesign@ymail.com

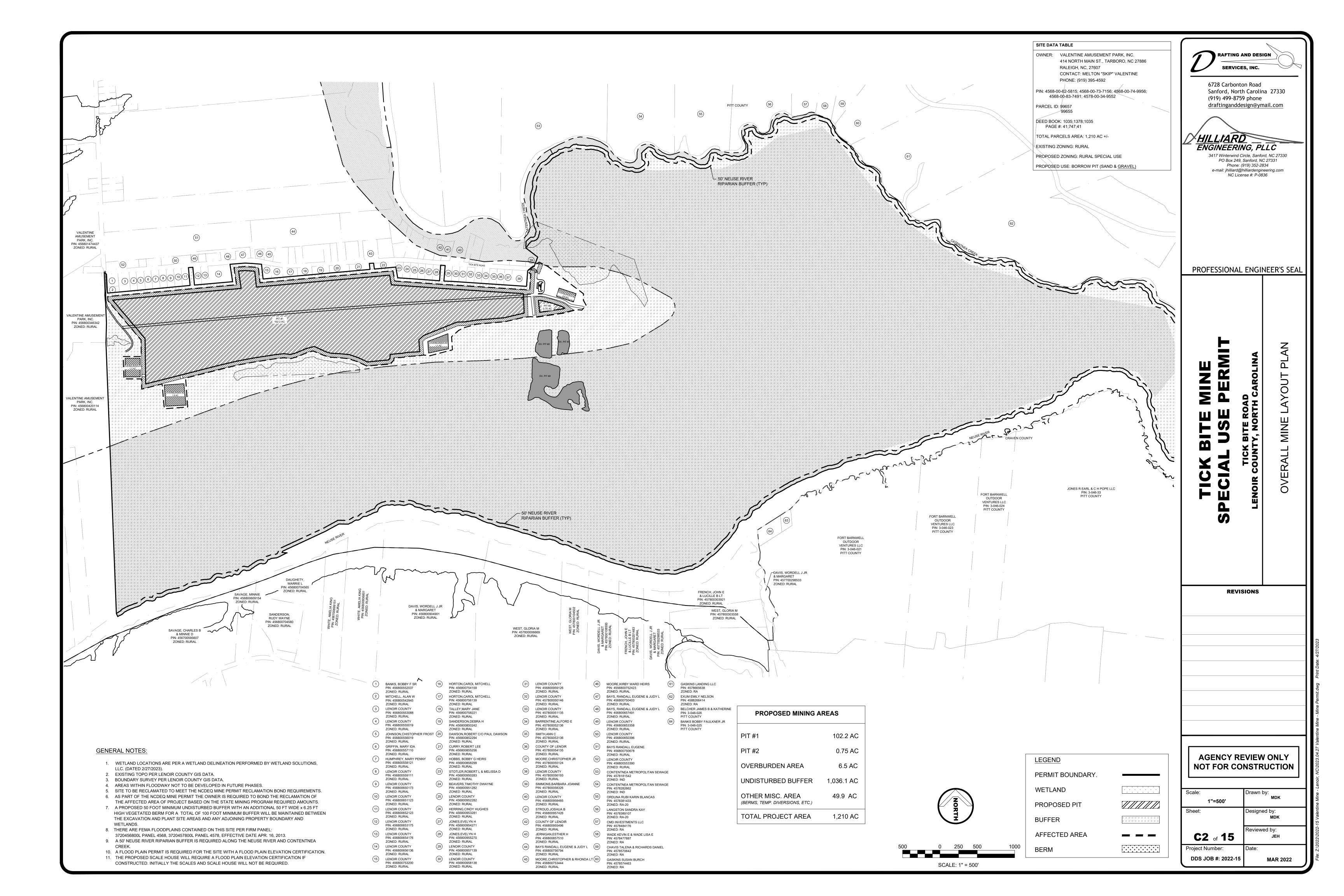


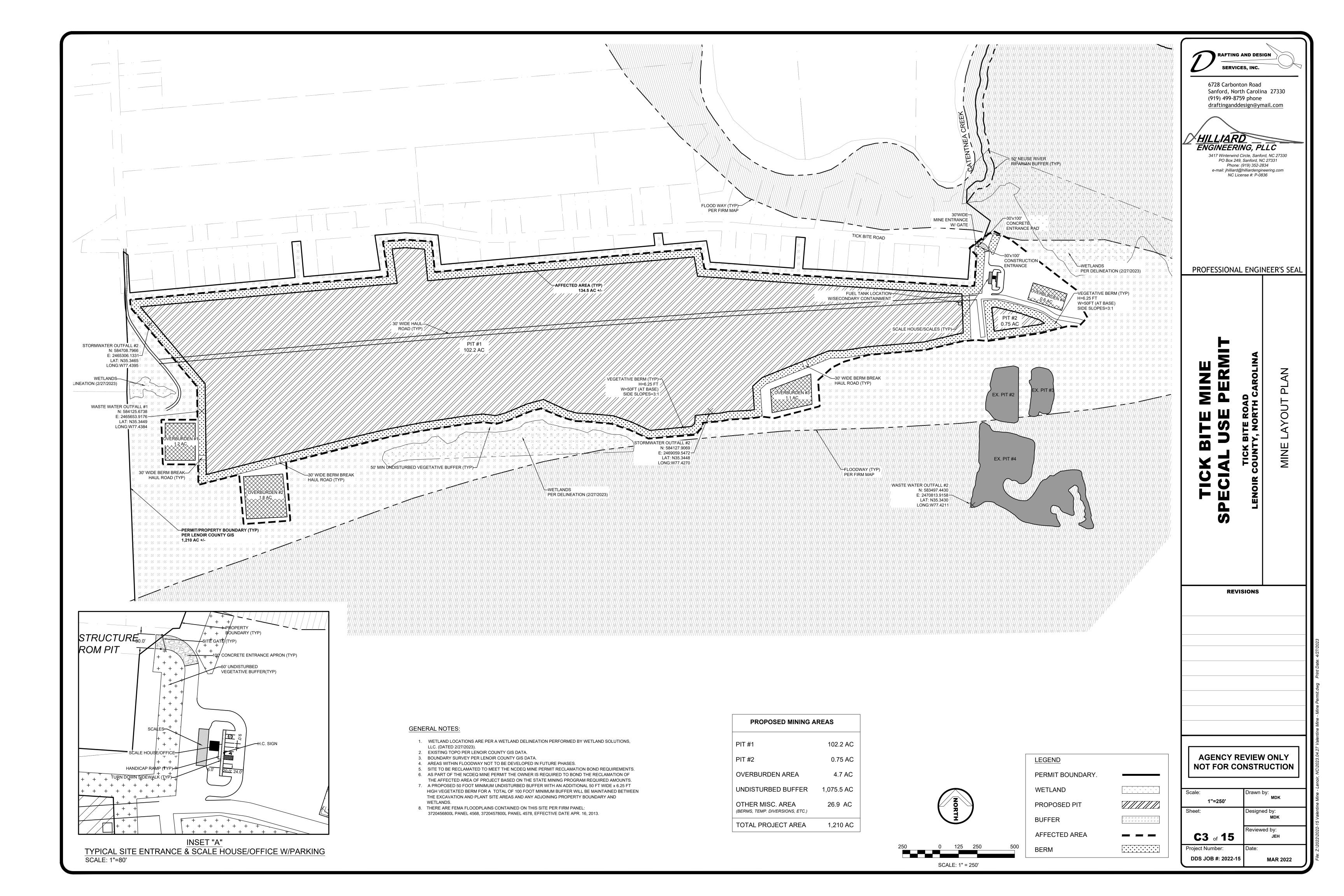
3417 Winterwind Circle, Sanford, NC 27330 PO Box 249, Sanford, NC 27331 Phone: (919) 352-2834 e-mail: jhilliard@hilliardengineering.com NC License #: P-0836

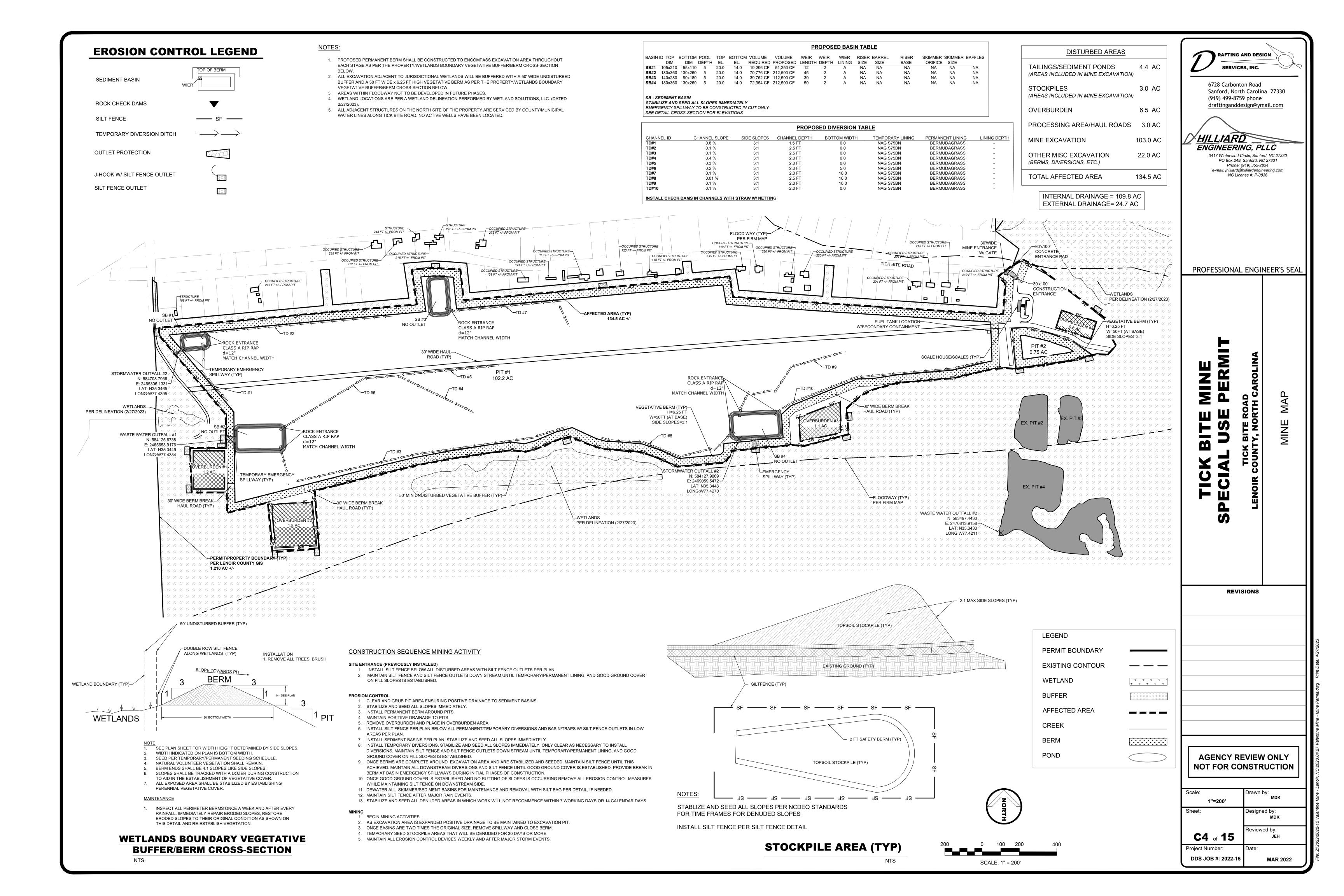
#### SITE DEVELOPER/OWNER

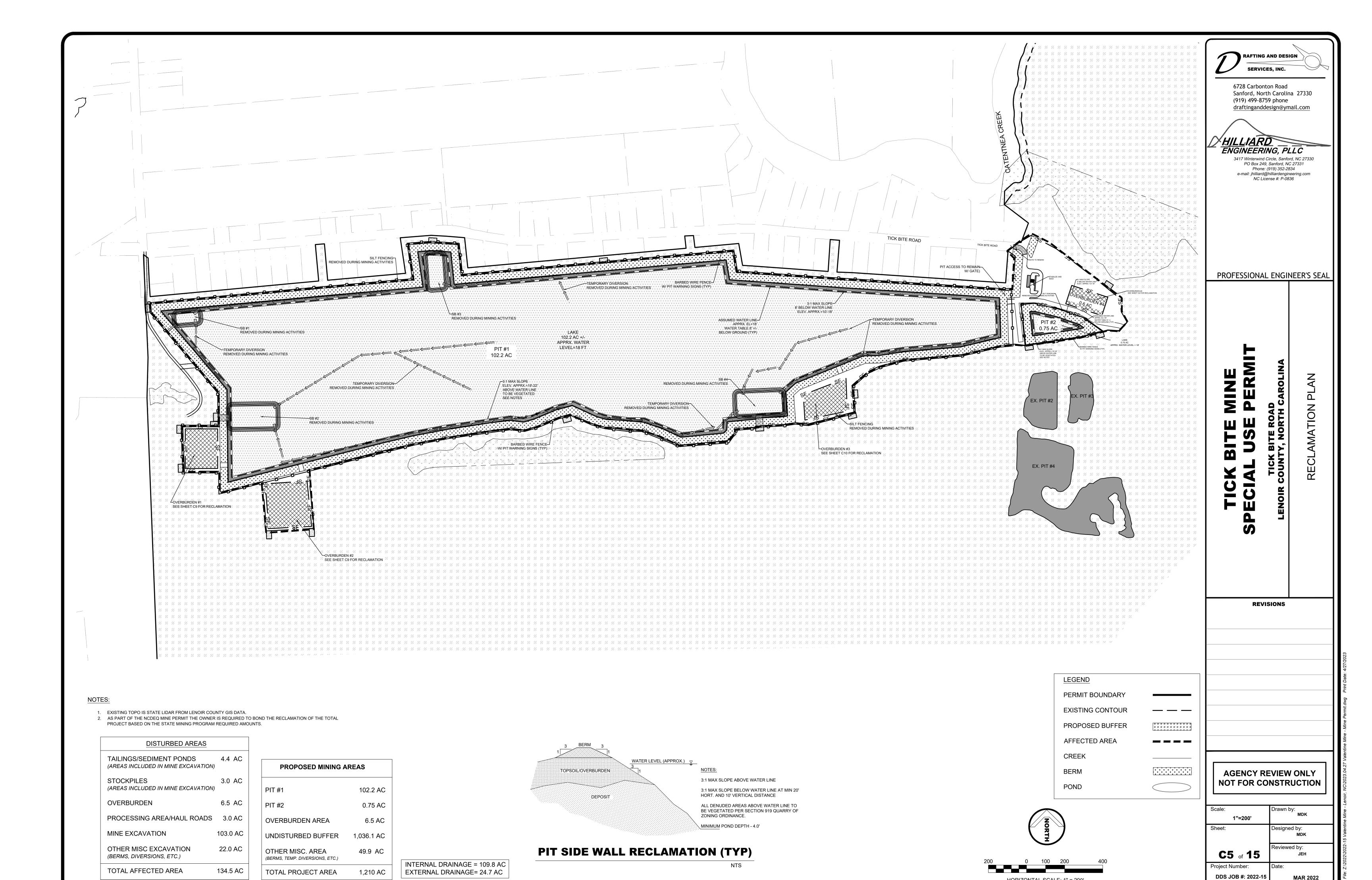
VALENTINE AMUSEMENT PARK, INC. 1500 SUNDAY DR. SUITE 300 RALEIGH, NC, 27607 CONTACT: MELTON "SKIP" VALENTINE PHONE: (919) 395-4592

AGENCY REVIEW ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION









HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 200'

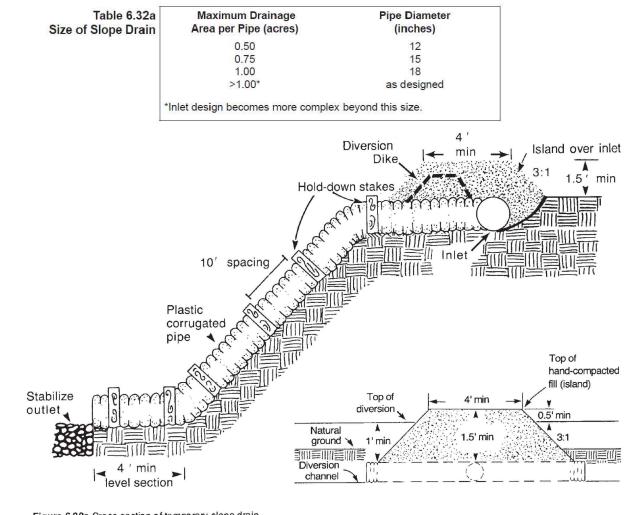
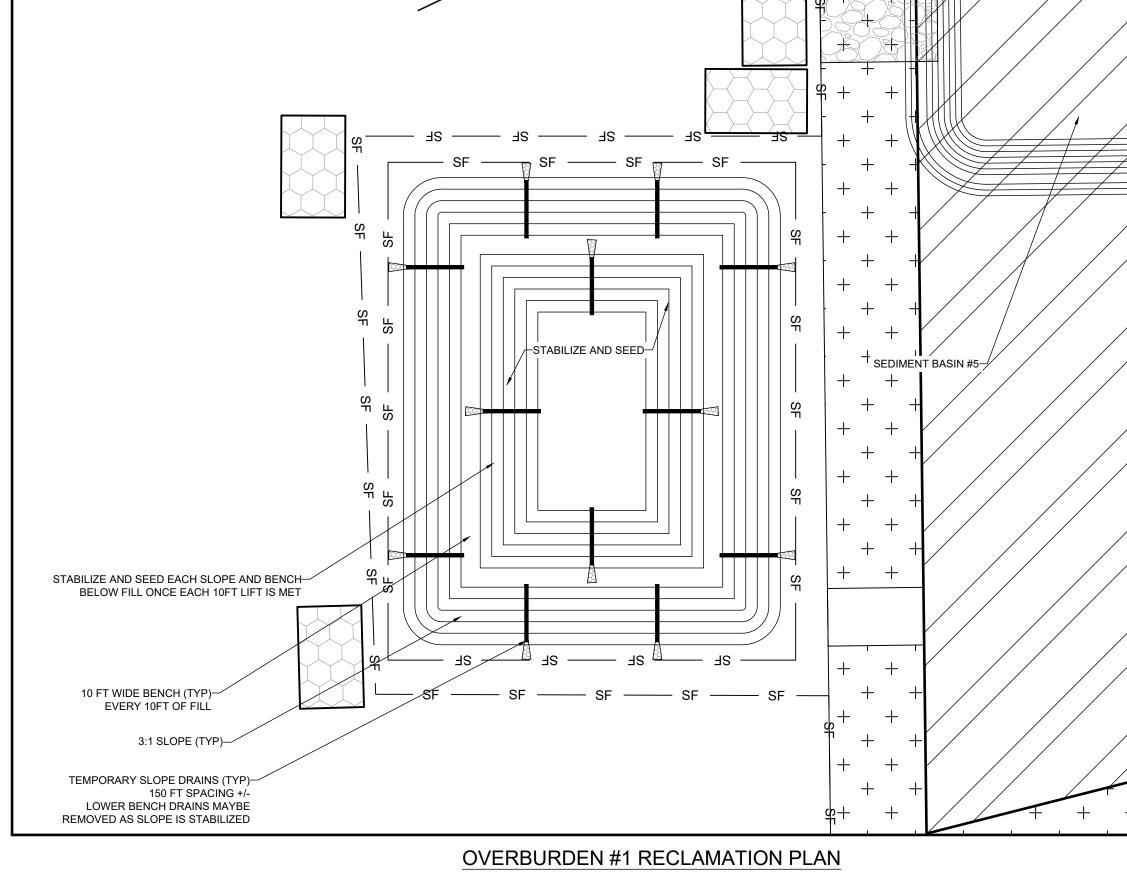
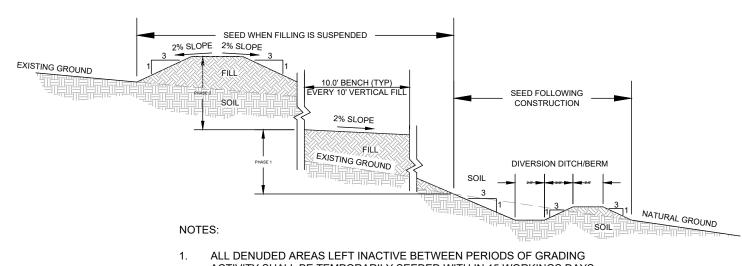


Figure 6.32a Cross section of temporary slope drain. Maintenance Inspect the slope drain and supporting diversion after every rainfall, and promptly make necessary repairs. When the protected area has been permanently stabilized, temporary measures may be removed, materials disposed of properly, and all disturbed areas stabilized appropriately.

#### **SLOPE DRAIN INSTALLATION (TYP)**



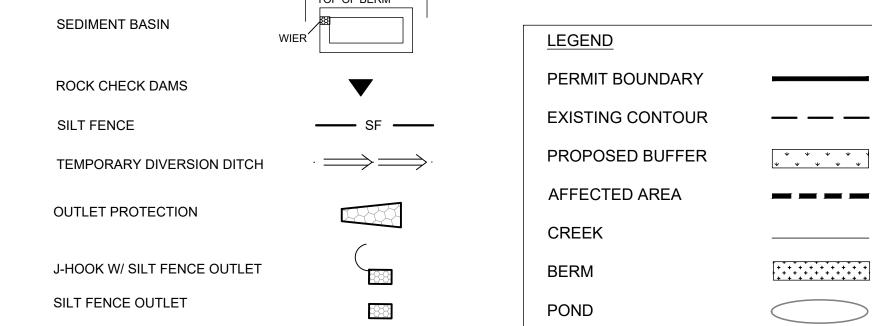
SCALE: 1"=50'

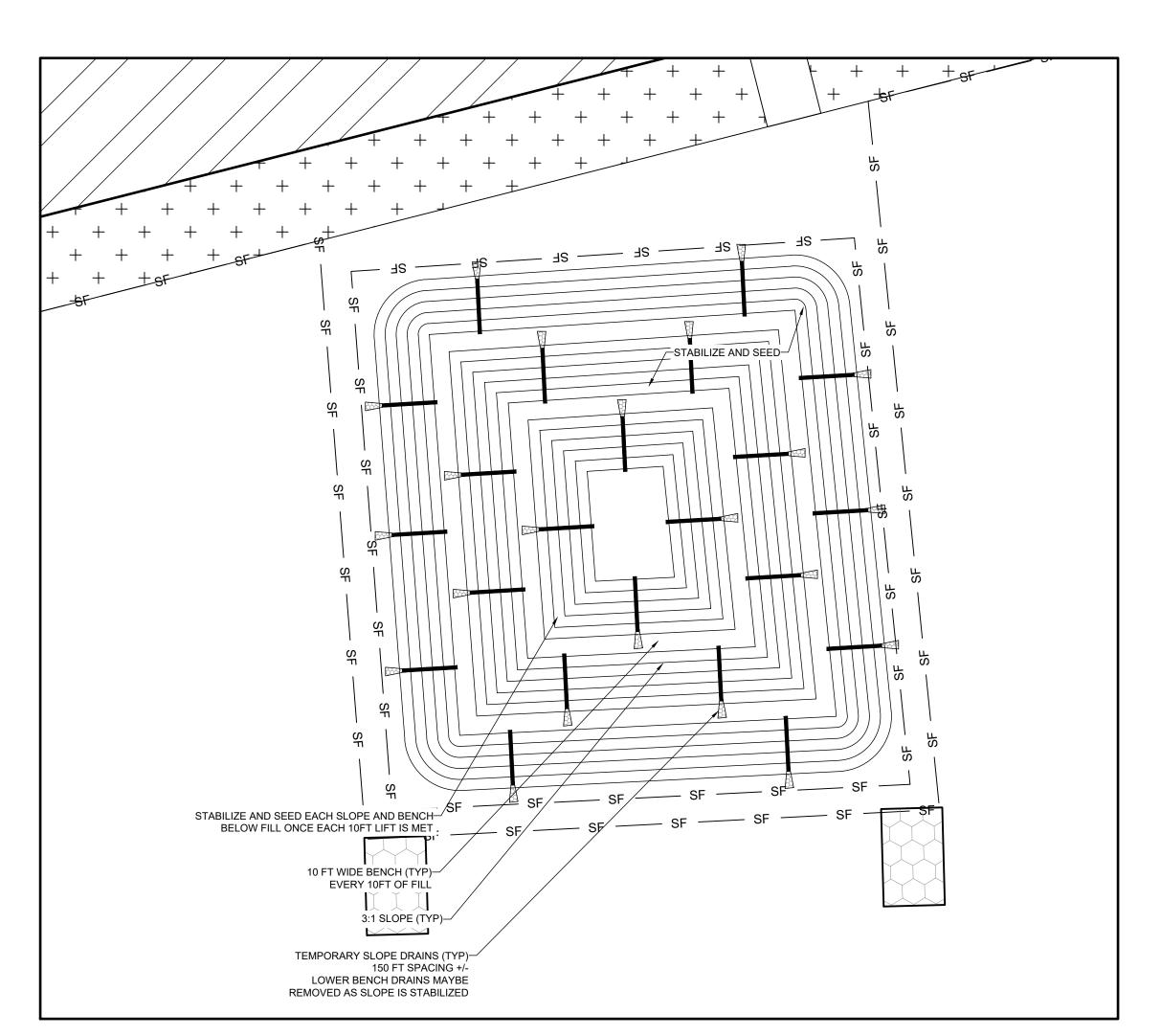


- ACTIVITY SHALL BE TEMPORARILY SEEDED WITH IN 15 WORKINGS DAYS OR 30 CALENDAR DAYS, SHICHEVER IS SHORTER. SEE SEEDING SCHEDULE IN DETAILS.
- 2. OVERBURDEN PILE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED FROM BOTTOM PER ABOVE DETAIL AS FILLED. ONCE FINAL LIFT IS REACHED THE LOWER SLOPES AND BENCHES SHALL BE COMPLETED (MEETING THE RECLAMATION PLAN).
- 3. FOR FINAL STABILIZATION OF FILL SLOPES, GRADE TO 3:1 SLOPE, COVER WITH TOPSOIL, SEED AND MULCH.

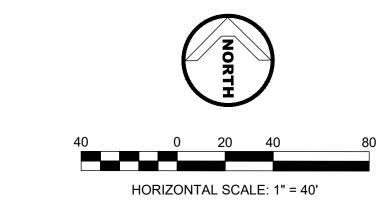
# **WASTE PILE RECLAMATION (TYP)**

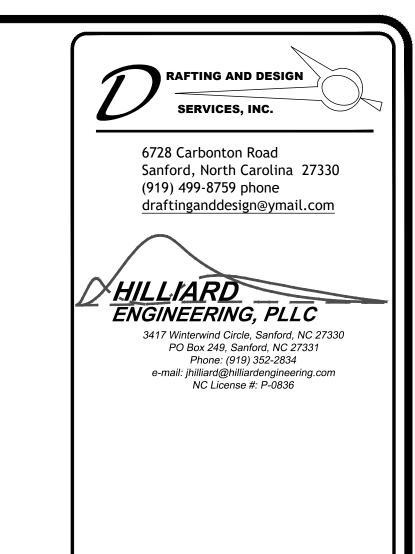
#### **EROSION CONTROL LEGEND**





OVERBURDEN #2 RECLAMATION PLAN SCALE: 1"=50'



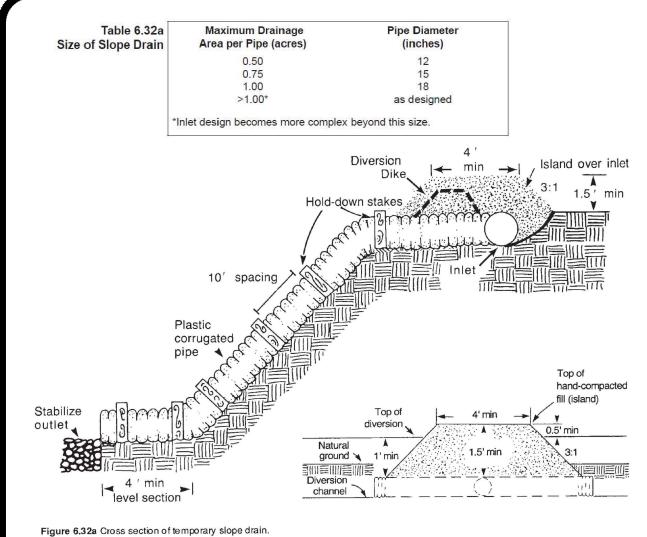


# PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S SEAL 7

**REVISIONS** 

AGENCY REVIEW ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

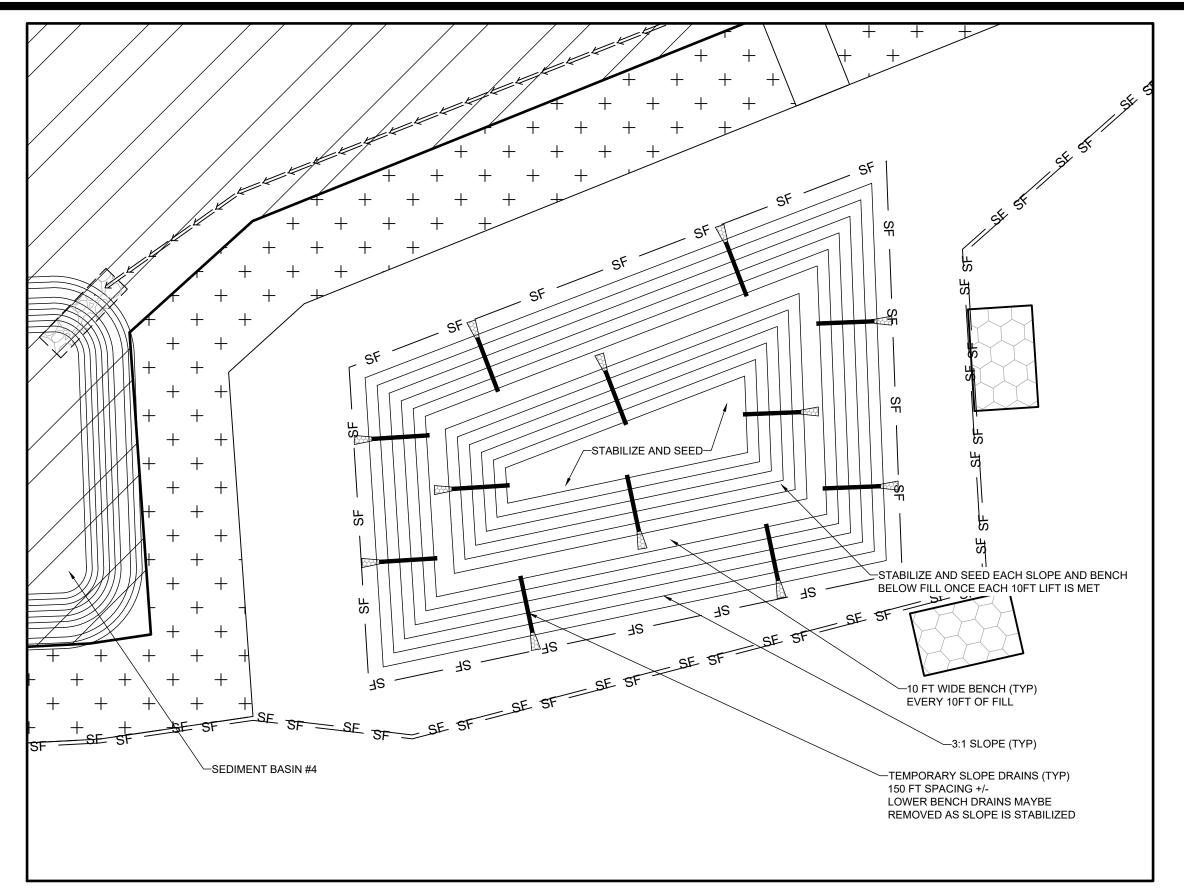
		l enoir				
Scale:	Drawn by:					
1"=40'	MDK	Valentine Mine				
Sheet:	Designed by:	Jonti				
	MDK	LC LC				
	Reviewed by:	200				
C6 of 15	JEH	7-100001000001				
Project Number:	Date:	7.1.2				
DDS JOB #: 2022-15	MAR 2022	Eilo.				



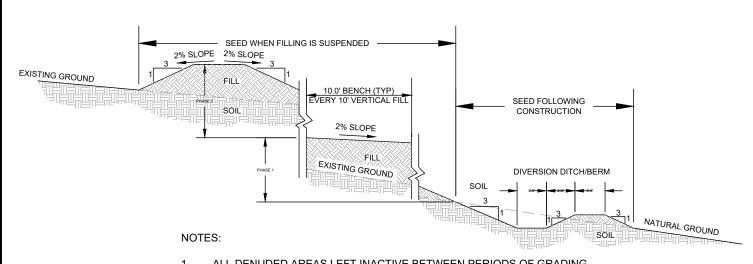
Maintenance Inspect the slope drain and supporting diversion after every rainfall, and promptly make necessary repairs. When the protected area has been permanently stabilized, temporary measures may be removed, materials

#### **SLOPE DRAIN INSTALLATION (TYP)**

disposed of properly, and all disturbed areas stabilized appropriately.



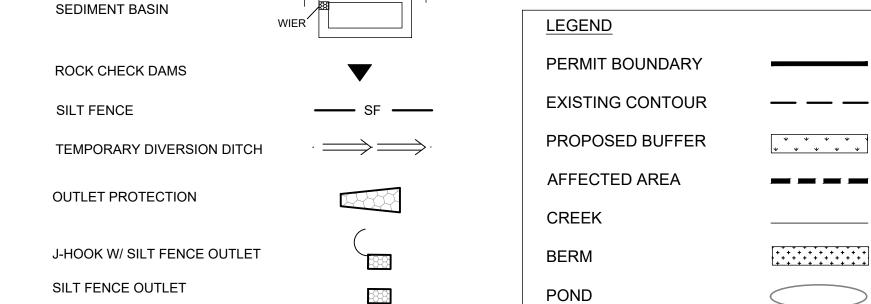
OVERBURDEN #3 RECLAMATION PLAN SCALE: 1"=50'

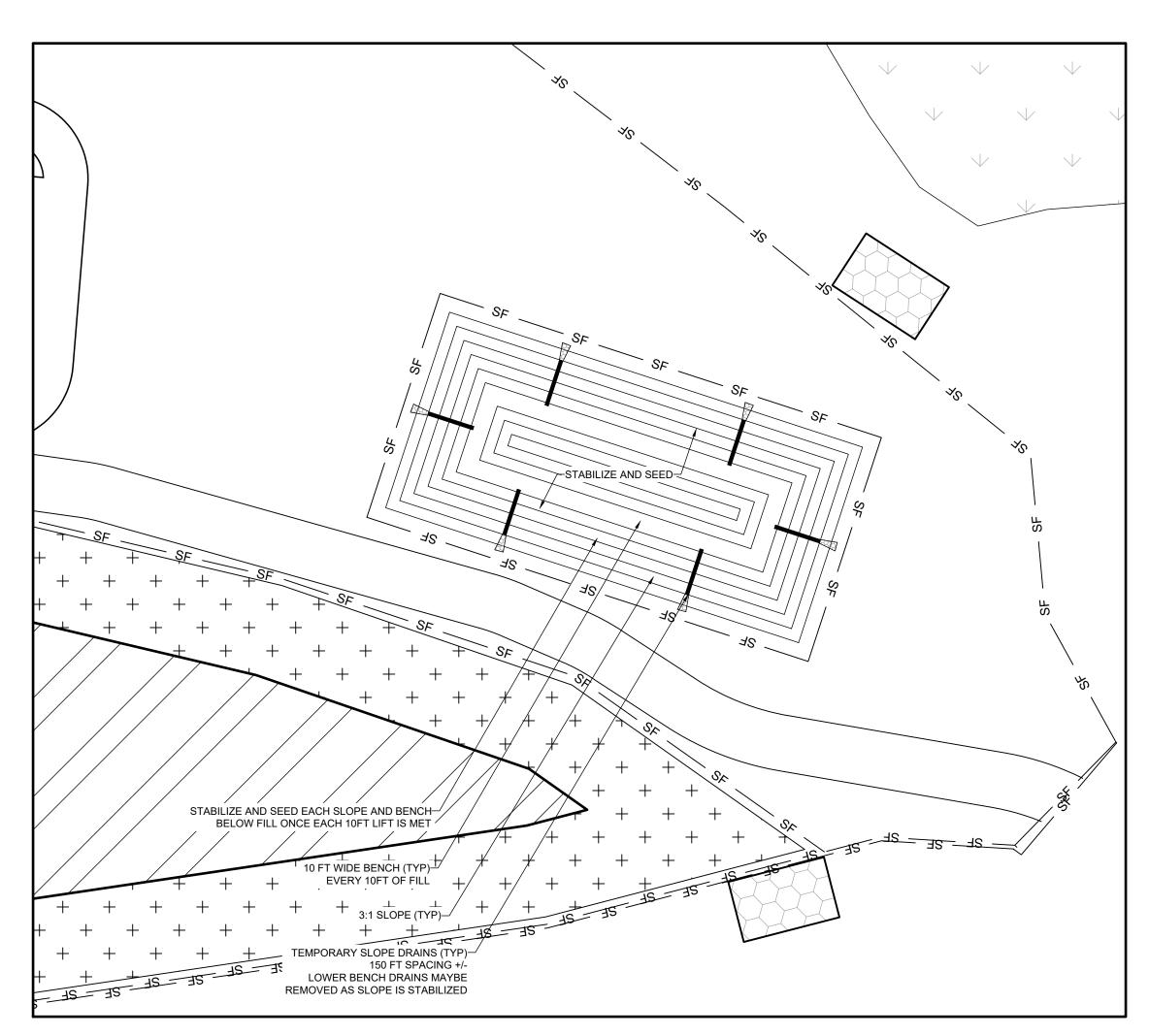


- ALL DENUDED AREAS LEFT INACTIVE BETWEEN PERIODS OF GRADING ACTIVITY SHALL BE TEMPORARILY SEEDED WITH IN 15 WORKINGS DAYS OR 30 CALENDAR DAYS, SHICHEVER IS SHORTER. SEE SEEDING SCHEDULE IN DETAILS.
- 2. OVERBURDEN PILE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED FROM BOTTOM PER ABOVE DETAIL AS FILLED. ONCE FINAL LIFT IS REACHED THE LOWER SLOPES AND BENCHES SHALL BE COMPLETED (MEETING THE RECLAMATION PLAN).
- 3. FOR FINAL STABILIZATION OF FILL SLOPES, GRADE TO 3:1 SLOPE, COVER WITH TOPSOIL, SEED AND MULCH.

# **WASTE PILE RECLAMATION (TYP)**

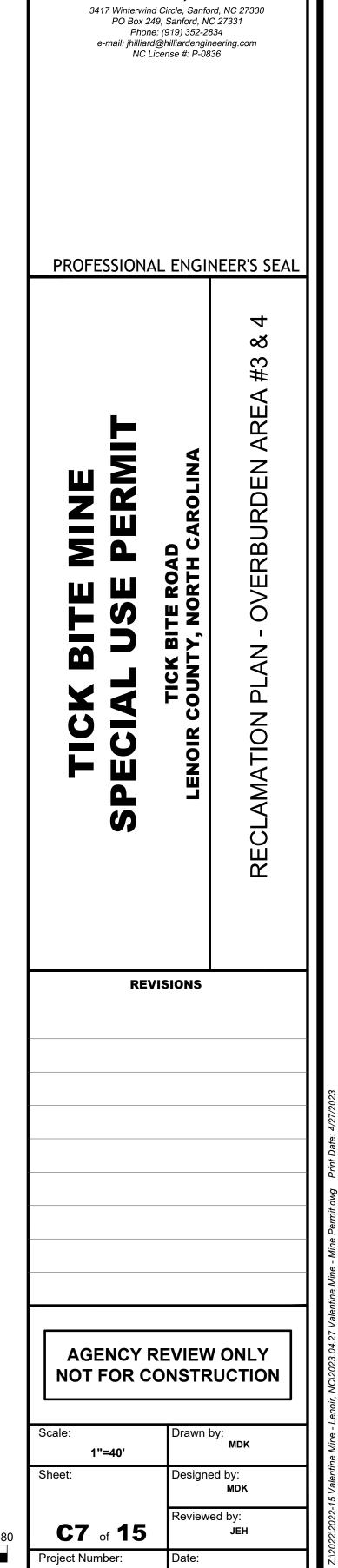
#### **EROSION CONTROL LEGEND**





**OVERBURDEN #4 RECLAMATION PLAN** 

SCALE: 1"=50'



DDS JOB #: 2022-15

SERVICES, INC.

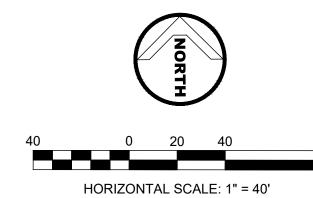
Sanford, North Carolina 27330

draftinganddesign@ymail.com

6728 Carbonton Road

(919) 499-8759 phone

ENGINEERING, PLLC



#### MAINTENANCE PLAN

#### THE OPERATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT DURATION.

ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE CHECKED FOR STABILITY AND OPERATION FOLLOWING EVERY RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAINFALL BUT IN NO CASE LESS THAN ONCE EVERY WEEK. ANY NEEDED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY TO MAINTAIN ALL DEVICES AS

#### SKIMMER BASINS:

- 1. BASINS ARE TO BE CLEANED OF SEDIMENT WHEN ITS STORAGE CAPACITY IS REDUCED BY 50%. PLACE SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM THE
- BASIN IN A STOCKPILE AREA AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN OR AN AREA THAT HAS ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. 2. CHECK BERM STRUCTURE, SPILLWAYS, AND SKIMMER PIPE EVERY WEEK FOR EROSION AND PIPING.
- MAINTAIN BAFFLES AS DIRECTED BELOW.
- 4. ANY RIP RAP DISPLACED FROM SPILLWAY MUST BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY.
- 5. AFTER ALL AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, REMOVE BASIN (PHASE 2 OF CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE) AND ALL UNSTABLE SEDIMENT. GRADE ACCORDING TO GRADING PLAN OR BLEND IN WITH ADJACENT GRADES - ADDITIONAL COMPACTION EFFORTS MAY BE REQUIRED IF STRUCTURE IS PROPOSED FOR THAT AREA. STABILIZE AREA.

#### BAFFLES:

- 1. MAINTAIN ACCESS TO BAFFLES. SHOULD THE FABRIC COLLAPSE, DECOMPOSE, TEAR, OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT PROMPTLY.
- 2. REMOVE BUILDUP SEDIMENT WHEN IT REACHES ONE-HALF FULL. TAKE CARE NOT TO DISTURB BAFFLES DURING CLEANOUT.

#### SILT FENCE:

- 1. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE SEDIMENT FENCE WHEN IT BECOMES ABOUT 0.5 FT DEEP AT THE FENCE. THE FENCE SHALL BE REPAIRED AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A SUFFICIENT BARRIER.
- SHOULD THE FABRIC OF A SEDIMENT FENCE COLLAPSE, DECOMPOSE, TEAR, OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT PROMPTLY.
- 3. AFTER ALL AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, REMOVE ALL FENCING MATERIALS AND UNSTABLE SEDIMENT. GRADE AREA TO GRADING PLAN OR BLEND WITH ADJACENT GRADES. STABILIZE AREA.

#### TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS:

- 1. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE EXCESS SEDIMENT FROM FLOW AREA AND REPAIR DIVERSION RIDGE.
- 2. CAREFULLY CHECK OUTLETS AND MAKE TIMELY REPAIRS AS NEEDED.
- 3. AFTER ALL AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED REMOVE THE RIDGE AND THE CHANNEL AND GRADE ACCORDING TO GRADING PLAN OR BLEND WITH ADJACENT GRADES. STABILIZE AREA.

#### RIP RAP LINED DITCHES/CHANNELS/OUTLETS:

- 1. PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO INLET AND OUTLET SECTIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW ENTERS.
- 2. INSPECT FOR INDICATIONS OF PIPING, SCOUR HOLES, OR BANK FAILURES. MAKE REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.
- 3. MAINTAIN VEGETATION ADJACENT TO THE ROCK LINING IN A HEALTHY, VIGOROUS CONDITION TO PROTECT THE AREA FROM EROSION

#### GRASS LINED DITCHES/CHANNELS/SWALES:

- DURING GRASS ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD, INSPECT AFTER EVERY RAINFALL.
- AFTER GRASS HAS ESTABLISHED, INSPECT PERIODICALLY AND AFTER HEAVY RAINFALL. IMMEDIATELY MAKE REPAIRS.
- 3. PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO INLET AND OUTLET SECTIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW ENTERS.
- 4. GRASS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN A HEALTHY VIGOROUS CONDITION AT ALL TIMES, SINCE IT IS THE PRIMARY EROSION PROTECTION.

#### TEMPORARY SEEDING SCHEDULE WINTER & EARLY SPRING

Seeding mixture Species	Rate (lb/acre)
Rye (grain) Annual lespedeza (Kobe in	120
Piedmont and Coastal Plain, Korean in Mountains)	50

Omit annual lespedeza when duration of temporary cover is not to extend beyond June.

Mountains—Above 2500 feet: Feb. 15 - May 15 Below 2500 feet: Feb. 1- May 1 Piedmont—Jan. 1 - May 1

immediately following erosion or other damage.

### Coastal Plain—Dec. 1 - Apr. 15

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

#### Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

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

Seeding mixture	5 ( /// / )
Species	Rate (lb/acre)
Rye (grain)	120
Seeding dates	
Mountains—Aug. 15 - Dec. 15	
Coastal Plain and Piedmont—Aug. 1	15 - Dec. 30
Soil amendments	
Follow soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/a and 1.000 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.	9
Mulch	
Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor str	
or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk wit	h blades set nearly straight can be
used as a mulch anchoring tool.	

Repair and refertilize damaged areas immediately. Topdress with 50 lb/acre of nitrogen in March. If it is necessary to extent temporary

cover beyond June 15, overseed with 50 lb/acre Kobe (Piedmont and

Coastal Plain) or Korean (Mountains) lespedeza in late February or

#### TEMPORARY SEEDING SCHEDULE SUMMER

**TEMPORARY SEEDING** 

**SEEDBED PREPARATION:** 

BEFORE SEEDING.

BROADCASTING IS NOT RECOMMENDED.

MIXTURES SHOULD NOT INCLUDE A WOOD FIBER MULCH.

PLANT SELECTION:

MULCHING:

MAINTENANCE:

DUE TO EROSION.

PERMANENT DITCHES --> IMMEDIATELY (ROCK LINED)

IF SOILS BECOME COMPACTED DURING GRADING, LOOSEN THEM TO A DEPTH OF 6-8 INCHES.

THE TOP 4-6 INCHES OF SOIL. SOILS WITH PH HIGHER THAN 6 DO NOT NEED LIME.

MIX SEED AND FERTILIZER MORE THAN 30 MINUTES BEFORE APPLICATION.

SELECT THE APPROPRIATE SPECIES BASED ON THE PLANTING SEASON.

SLOPES 4:1 OR STEEPER --> 7 DAYS

ALL OTHER AREAS --> 14 DAYS

PROVIDE TEMPORARY SEEDING TO ALL DENUDED AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE WITHIN THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

LIME: APPLY LIME ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS. IF THE SOIL PH IS NOT KNOWN, APPLY AT A RATE OF 1 TO 1½ TONS PER

ACRE ON COARSE-TEXTURED SOILS AND 2-3 TONS PER ACRE OF FINE-TEXTURED SOILS. APPLY LIME UNIFORMLY AND INCORPORATE INTO

FERTILIZER: FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS. WHERE SOIL TESTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, APPLY A 10-10-10 GRADE

FERTILIZER AT 700-1,000 LB/ACRE. INCORPORATE FERTILIZER INTO THE TOP 4-6 INCHES OF SOIL. IF A HYDRAULIC SEEDER IS USED, DO NOT

APPLY SEED WITH A BROADCAST SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER. USE SEEDING RATES GIVEN IN TABLES.

SMALL GRAINS SHOULD BE PLANTED NO MORE THAN ONE INCH DEEP AND GRASSES AND LEGUMES ON MORE THAN ½ INCH. BROADCAST

SEED MUST BE COVERED BY RAKING OR CHAIN DRAGGING, AND THEN LIGHTLY FIRMED WITH A ROLLER OR CULTIPACKER. HYDROSEEDED

BROADCAST SEEDING AND HYDROSEEDING IS ACCEPTABLE ON STEEP SLOPES WHERE EQUIPMENT CANNOT BE DRIVEN. HAND

CONTRACTOR TO MONITOR GRASS ESTABLISHMENT. PROMPTLY RESEED AREAS WHERE A HEALTHY, DENSE GROWTH DOES NOT

ESTABLISH. CONTRACTOR MAY NEED TO PROVIDE NETTING OR TEMPORARY LINERS TO AREAS WHERE GRASS CANNOT BE ESTABLISHED

MULCHING IS REQUIRED FOR ALL TEMPORARY SEEDING AT A MIN RATE OF 2 TONS/ACRE WITH ASPHALT TACK.

SURFACE ROUGHENING: IF AREAS TO BE SEEDED BECOME HARDENED, SEALED, OR CRUSTED, LOOSEN IT JUST PRIOR TO SEEDING BY

DISKING, RAKING, HARROWING OR OTHER SUITABLE METHODS. GROOVE OR FURROW SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 ON THE CONTOUR

Seeding mixture Species	Rate (lb/acre)
German millet	40
In the Piedmont and Mountains, a substituted at a rate of 50 lb/acre.	small-stemmed Sudangrass may b
Seeding dates Mountains—May 15 - Aug. 15 Piedmont—May 1 - Aug. 15 Coastal Plain—Apr. 15 - Aug. 15	
Soil amendments Follow recommendations of soil agricultural limestone and 750 lb/a	tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre grour acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.
	straw by tacking with asphalt, netting with blades set nearly straight can b
Maintenance Refertilize if growth is not fully ade immediately following erosion or of	equate. Reseed, refertilize and mulcother damage.

#### PERMANENT SEEDING SCHEDULE

SOURCE: NCDEQ EROSION CONTROL MANUAL 6.11b

early March.

					Opt	imal Plantin	a Dates	1					
Common Name	Botanical Name / Cultivar	<u>N</u> ative / Introduced	Broadcast Seeding Rates Ibs/acre	Fertilization/ limestone tbs/acre	Mountains	Piedmont	Coastal Plains	Sun/Shade tolerant	Wetlands	Riparian Buffers	Invasive <u>Y</u> es or <u>N</u> o	Installation / Maintenance Considerations	Other information, commentary
ricea Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneata	ı	15 lbs	By soil test	9/1 - 6/1	9/1 - 5/1	10/1 - 4/1	Sun	NR	NR	Yes	Responds well to controlled	Severe Threat
	Dumont'											burns	Invasive species
				ļ						<del> </del>			
own Vetch	Securigera varia	<u>-</u>	15 lbs	By soil test	3/15-4/30	NR	NR	Sun	NR	NR	Yes	Highly competitive,	Prefers neutral soils
	(Coronilla varia)							1			1	not recommended unless	
	Torona rana)			<b></b>	<b> </b>		<b> </b>				I	an acceptable alternative	
	<del> </del>			<u> </u>	<b> </b>		<del> </del>	<u> </u>		1		is not available.	
				<del>                                     </del>		<del>                                     </del>				1			
entipede Grass	Eremochloa ophiurole		5 lbs	By soil test	NR	Eastern	9/1 - 5/1	Sun	NR	NR	No	Significant maintenance	Does not tolerate high traffic.
ompose oras	E. S. HOGIROG OPIREION			road shoulders	***************************************	only				T		may be required to obtain	Acceptable for sodding
<del></del>				I	T T							desired cover	
							1						
7 31 Tall Fescue	Schedonorus phoenii	1	100 lbs	By soil test	8/15-5/1	9/1-4/15	9/30 - 3/15	Sun /	NR	NR	Yes	If utilized, it is imperative	Acceptable for sodding
	(Festuca arundinaces	3)						mod. Shade				that maintenance includes	
												a containment plan	
Y Blue Grass	Poa pratensis	1	15 lbs	By soil test	8/15-5/1	NR	NR	Sun	NR	NR	Yes	If utilized, it is imperative	Prefers neutral soils, highly
												that maintenance includes	competitive, not recommended
				1			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L	<b></b>	<b></b>	a containment plan	unless an acceptable alternative
										ļ	<b></b> .		is not available.
							ļ			<del> </del>	<u> </u>		Acceptable for sodding
							<del> </del>	<del> </del>					
lard Fescue	Festuca brevipila	ı	15 lbs	By soil test	8/1 - 6/1	NR	NR	Shade	NR	NR	No	Not recommended for	Low growing, bunch grass
	(Festuca longifolia)				ļ					L	<b></b>	slopes greater than 5%	
ermuda Grass	Cynodon dactylon		25 lbs	By soil test	NR	4/15-6/30	4/15-6/30	Sun	NR	NR	Yes	If utilized, it is imperative	Extremely aggressive, not
3111000 O1033	Cynodon dadiyidii	<del> </del>	20 100	2, 30111031	<del> </del>	1	1	† <del></del>	<del>                                     </del>	1	1	that maintenance includes	recommended and should be
	<del> </del>	l		<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	1	<del>                                     </del>		1	T	a containment plan	avoided unless an acceptable
		<b></b>	l	<del>                                     </del>	1	1		1	1		T	I	alternative is not available.
	<del> </del>	<b></b>	<b>!</b>	1	<del> </del>	T	1	1	1	1	T		May be sodded or sprigged
		<u> </u>	l	<b></b>	<u> </u>	1							
	T	l											
a desirações de se disser o contra do marer tori formadas e enconorio da											1		
property and the second											<b></b>		
									<u> </u>	L	<b></b>		
									<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	T		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	t

Successfull development depends on planting date (effectiveness goal: 6 mo 3 yrs. without an ongoing maintenance program)  NATIVE SPECIES										Table 6.11.c			
					Ор	timal Plantin	ng Dates						
Common Name	Botanical Name / Cultivar	Native /	See Table 6.11.d for variety seedling rates	Fertilization/ limestone lbs/acre	Mountains	Piedmont	Coastal Plains	Sun/Shade tolerant	Wetlands	Riparian Buffers	Invasive Yes or No	Installation / Maintenance Considerations	Other information, commentary
witchgrass	Panicum virgatum /	N	А	By soil test	12/1-4/15	NR	NR	Sun	NR	Vell drained	No	Responds well to	
	Cave-in-Rock									only		controlled burns. Mix with	
												3 to 5 other seed varieties	
												that have similar soil	
												drainage adaptations.	
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum /		A	By soil test	12/1-4/15	12/1 - 4/1	12/1-4/1	Sun	NR	Well drained	No	Responds well to	
	Blackwell	N								only		controlled burns. Mix with	
												3 to 5 other seed varieties	
												that have similar soil	
							-		-	-		drainage adaptations.	
witchgrass	Panicum virgatum /	N	A	By soil test	12/1-4/15	12/1 - 4/1	10/1-1/1	Sun	NR	Well drained	No	Responds well to	
AMICHIGIASS	Shelter	- IN		by soil test	12/194/13	12/1=4/1	12/1*4/1	Juli	INIX	only	140	controlled burns. Mix with	
	Ononor									Only		3 to 5 other seed varieties	
												that have similar soil	
												drainage adaptations.	
												9 1	
witchgrass	Panicum virgatum /	N	Α	By soil test	12/1-4/15	12/1 - 4/1	12/1-4/1	Sun	Yes	Yes	No	Responds well to	
	Carthage											controlled burns. Mix with	
												3 to 5 other seed varieties	
												that have similar soil	
												drainage adaptations.	
witchgrass	Panicum virgatum /	N	A	By soil test	12/1-4/15	12/1 - 4/1	12/1-4/1	Sun	No	Poorly	No	Responds well to	
	Kanlow	-								drained		controlled burns. Mix with	
		+										3 to 5 other seed varieties that have similar soil	
												drainage adaptations.	
												uraniage adaptations.	
witchgrass	Panicum virgatum /	N	А	By soil test	NR	12/1 - 5/1	1/1 - 5/1	Sun	No	Poorly	No	Responds well to	
	Alamo		- '	Dy Control		1201 071	77.1			drained	- 110	controlled burns. Mix with	
												3 to 5 other seed varieties	
												that have similar soil	
												drainage adaptations.	
ndiangrass	Sorghastrum nutans/	N	В	By soil test	12/1-4/15	12/1 - 4/1	12/1-4/1	Sun	NR	Well	No	Responds well to	Western coastal plain only
	Rumsey									drained		controlled burns. Mix with	
												3 to 5 other seed varieties	
												that have similar soil	
												drainage adaptations.	1
		1			1011 117	1011	4014			144.0			
ndiangrass	Sorghastrum nutans/	N	В	By soil test	12/1-4/15	12/1 - 4/1	12/1-4/1	Sun	NR	Well	No	Responds well to	Western coastal plain only
	Osage	-								drained		controlled burns. Mix with	
	1	+			-	-	-		<del>                                     </del>	-	-	3 to 5 other seed varieties that have similar soil	+
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		I	1	1	mar nave similar son	

#### PERMANENT SEEDING

#### SEE SEEDING SCHEDULE FOR SEED TYPE AND RATE.

PROVIDE PERMANENT SEEDING TO ALL DENUDED AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE COVERED BY PAVING, BUILDINGS, OR OTHER LANDSCAPING. AREAS RECEIVING PERMANENT VEGETATION MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE FOLLOWING TIMEFRAMES AFTER FINAL GRADE IS REACHED, UNLESS TEMPORARY STABILIZATION IS APPLIED.

PERMANENT DITCHES --> IMMEDIATELY (ROCK LINED) SLOPES 4:1 OR STEEPER --> 7 DAYS ALL OTHER AREAS --> 14 DAYS

COMPLETE GRADING BEFORE PREPARING SEEDBEDS. IF SOILS BECOME COMPACTED DURING GRADING, LOOSEN THEM TO A DEPTH OF 6-8

#### **SEEDBED REQUIREMENTS:**

- THE SOIL SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM CRITERIA FOR VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT:
- ENOUGH FINE-GRAINED (SILT AND CLAY) MATERIAL TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE MOISTURE AND NUTRIENT SUPPLY (AVAILABLE WATER CAPACITY OF AT LEAST 0.05 INCHES OF WATER TO 1 INCH OF SOIL
- SUFFICIENT PORE SPACE TO PERMIT ROOT PENETRATION. SUFFICIENT DEPTH OF SOIL TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE ROOT ZONE. THE DEPTH OF ROCK OR IMPERMEABLE LAYERS SUCH AS
- HARDPANS SHOULD BE 12 INCHES OR MORE, EXCEPT ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1 WHERE THE ADDITION OF SOIL IS NOT FEASIBLE. • A FAVORABLE PH RANGE FOR PLANT GROWTH, USUALLY 6.0-6.5.
- NO LARGE ROOTS, BRANCHES, STONES, LARGE CLODS OF EARTH, AND TRASH. CLODS AND STONES MAY BE LEFT ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 IF THEY ARE TO BE HYDROSEEDED.
- IF THE ABOVE CRITERIA CANNOT BE MET, SPECIAL SOIL CONDITIONERS OR TOPSOIL MAY BE APPLIED.

#### SEEDBED PREPARATION:

LIME: APPLY LIME ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS. IF THE SOIL PH IS NOT KNOWN, FOLLOW RATES ON THE SEEDING SPEC

FERTILIZER: FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS. WHERE SOIL TESTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, FOLLOW RATES ON THE SEEDING SPEC TABLE

SURFACE ROUGHENING: IF AREAS TO BE SEEDED BECOME HARDENED, SEALED, OR CRUSTED, LOOSEN IT JUST PRIOR TO SEEDING BY DISKING, RAKING, HARROWING OR OTHER SUITABLE METHODS. GROOVE OR FURROW SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 ON THE CONTOUR BEFORE SEEDING.

#### PLANT SELECTION:

SELECT THE APPROPRIATE SPECIES BASED ON THE PLANTING SEASON, SOIL TYPE, SLOPES, AND LAND USES. SEE SEEDING SPEC TABLES IN PLANS FOR RECOMMENDED PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURE.

#### SEEDING:

USE CERTIFIED SEED (INSPECTED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION).

APPLY SEED WITH A BROADCAST SEEDER, DRILL, CULTIPACKER SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER ON A FIRM, FRIABLE SEEDBED. USE SEEDING RATES GIVEN IN TABLES.

WHEN USING A DRILL OR CULTIPACKER SEEDER, SMALL GRAINS SHOULD BE PLANTED NO MORE THAN ONE INCH DEEP AND GRASSES AND LEGUMES ON MORE THAN ½ INCH.

WHEN BROADCAST SEEDING, SUBDIVIDE AREA INTO WORKABLE SECTIONS AND DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF SEED NEEDED FOR EACH SECTION. APPLY ONE-HALF THE SEED WHILE MOVING BACK AND FORTH ACROSS THE AREA AND APPLY THE REMAINING SEED IN THE SAME MANNER BUT AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE FIRST PASS. COVER SEED BY RAKING OR CHAIN DRAGGING, AND THEN LIGHTLY FIRM WITH A ROLLER OR CULTIPACKER.

MULCH AREAS IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH RATES GIVEN IN TABLES. ANCHOR MULCH WITH NETTING OR LIQUID ASPHALT AT A RATE OF 0.10 GALLON PER SQUARE YARD (10 GAL / 1000 SQ FT).

#### HYDROSEEDING:

SURFACE ROUGHENING IS REQUIRED. FINE SEEDBED PREPARATION IS NOT NECESSARY.

RATE OF WOOD FIBER APPLICATION SHOULD BE AT LEAST 4,000-6,000 LB/ACRE.

APPLY LEGUME INOCULANTS AT FOUR TIMES THE RECOMMENDED RATE WHEN ADDING INOCULANT TO HYDROSEEDER SLURRY.

APPLY LIME IN DRY FORM.

APPLICATION

STEP 1 -1/3 MULCH RATE, ALL SEEDING AND ALL INOCULANT SPREAD IN ONE DIRECTION STEP 2 - 2/3 MULCH RATE APPLIED IN OPPOSING DIRECTION

#### **MAINTENANCE:**

IF STAND IS INADEQUATE, RE-EVALUATE PLANT CHOICE AND QUANTITIES OF LIME AND FERTILIZER. REESTABLISH THE STAND AFTER SEEDBED PREPARATION OR OVER-SEED THE STAND. CONSIDER SEEDING TEMPORARY, ANNUAL SPECIES IF THE TIME OF YEAR IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR PERMANENT SEEDING.



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S SEAL

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**REVISIONS** 

**AGENCY REVIEW ONLY** NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Scale: rawn by: Sheet: Designed by: eviewed by: C8 of 15 Project Number: DDS JOB #: 2022-15 **MAR 2022** 

#### NOTE:

NCG01 PERMIT PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED AS GENERAL GUIDE WITH MINING OPERATIONS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PORTION OF THE PROJECT AS A BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE. HOWEVER, MINING OPERATIONS ARE CURRENTLY EXEMPT FROM THESE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE NCG02 PERMIT.

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

mplementing 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.

Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes									
Sit	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 Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless thora is zone 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.

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

#### 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.
- Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging

#### Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

- 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.
- 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. 3. Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the
- 4. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible).
- Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the
- prOVERBURDENIem has been corrected. 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.
- Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds. Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if

Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or

provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers.

containers overflow.

#### 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

Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.

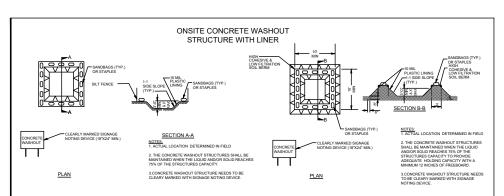
- 1. Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- 4. Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the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

#### PORTABLE TOILETS

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

#### EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

- 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.



ABOVE GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE

BELOW GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE

#### **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
- 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
- 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.
- 2. Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment. 3. Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground.

#### NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

#### | EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

#### 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.

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

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 weeken holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall informatio available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those attended days (and this will determine if a site inspection needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorde "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring deapproved 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	Identification of the measures inspected,     Date and time of the inspection,     Name of the person performing the inspection,     Indication of whether the measures were operating properly,     Description of maintenance needs for the measure,     Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDOs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<ol> <li>Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected,</li> <li>Date and time of the inspection,</li> <li>Name of the person performing the inspection,</li> <li>Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration,</li> <li>Indication of visible sediment leaving the site,</li> <li>Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.</li> </ol>
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record of the following shall be made:  Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has the site limits,  Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken,  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 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 the seconds of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this period 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.

#### 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 documented in the manner described:

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 n 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

- In addition to the E&SC Plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the
- and available for agency inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical:
- (a) This general permit as well as the certificate of coverage, after it is received.
- (b) Records of inspections made during the previous 30 days. The permittee shall record the required OVERBURDENservations 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.
- All data used to complete the Notice of Intent and older inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

#### SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

#### SECTION C: REPORTING

1. Occurrences that must be reported Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

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

#### (b) Oil spills if:

- They are 25 gallons or more,
- They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,
- They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or
- They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).
- a) 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.
- (b) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- (c) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the

#### 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 Division's Emergency Response personnel at (800) 662-7956, (800) 858-0368 or (919) 733-3300.

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements	
(a) Visible sediment	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.	
deposition in a	Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the	
stream or wetland	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	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification	
release of	shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and	
hazardous	location of the spill or release.	
substances per Item		
1(b)-(c) above		
(c) Anticipated	A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible.	
bypasses [40 CFR	The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and	
122.41(m)(3)]	effect of the bypass.	
(d) Unanticipated	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.	
bypasses [40 CFR	Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the	
122.41(m)(3)]	quality and effect of the bypass.	
(e) Noncompliance	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.	
with the conditions	Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the	
of this permit that	noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance,	
may endanger	including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not	
health or the	been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to	
environment[40	continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and	
CFR 122.41(I)(7)]	prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6).	
	Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a	
	case-by-case basis.	

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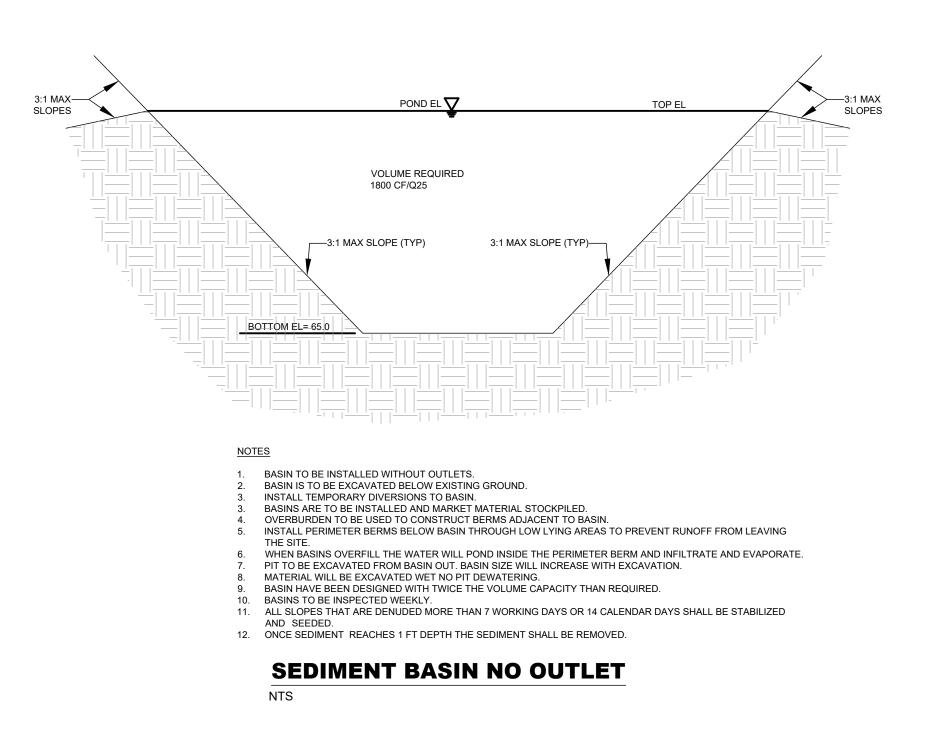
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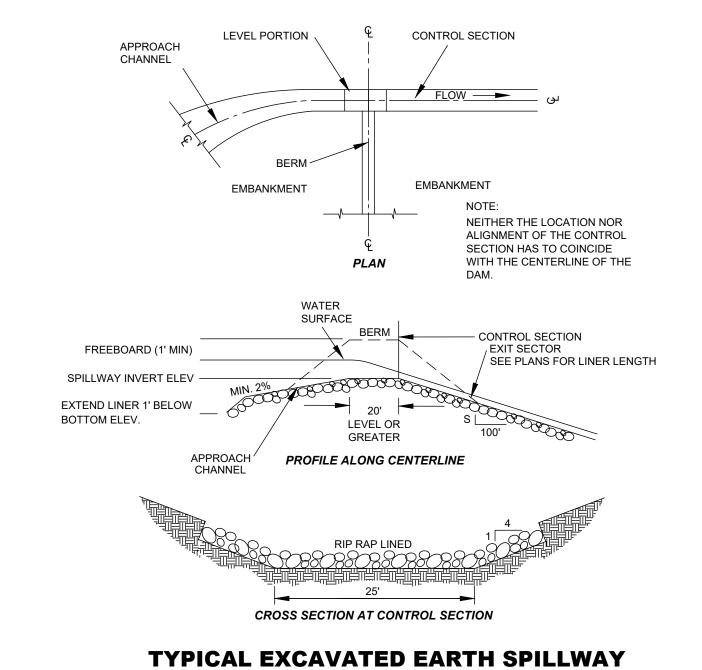
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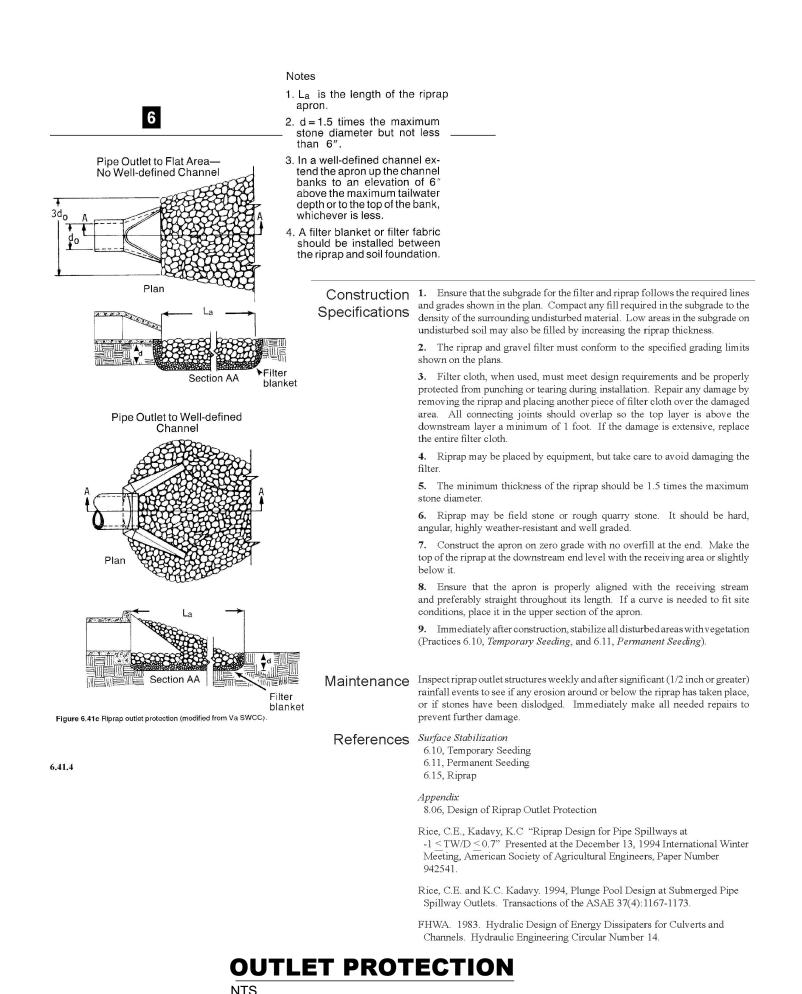
Designed by: eviewed by: C9 of 15 DDS JOB #: 2022-15 **MAR 2022** 

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19







SERVICES, INC. 6728 Carbonton Road Sanford, North Carolina 27330 (919) 499-8759 phone draftinganddesign@ymail.com HILLIARD ENGINEERING, PLLC 3417 Winterwind Circle, Sanford, NC 27330 PO Box 249, Sanford, NC 27331 Phone: (919) 352-2834 e-mail: jhilliard@hilliardengineering.com NC License #: P-0836 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S SEAI RÖ **REVISIONS AGENCY REVIEW ONLY** NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION MDK

Designed by: eviewed by: C10<sub>of</sub> 15 Project Number: DDS JOB #: 2022-15

Specifications

Construction

1. Clear the foundation area of trees, stumps, roots, loose rock, and other objections to be a standard or stand objectionable material.

> 2. Excavate the cross section to the lines and grades of the foundation of the liner as shown on the plans. Bring over-excavated areas to grade by increasing the thickness of the liner or by backfilling with moist soil compacted to the density of the surrounding material. 3. Concrete linings:

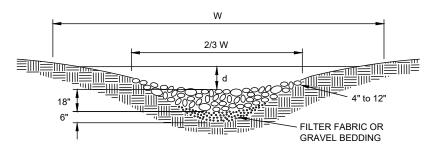
- · Place concrete linings to the thickness shown on the plans and finish them in a workmanlike manner.
- Take adequate precautions to protect freshly placed concrete from extreme temperatures to ensure proper curing.
- · Ensure that subgrade is moist when concrete is poured.
- Install foundation drains or weep holes where needed to protect against uplift and piping.
- Provide transverse (contraction) joints to control cracking at approximately 20-feet intervals. These joints may be formed by using a 1/2-inch thick
- removable template or by sawing to a depth of at least 1 inch. • Install expansion joints at intervals not to exceed 100 feet.

4. Rock riprap linings: Practice 6.15, Riprap.

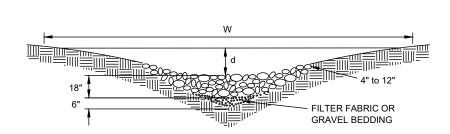
5. Place filters, beddings, and foundation drains to line and grade in the manner specified. Place filter and bedding materials immediately after slope preparation. For synthetic filter fabrics, overlap the downstream edge by at least 12 inches with the upstream edge which is buried a minimum 12 inches in a trench. See figure 6.14a, page 6.14.6. Space anchor pins every 3 feet along the overlap. Spread granular materials in a uniform layer. When more than one gradation is required, spread the layers so there is minimal mixing Filter material should consist of at least 3 inches of material on all sides of the drain pipe. The drain pipe conduit should be a minimum of 4 inches in diameter. Acceptable materials include perforated, continuous, closed-joint conduits of clay, concrete, metal, plastic, or other suitable material (Practice 6.81. Subsurface Drain).

6. Perform all channel construction to keep erosion and water pollution to a minimum. Immediately upon completion of the channel, vegetate all disturbed areas or otherwise protect them against soil erosion. Where channel construction will take longer than 30 days, stabilize channels by reaches.

Maintenance Inspect channels at regular intervals as well as after major rains, and make repairs promptly. Give special attention to the outlet and inlet sections and other points where concentrated flow enters. Carefully check stability at road crossings, and look for indications of piping, scour holes, or bank failures. Make repairs immediately. Maintain all vegetation adjacent to the channel in a healthy, vigorous condition to protect the area from erosion and scour during out-of-bank flow.



PARABOLIC-SHAPED WATERWAY WITH STONE CENTER DRAIN (SHAPED BY BULLDOZER)

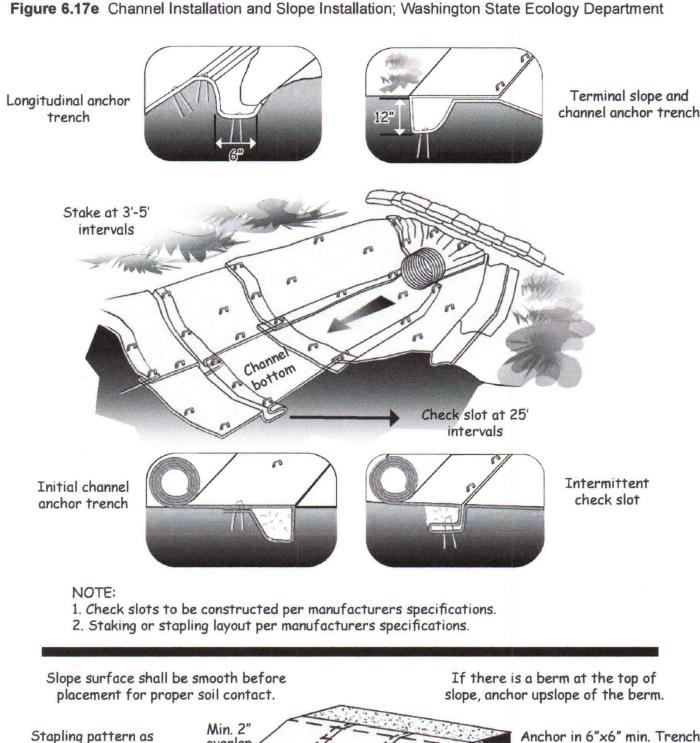


V-SHAPED WATERWAY WITH STONE CENTER DRAIN (SHAPED BY MOTOR GRADER)



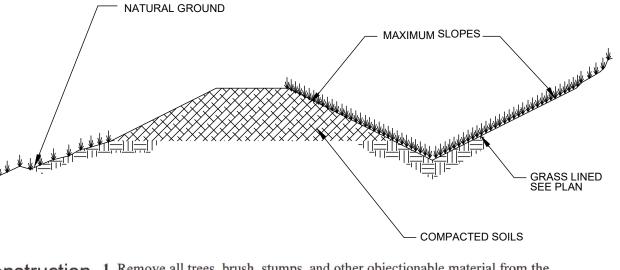
**TRAPEZOIDAL** 

#### RIP RAP LINED TEMPORARY/PERMANENT **DIVERSION DITCH**



Stapling pattern as Anchor in 6"x6" min. Trench per manufacturers and staple at 12" intervals. recommendations. Staple overlaps max. 5" spacing. Bring material down to a level area, Do not stretch blankets/matting tight-allow turn the end under 4" and staple at 12" the rolls to conform to any irregularities. intervals.

Lime, fertilize, and seed before installation. Planting For slopes less than 3H:1V, rolls of shrubs, trees, etc. should occur after installation. may be placed in horizontal strips.



Construction 1. Remove all trees, brush, stumps, and other objectionable material from the foundation area, and dispose of properly.

> 2. Excavate the channel, and shape it to neat lines and dimensions shown on the plans plus a 0.2-foot overcut around the channel perimeter to allow for bulking during seedbed preparations and sod buildup.

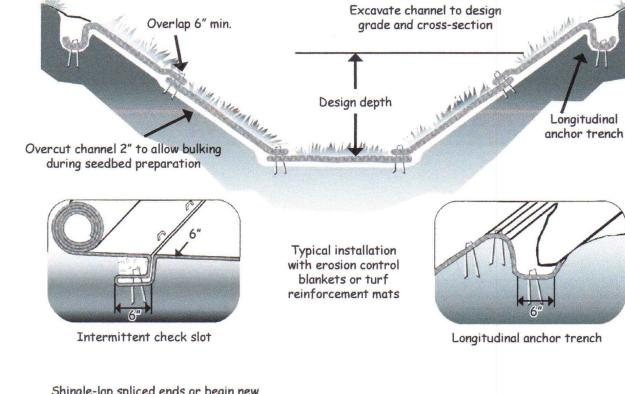
3. Remove and properly dispose of all excess soil so that surface water may enter the channel freely.

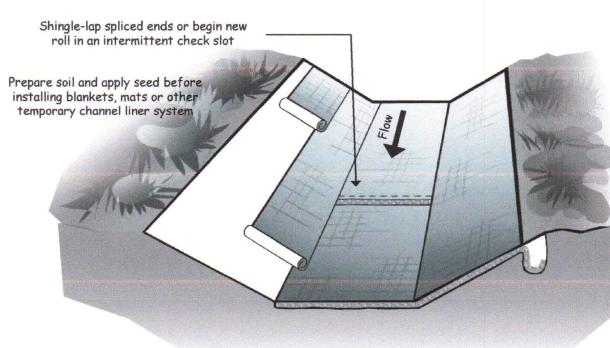
**4.** The procedure used to establish grass in the channel will depend upon the severity of the conditions and selection of species. Protect the channel with mulch or a temporary liner sufficient to withstand anticipated velocities during the establishment period (Appendix 8.05).

Maintenance During the establishment period, check grass-lined channels after every rainfall. After grass is established, periodically check the channel; check it after every heavy rainfall event. Immediately make repairs. It is particularly important to check the channel outlet and all road crossings for bank stability and evidence of piping or scour holes. Remove all significant sediment accumulations to maintain the designed carrying capacity. Keep the grass in a healthy, vigorous condition at all times, since it is the primary erosion protection for the channel (Practice 6.11, Permanent Seeding).

#### **GRASS LINED TEMPORARY/PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH**

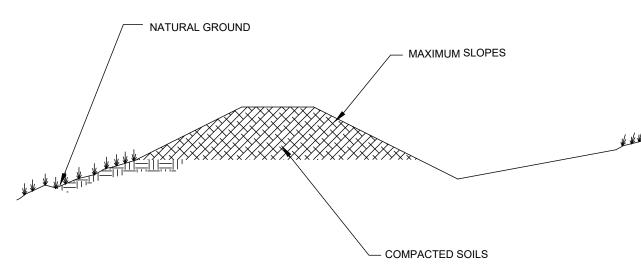
Figure 6.17d Temporary Channel Liners; Washington State Department of Ecology



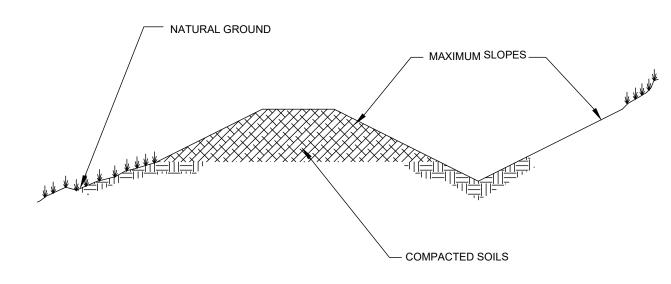


1. Design velocities exceeding 2 ft/sec require temporary blankets, mats or similar liners to protect seed and soil until vegetation becomes established. 2. Grass-lined channels with design velocities exceeding 6 ft/sec should include turf reinforcement

TEMPORARY LINING FOR **TEMPORARY/PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH** 



# PERMANENT DIVERSION BERM



#### **TEMPORARY/PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH**

Construction Construction

Specifications Even if properly designed, if not properly installed, RECP's will probably not function as desired. Proper installation is imperative. Even if properly installed, if not properly timed and nourished, vegetation will probably not grow as desired. Proper seed/vegetation selection is also imperative.

> Grade the surface of installation areas so that the ground is smooth and loose. When seeding prior to installation, follow the steps for seed bed preparation, soil amendments, and seeding in Surface Stabilization, 6.1. All gullies, rills, and any other disturbed areas must be fine graded prior to installation. Spread seed before RECP installation. (Important: Remove all large rocks, dirt clods, stumps, roots, grass clumps, trash, and other obstructions from the soil surface to allow for direct contact between the soil surface and the RECP.)

> Terminal anchor trenches are required at RECP ends and intermittent trenches must be constructed across channels at 25-foot intervals. Terminal anchor trenches should be a minimum of 12 inches in depth and 6 inches in width, while intermittent trenches need be only 6 inches deep and 6 inches wide.

**Installation for Slopes**— Place the RECP 2-3 feet over the top of the slope and into an excavated end trench measuring approximately 12 inches deep by 6 inches wide. Pin the RECP at 1 foot intervals along the bottom of the trench, backfill, and compact. Unroll the RECP down (or along) the slope maintaining direct contact between the soil and the RECP. Overlap adjacent rolls a minimum of 3 inches. Pin the RECP to the ground using staples or pins in a 3 foot center-to-center pattern. Less frequent stapling/pinning is acceptable on moderate slopes.

**Installation in Channels**— Excavate terminal trenches (12 inches deep and 6 inches wide) across the channel at the upper and lower end of the lined channel sections. At 25-foot intervals along the channel, anchor the RECP across the channel either in 6 inch by 6 inch trenches or by installing two closely spaced rows of anchors. Excavate longitudinal trenches 6 inches deep and wide along channel edges (above water line) in which to bury the outside RECP edges. Place the first RECP at the downstream end of the channel. Place the end of the first RECP in the terminal trench and pin it at 1 foot intervals along the

Note: The RECP should be placed upside down in the trench with the roll on the downstream side of the bench.

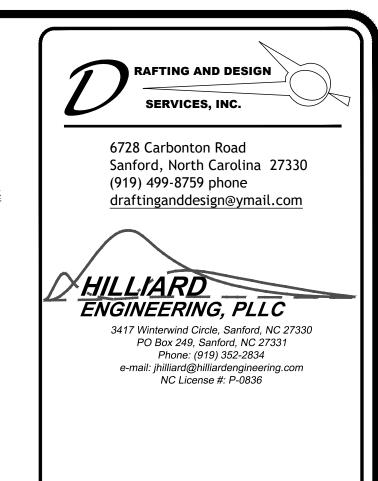
Once pinned and backfilled, the RECP is deployed by wrapping over the top of the trench and unrolling upstream. If the channel is wider than the provided rolls, place ends of adjacent rolls in the terminal trench, overlapping the adjacent rolls a minimum of 3 inches. Pin at 1 foot intervals, backfill, and compact. Unroll the RECP in the upstream direction until reaching the first intermittent trench. Fold the RECP back over itself, positioning the roll on the downstream side of the trench, and allowing the mat to conform to the

Then pin the RECP (two layers) to the bottom of the trench, backfill, and compact. Continue up the channel (wrapping over the top of the intermittent trench) repeating this step at other intermittent trenches, until reaching the upper terminal trench.

At the upper terminal trench, allow the RECP to conform to the trench, secure with pins or staples, backfill, compact and then bring the mat back over the top of the trench and onto the existing mat (2 to 3 feet overlap in the downstream direction), and pin at 1 foot intervals across the RECP. When starting installation of a new roll, begin in a trench or shingle-lap ends of rolls a minimum of 1 foot with upstream RECP on top to prevent uplifting. Place the outside edges of the RECP(s) in longitudinal trenches, pin, backfill, and

**Anchoring Devices**—11 gauge, at least 6 inches length by 1 inch width staples or 12 inch minimum length wooden stakes are recommended for anchoring the RECP to the ground.

Drive staples or pins so that the top of the staple or pin is flush with the ground surface. Anchor each RECP every 3 feet along its center. Longitudinal overlaps must be sufficient to accommodate a row of anchors and uniform along the entire length of overlap and anchored every 3 feet along the overlap length. Roll ends may be spliced by overlapping 1 foot (in the direction of water flow), with the upstream/upslope mat placed on top of the downstream/ downslope RECP. This overlap should be anchored at 1 foot spacing across the RECP. When installing multiple width mats heat seamed in the factory, all factory seams and field overlaps should be similarly anchored.



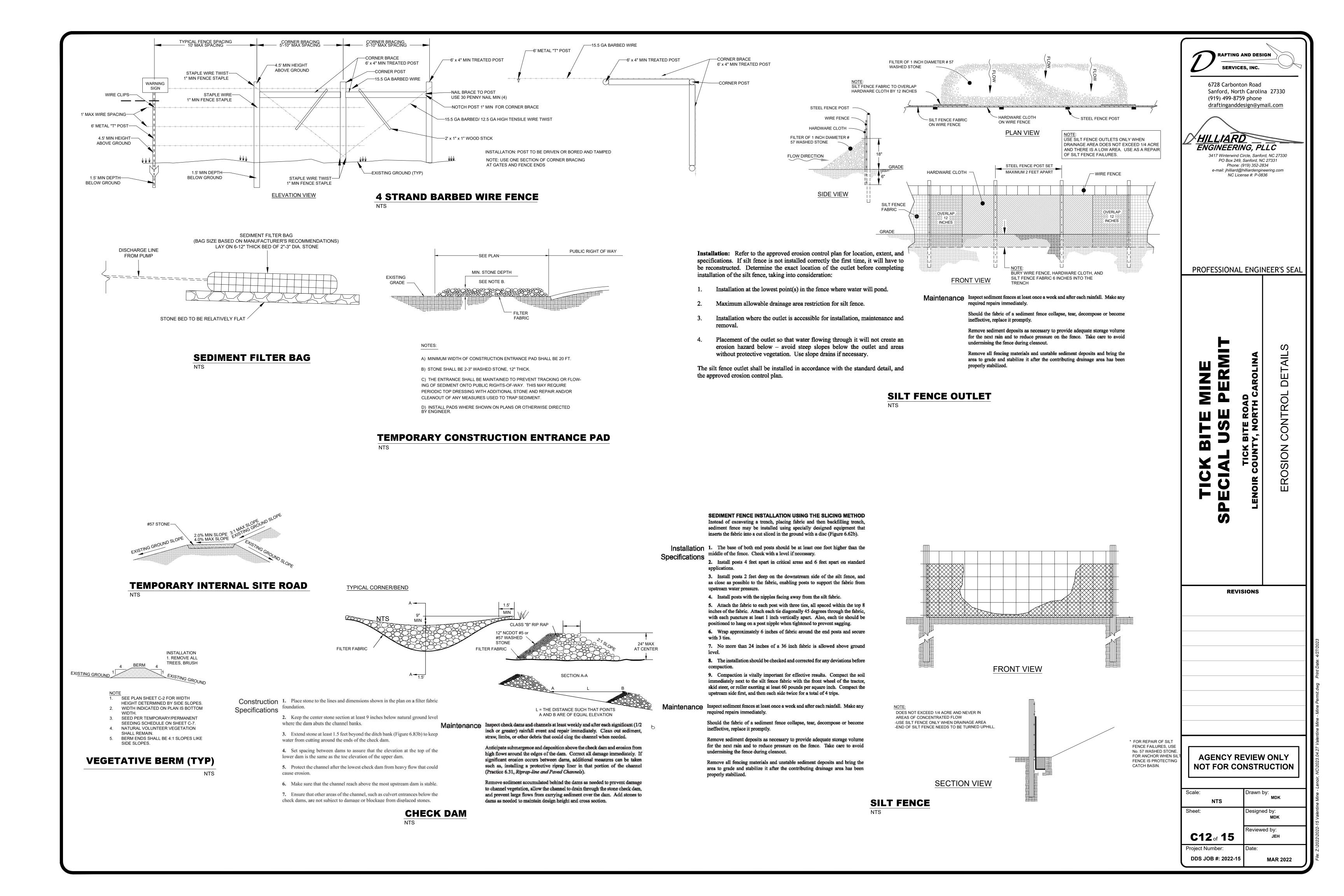
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S SEAL

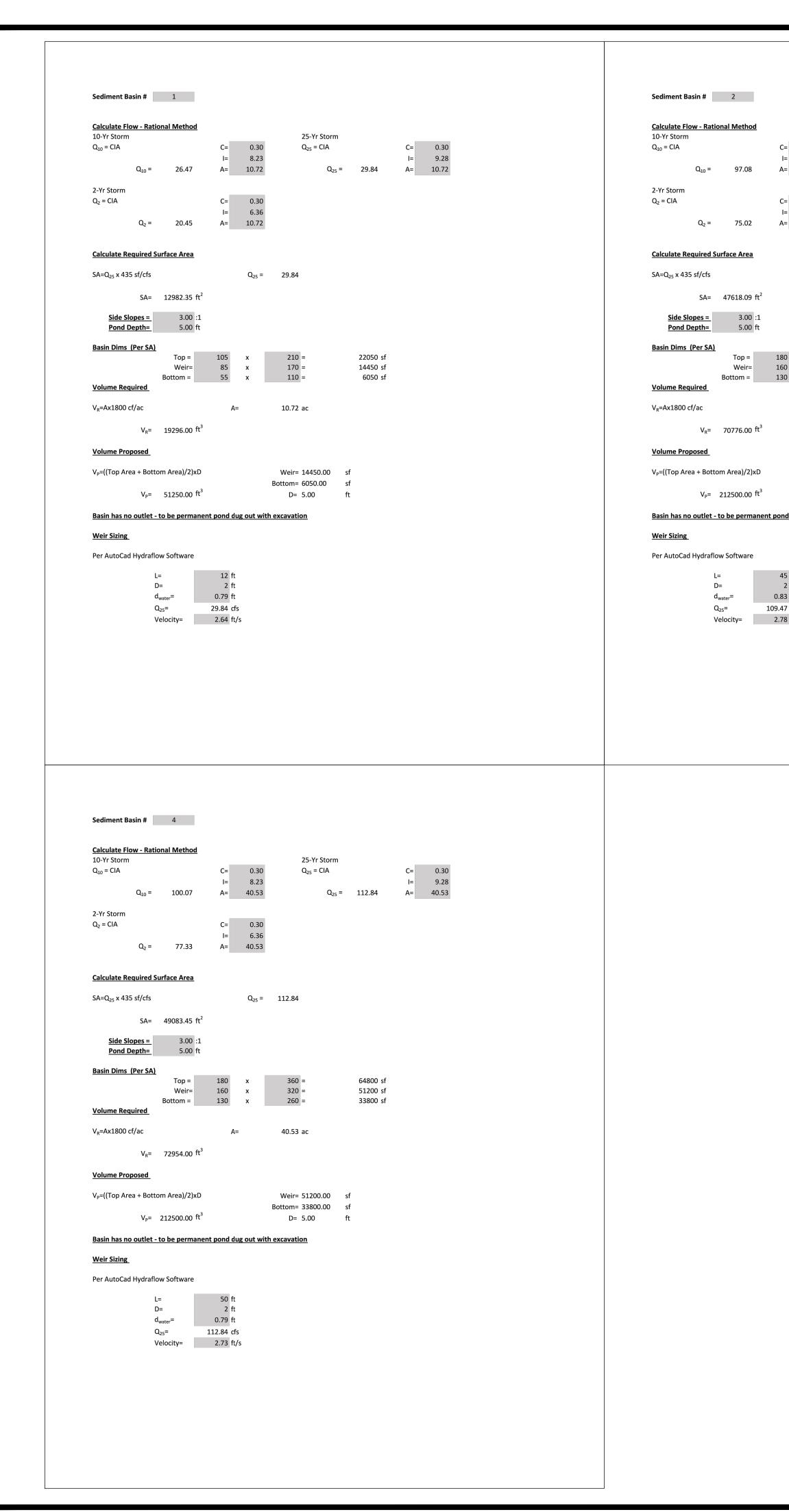
NO RO

**REVISIONS** 

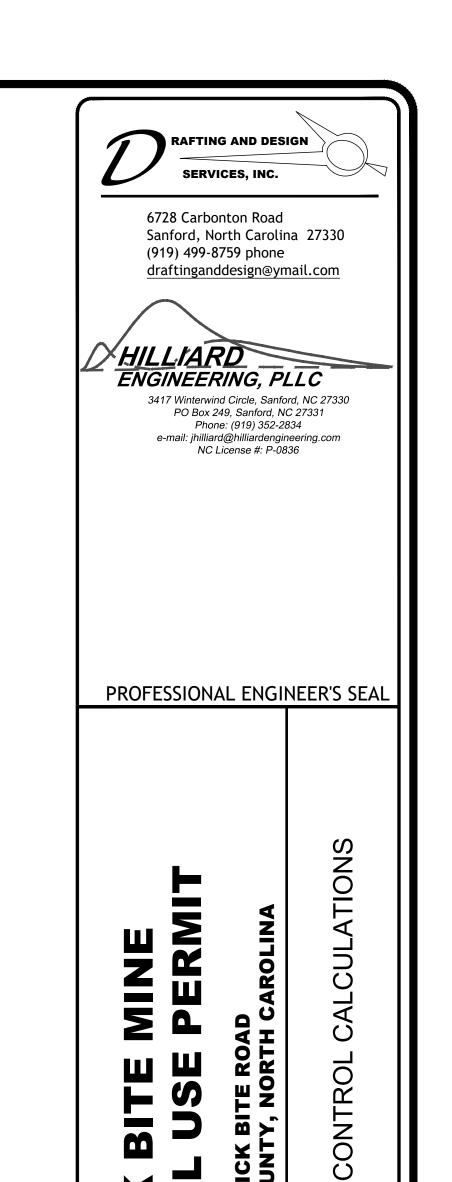
**AGENCY REVIEW ONLY** NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NTS esigned by: viewed by: C11<sub>of</sub> 15 Project Number: DDS JOB #: 2022-15 **MAR 2022** 





Basin # 2	Sediment Basin # 3
Solution   Column   Column	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
C= $C=$ $C=$ $C=$ $C=$ $C=$ $C=$ $C=$	2-Yr Storm $Q_2 = CIA$ $C = 0.30$ $I = 6.36$ $Q_2 = 42.15$ $A = 22.09$
equired Surface Area	Calculate Required Surface Area
35 sf/cfs Q <sub>25</sub> = 109.47	$SA=Q_{25} \times 435 \text{ sf/cfs}$ $Q_{25} = 61.50$
SA= 47618.09 ft <sup>2</sup>	SA= 26751.87 ft <sup>2</sup>
	Side Slopes =       3.00 :1         Pond Depth=       5.00 ft
(Per SA)       Top =     180 x     360 =     64800 sf       Weir=     160 x     320 =     51200 sf       Bottom =     130 x     260 =     33800 sf	Basin Dims (Per SA)           Top =         140         x         280 =         39200 sf           Weir=         120         x         240 =         28800 sf           Bottom =         90         x         180 =         16200 sf
quired           cf/ac         A=         39.32 ac	Volume Required           V <sub>R</sub> =Ax1800 cf/ac         A=         22.09 ac
cf/ac A= 39.32 ac V <sub>R</sub> = 70776.00 ft <sup>3</sup>	$V_R = 39762.00 \text{ ft}^3$
oposed_	Volume Proposed_
rea + Bottom Area)/2)xD Weir= 51200.00 sf  Bottom= 33800.00 sf  V <sub>P</sub> = 212500.00 ft <sup>3</sup> D= 5.00 ft	$V_P$ =((Top Area + Bottom Area)/2)xD
o outlet - to be permanent pond dug out with excavation	Basin has no outlet - to be permanent pond dug out with excavation
	Weir Sizing
d Hydraflow Software	Per AutoCad Hydraflow Software
L=	L= 30 ft D= 2 ft $d_{water}$ = 0.74 ft $Q_{25}$ = 61.50 cfs Velocity= 2.58 ft/s



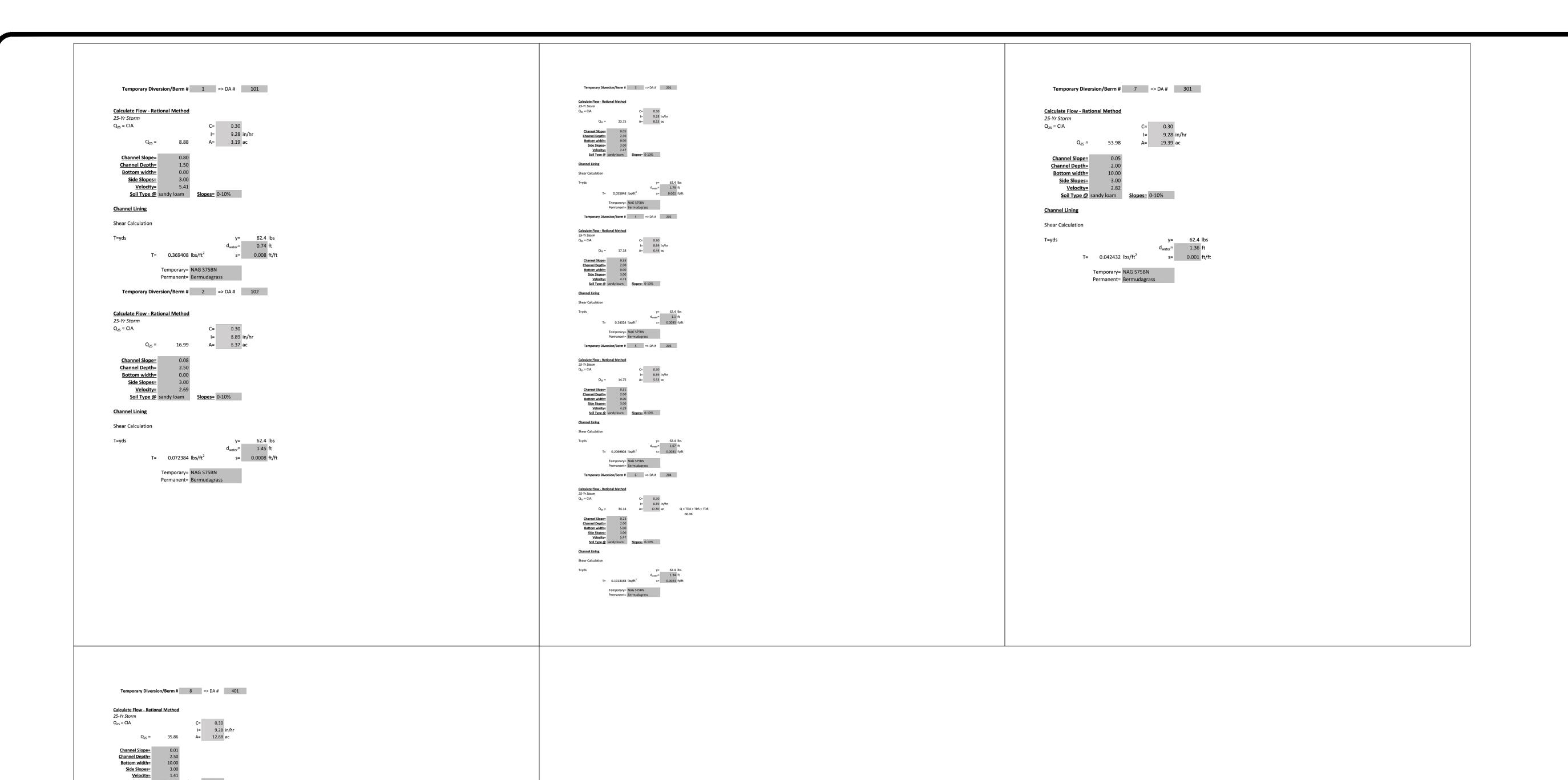
**AGENCY REVIEW ONLY** 

**REVISIONS** 

EROSION

Scale:	Drawn by:
NTS	MDK
Sheet:	Designed by:
	MDK
	Reviewed by:
C13 <sub>of</sub> 15	JEH
Project Number:	Date:
DDS JOB #: 2022-15	MAR 2022

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



Soil Type @ sandy loam Slopes= 0-10%

Temporary= NAG S75BN
Permanent= Bermudagrass

Temporary Diversion/Berm # 10 => DA # 403

Soil Type @ sandy loam Slopes= 0-10%

Temporary= NAG S75BN
Permanent= Bermudagrass

Temporary= NAG S75BN
Permanent= Bermudagrass

Temporary Diversion/Berm # 9 => DA # 402

 Channel Slope=
 0.11

 Channel Depth=
 2.00

 Bottom width=
 10.00

 Side Slopes=
 3.00

 Velocity=
 3.64

 Soil Type @
 sandy loam

 Slopes=
 0-10%

Channel Lining

Shear Calculation

Calculate Flow - Rational Method

Calculate Flow - Rational Method

 Channel Slope=
 0.14

 Channel Depth=
 2.00

 Bottom width=
 0.00

 Side Slopes=
 3.00

 Velocity=
 3.08

**Channel Lining** 

Shear Calculation

25-Yr Storm  $Q_{25} = CIA$ 

Channel Lining

Shear Calculation

