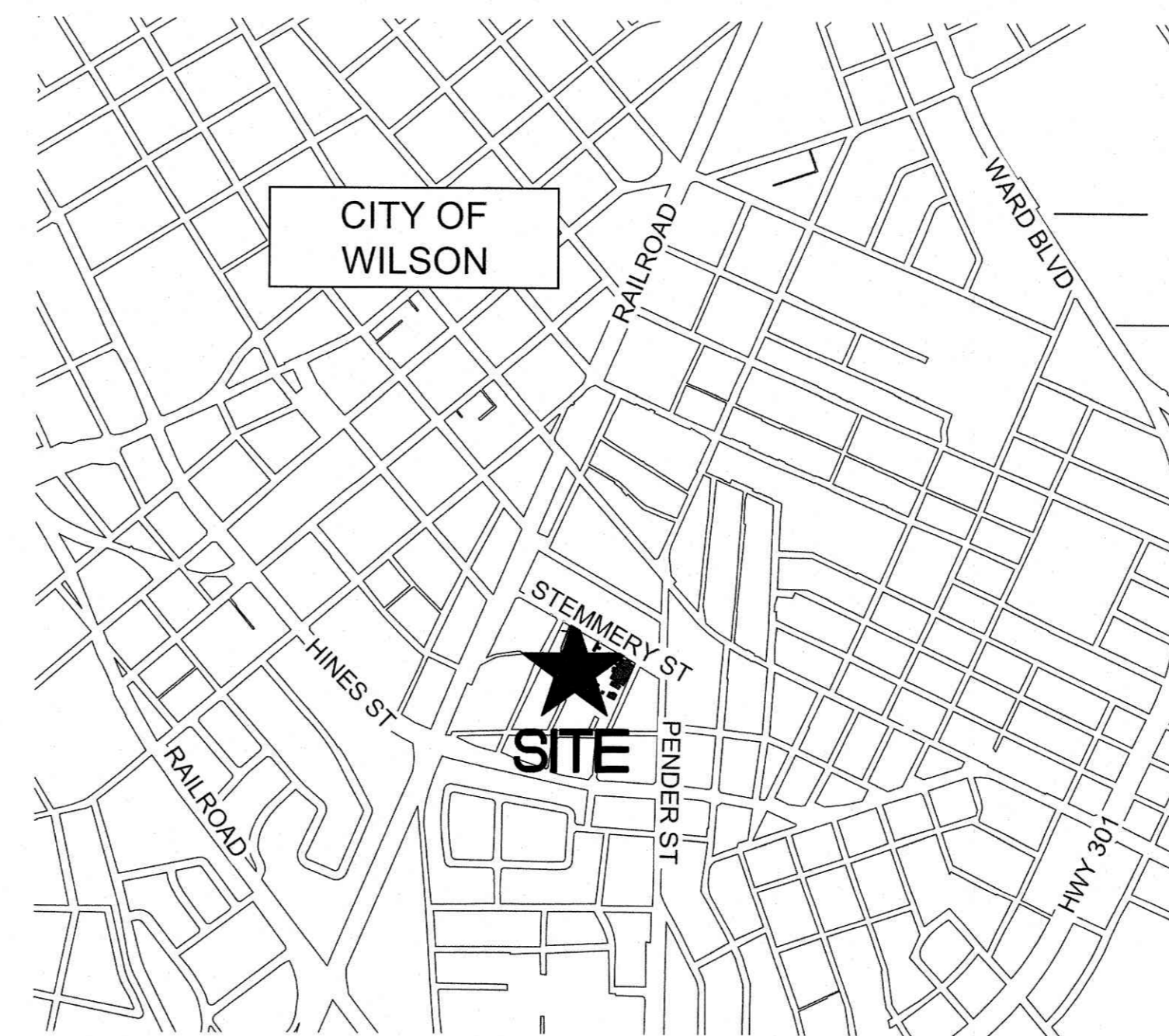
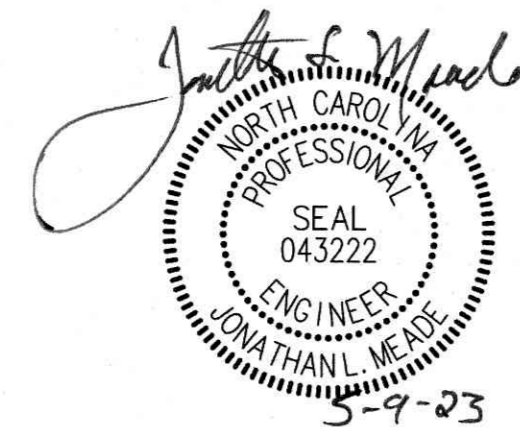


# CITY OF WILSON STEMMERY ST. DEMOLITION SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN WILSON, NC

## CITY OF WILSON

MAYOR: CARLTON L. STEVENS  
 COUNCIL MEMBERS: GILLETTIA MORGAN  
 MICHAEL S. BELL  
 WILLIAM THOMAS FYLE  
 JAMES M. JOHNSON, III  
 DONALD I. EVANS  
 LOGAN T. LILES  
 DERRICK D. CREECH  
 CITY MANAGER: GRANT GOINGS  
 DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SERVICES:  
 WILLIAM T. BASS, IV

CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS:  
 COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL PROJECTS  
 COORDINATOR: JONATHAN ROGERS



LOCATION MAP  
SCALE 1" = 1000'



### SITE TABLE

LOT AREA:	5.85 ACRES
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA AFTER DEMOLITION:	0 SF (16.21 AC) 0 % IMP.
BUILDING HEIGHT:	<35 FT.
PROPERTY ADDRESS:	526 STEMMERY ST. WILSON, NC
EXISTING LAND USAGE:	ABANDONED WAREHOUSE
OWNER/DEVELOPER:	CITY OF WILSON P.O. BOX 10 WILSON, NC 27893
ZONE:	IMX
PARCEL ID No.:	3721-48-3326
REFERENCE:	DB 2795 PG 21 PB 35 PG 27

### SHEET INDEX

- SHEET INDEX:
- 1 - COVER
  - 2 - EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOLITION PLAN
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  - 5 - DETAILS
  - 6 - DETAILS
  - 7 - DETAILS

### GREEN ENGINEERING

WATER, WASTEWATER, SURVEYING, PLANNING, PROJECT MANAGEMENT

NC FIRM LICENSE: P-0115  
 303 GOLDSBORO ST. E. P.O. BOX 609 WILSON, N.C. 27893  
 TEL (252) 237-5365 FAX (252) 243-7489 OFFICE @ GREENENG.COM

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**EXISTING CONDITIONS:**  
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REVIEWING ALL EXISTING JOB CONDITIONS. ANY ADVERSE CONDITIONS AFFECTING WORK SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR POSSIBLE CLARIFICATION OR RECONCILIATION.

**CONSTRUCTION SAFETY:**  
 THESE DRAWINGS DO NOT CONTAIN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR JOB SAFETY. ALL PROVISIONS FOR SAFETY SHALL BE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

**GENERAL NOTES:**  
 WORK WITHIN THE NCDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL CONFORM TO NCDOT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. CALL ONE CALL CENTER AT 1-800-632-4949 FOR LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO EXCAVATION.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL IN OR ADJACENT TO NCDOT OR CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY. ALL METHODS SHALL CONFORM TO THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) AND NCDOT STANDARDS.

**DEMOLITION NOTES:**

- CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY FOR RELOCATION AND/OR REMOVAL OF UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA.
- UNUSABLE EXCAVATED MATERIALS AND ALL WASTE RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED PERMITTED OFF-SITE LOCATION BY CONTRACTOR.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY AND COOPERATE WITH ALL UTILITY COMPANIES OR FIRMS HAVING FACILITIES ON OR ADJACENT TO THE SITE BEFORE DISTURBING, ALTERING, REMOVING, RELOCATING, ADJUSTING OR CONNECTING TO SAID FACILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL RAISE OR LOWER TOPS OF EXISTING MANHOLES AS REQUIRED TO MATCH FINISHED GRADES.
- COORDINATE WITH THE LOCAL UTILITY PROVIDER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS, LIGHT POLES, AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS.
- SIDEWALK AND CURB & GUTTER TO BE REMOVED TO NEAREST JOINT OR SAW-CUT IN A MANNER SUCH THAT NO JOINT IS LESS THAN 5 FEET.
- ANY EXISTING CURB & GUTTER OR ASPHALT DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION WILL BE REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

UTILITIES SHOWN ON PLANS ARE LOCATED APPROXIMATELY. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND SERVICES WHETHER SHOWN ON PLANS OR NOT.

CONTRACTOR TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THESE FACILITIES IF DAMAGED.

**SITE NOTES:**

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL IN OR ADJACENT TO TOWN RIGHT-OF-WAY. ALL METHODS SHALL CONFORM TO THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) AND NCDOT STANDARDS.

CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF CONDUITS FOR PHONES & LIGHTING.

UNUSABLE EXCAVATED MATERIALS AND ALL WASTE RESULTING FROM CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED PERMITTED OFF-SITE LOCATION BY CONTRACTOR.

CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS/ CONDITIONS OF ALL ENCROACHMENTS & PERMITS INCLUDING PROVIDING BONDS/INSURANCE IF REQUIRED.

CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING REQUIRED INSPECTIONS.

CALL ONE CALL CENTER AT 1-800-632-4949 FOR LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES 48 HOURS MINIMUM PRIOR TO EXCAVATION.

**EXCAVATION AND GRADING PLAN NOTES:**

ALL AREAS NOT COVERED BY BUILDING OR PAVING TO BE GRASSED, LANDSCAPED OR LEFT NATURAL AS INDICATED.

CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY AND COOPERATE WITH ALL UTILITY COMPANIES OR FIRMS HAVING FACILITIES ON OR ADJACENT TO THE SITE BEFORE DISTURBING, ALTERING, REMOVING, RELOCATING, ADJUSTING OR CONNECTING TO SAID FACILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL RAISE OR LOWER TOPS OF EXISTING MANHOLES AS REQUIRED TO MATCH FINISHED GRADES.

BEFORE ANY MACHINE WORK IS DONE, CONTRACTOR SHALL STAKE OUT AND MARK ITEMS ESTABLISHED BY THE SITE PLAN. CONTROL POINTS SHALL BE PRESERVED AT ALL TIMES DURING THE COURSE OF THE PROJECT. LACK OF THE PROPER WORKING POINTS AND GRADE STAKES MAY REQUIRE CESSATION OF OPERATIONS UNTIL SUCH POINTS AND GRADES HAVE BEEN REPLACED TO THE OWNERS SATISFACTION.

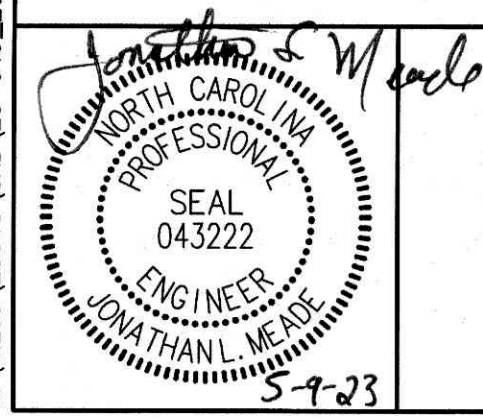
**EXISTING CONDITIONS:**  
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REVIEWING ALL EXISTING JOB CONDITIONS. ANY ADVERSE CONDITIONS AFFECTING WORK SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER FOR POSSIBLE CLARIFICATION OR RECONCILIATION.

**CONSTRUCTION SAFETY:**  
 THESE DRAWINGS DO NOT CONTAIN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR JOB SAFETY. ALL PROVISIONS FOR SAFETY SHALL BE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

**STRUCTURAL FILL:**  
 ALL NEWLY PLACED STRUCTURAL FILL OR BACK FILL SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 95% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY EXCEPT IN THE FINAL FOOT BENEATH PAVEMENT STRUCTURES WHERE THE REQUIREMENT SHOULD BE INCREASED TO 98% OF THE PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY. IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT EITHER DIFFICULT EXCAVATION OR GROUND WATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED FOR CUT DEPTHS UP TO 15 FEET ON THIS SITE. ALTHOUGH THE SOIL APPEARS TO BE WELL SUITED FOR REUSE AS STRUCTURAL FILL, IT SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED THAT CLAY SOILS ARE SENSITIVE TO MOISTURE, AND THEREFORE, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT EARTHWORK BE PERFORMED DURING THE DRIER MONTHS OF THE YEAR. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE PREPARED TO MOISTURE CONDITION THE SOILS AS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE COMPACTING OPERATIONS AND EFFORTS.

**OFFSITE BORROW / TRENCH BORROW:**  
 OFFSITE BORROW MATERIAL PLACED ON SITE SHOULD BE LOW PLASTICITY (PI LESS THAN 25 AND LL LESS THAN 50) AND SHALL BE FREE OF ORGANIC MATERIAL OR DEBRIS. PLACE FILL IN 8" TO 10" LOOSE LIFTS AND COMPACT TO 95% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY. ASTM D698. THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE SOIL SHOULD BE MAINTAINED WITHIN ± 3 PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT DETERMINED BY THE SAME TEST. OFF-SITE BORROW MATERIAL TO BE OBTAINED FROM A PERMITTED SOURCE.

**ADA AND LEGAL DISCLAIMER:**  
 THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT REPRESENTED TO COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED IN THE ADA OR OTHER LAWS. ENGINEERS ARE NOT LICENSED TO INTERPRET LAWS OR GIVE ADVICE CONCERNING LAWS. THE OWNER SHOULD HAVE THIS DOCUMENT REVIEWED BY HIS ATTORNEY TO DETERMINE LEGAL COMPLIANCE.



**GREEN ENGINEERING**  
 WATER, WASTEWATER, SURVEYING, PLANNING, PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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 TEL (252) 237-5365 FAX (252) 243-7489 OFFICE@GREENENG.COM

**CITY OF WILSON**  
 3739 WARD BLVD. DEMOLITION

CITY OF WILSON  
 WILSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

**EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOLITION PLAN**

REVISION	DATE	BY	DATE
NCDEQ LAND QUALITY COMMENTS	5/9/22	JM	May 9, 2023

**GRAPHIC SCALE**

SCALE IN FEET

CLIENT CODE: WILSON  
 JOB NUMBER: 23-049  
 FIELD BOOK: XXX  
 CAD FILE: 23-049\_EC-1A.dwg  
 ASCII FILE:  
 LAST MODIFIED: 9-May-23  
 MODIFIED BY: JLM

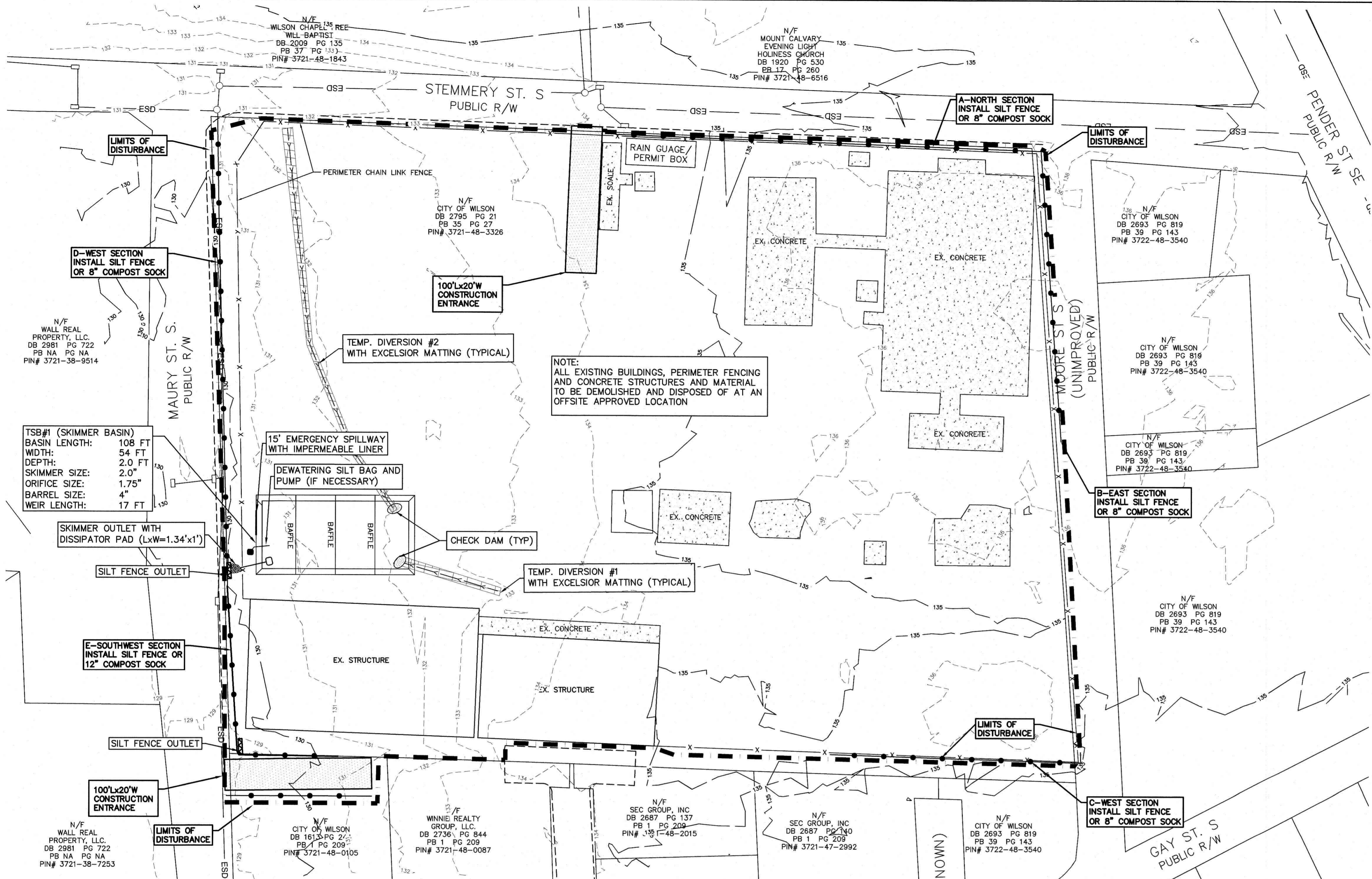
**SHEET NO. 2 OF 7**

**CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE**

- OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT NCDQG-LAND QUALITY SECTION. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO PROJECT ACTIVATION TO SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING (919-791-4200). FAILURE TO DO SO WILL RESULT IN A NOTICE OF VIOLATION. OWNER SHALL MAKE THE NOTIFICATION.
- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (E&SC) PERMIT AND A CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE (COC) MUST BE OBTAINED BEFORE ANY LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING TIMBERING AND DEMOLITION) OCCUR. THE COC CAN BE OBTAINED BY FILING OUT THE ELECTRONIC NOTICE OF INTENT (E-NOI) FORM AT DEQ.NC.GOV/NCDOQ. PLEASE NOTE THE E-NOI FORM MAY ONLY BE FILLED OUT ONCE THE PLANS HAVE BEEN APPROVED. A COPY OF THE E&SC PERMIT, COC, AND A HARD COPY OF THE PLAN MUST BE KEPT ON SITE, PREFERABLY IN A PERMITS BOX, AND ACCESSIBLE DURING INSPECTION.
- INSTALL PERMIT BOX ON SITE WITH THE APPROVED E&SC PLAN WITH PLACARD AND NCDENR PERMIT APPROVAL LETTER. INSTALL RAIN GAGE AND LOG BOOK AT PERMIT BOX.
- OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO UPDATE AND MAINTAIN THE SELF INSPECTION FORM. THE FORMS MUST BE KEPT ON SITE AND AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW IF REQUIRED BY THE INSPECTOR. COPY OF NPDES PERMIT WITH A MINIMUM OF 30 DAYS OF SELF-INSPECTION REPORTS ARE TO BE KEPT ON SITE UNTIL PROJECT CLOSURE BY NCDQG. THE THRESHOLD FOR SELF-INSPECTION HAS CHANGED FROM 0.5 INCHES TO 1 INCH OF RAINFALL. MEASURES MUST BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE PER 7 CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A RAINFALL EVENT EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 1.0 INCH PER 24 HOUR PERIOD.
- E&SC MEASURES ARE TO BE INSTALLED AT ANY AREAS USED FOR CONTRACTOR EQUIPMENT STAGING, MATERIALS LAYDOWN, SPOIL OR WASTE AREAS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION BY CONTACTING NORTH CAROLINA 811 (NC811)
- LOCATE PROPERTY LINES AND LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.
- INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY MEASURES REQUIRED TO PROTECT THE EXISTING PAVEMENT FROM DAMAGE AND ALL MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE ROADWAY AT THE END OF EACH DAY. A WASH STATION MAY BE REQUIRED IF NECESSARY. TO FACILITATE CLEAN UP, A LAYER OF SAND, FINES OR SCREENINGS WILL BE PLACED ON IMPERVIOUS SURFACES BEFORE DEPOSITION OF ANY EXCAVATED MATERIAL.
- INSTALL SILT FENCE/COMPOST SOCK AS SHOWN ON PLANS AND AS NEEDED. VEGETATION CAN BE REMOVED TO INSTALL COMPOST SOCK AS NEEDED.
- ONCE ALL PERIMETER MEASURES ARE INSTALLED, CONTACT NCDENR LAND QUALITY FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMENCING FURTHER.
- REMOVE VEGETATION AND INSTALL SEDIMENT BASINS AND DIVERSION DITCHES. SEED AND STABILIZE MEASURES. UPON PERIMETER APPROVAL, COMMENCE TREE REMOVAL AND OTHER DEMOLITION / REMOVAL ITEMS AND ROUGH GRADING ACTIVITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROPERLY DISPOSE OF MATERIAL AS APPROPRIATE.
- UPON APPROVAL, BEGIN DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS, MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES FOLLOWED BY REMOVAL OF CONCRETE PADS AND PERIMETER FENCING. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROPERLY DISPOSE OF MATERIAL AS APPROPRIATE. SILT/COMPOST SOCK TO BE PLACED DOWNGRADE OF ANY WASTE/STOCKPILE AREA.
- FINE GRADE SITE DEMOLITION AREAS TO ALLOW FOR CONTINUED SHEET FLOW. SEED AND STABILIZE.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE SITE AND UPDATE THE LOG BOOK AFTER SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL (GREATER THAN 1" RAIN).
- CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CORRECTION AND REPAIRING ANY IMPROPERLY INSTALLED OR DAMAGED EROSION CONTROL DEVICE IMMEDIATELY.
- ANY DEWATERING IS TO BE DONE THROUGH A SILT BAG WITH A FLOATING INTAKE THAT IS CONSTANTLY MONITORED WHILE IN USE.
- ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ALL UPGRADE DRAINAGE AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT VEGETATION. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY MEASURES ONLY AFTER AN INSPECTION FROM NCDQG, SMOOTH AREAS TO BLEND WITH ADJOINING AREAS AND STABILIZE PERMANENTLY.
- PROVIDE TEMPORARY SEEDING AND STABILIZE ALL AREAS TO BE VEGETATED. STABILIZE SLOPES AND GRADED AREAS AS SHOWN ON STABILIZATION TIMEFRAMES TABLE. PERMANENT GROUNDCOVER FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED WITHIN 15 WORKING DAYS OR 90 CALENDAR DAYS (WHICHEVER IS SHORTER). HOWEVER, NPDES GROUNDCOVER REQUIREMENTS TAKE PRECEDENCE.
- WHEN THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE, THE PERMITTEE SHALL CONTACT DEMLR TO CLOSE OUT THE E&SC PLAN. AFTER DEMLR INFORMS THE PERMITTEE OF THE PROJECT CLOSE OUT, VIA INSPECTION REPORT, THE PERMITTEE SHALL VISIT DEQ.NC.GOV/NCDOQ TO SUBMIT AN ELECTRONIC NOTICE OF TERMINATION (E-NOT). A \$100 ANNUAL GENERAL PERMIT FEE WILL BE CHARGED UNTIL THE E-NOT HAS BEEN FILLED OUT.

**MAINTENANCE:**

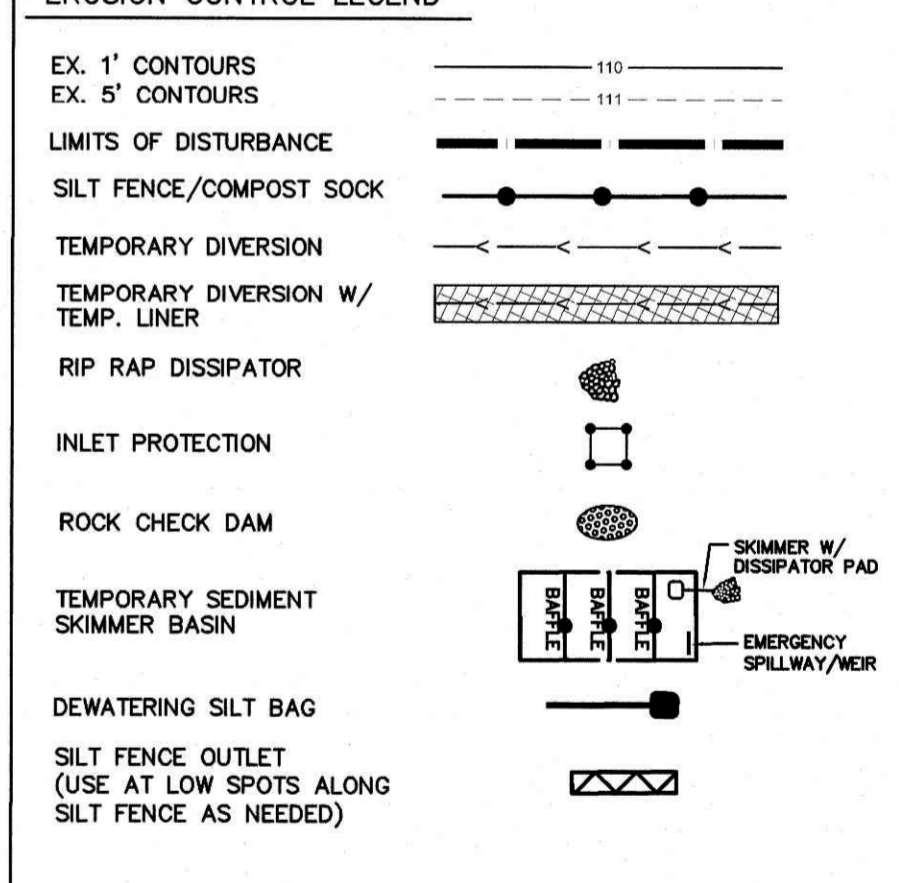
- ALL APPLICABLE E&SC MEASURES MUST BE MAINTAINED UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.
- EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE CHECKED AT LEAST ONCE EVERY WEEK AND AFTER EVERY RUN-OFF PRODUCING RAINFALL.
- SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND DEVICES REPAIRED AND/OR REPLACED AS NECESSARY.



**NOTE:**  
ALL EXISTING BUILDINGS, PERIMETER FENCING AND CONCRETE STRUCTURES AND MATERIAL TO BE DEMOLISHED AND DISPOSED OF AT AN OFFSITE APPROVED LOCATION

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: 5.8 ACRES±

**EROSION CONTROL LEGEND**



**SILT FENCE/SILT SOCK CALCULATIONS**

LOCATION	DRAINAGE AREA (ACRES)	SILT FENCE (LINEAR FT)	SLOPE	MAX. AREA (ACRES)
A-NORTH SECTION	0.24	290	2.30%	0.50
B-EAST SECTION	0.24	200	0.50%	0.46
C-SOUTHWEST SECTION	0.14	178	1.50%	0.41
D-WEST SECTION	0.37	316	1.50%	0.73
E-SOUTHWEST SECTION	0.42	163	1.96%	0.42

**TEMPORARY DIVERSION CALCULATIONS**

10-YEAR DESIGN STORM

LOCATION	DRAINAGE AREA (ACRES)	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	RAINFALL IN/HR	REQUIRED Q (CFS)	DITCH SLOPE	BOTTOM WIDTH (FT)	DEPTH (FT)	WETTED PERIMETER (FT)	HYDRAULIC RADIUS (FT)	ACTUAL VEL (FPS)	TOP CAPACITY (CU YD)	SHEAR STRESS (LB/IN <sup>2</sup> )	TEMP. LINER	TEMPORARY LINER TYPE			
TEMPORARY DIV. #1	1.6	0.60	7.22	6.93	0.0030	1	0.813	2	2.14	4.64	0.46	3.25	6.93	4.25	0.15	YES	EXCELSIOR
TEMPORARY DIV. #2	2.5	0.60	7.22	10.83	0.0030	1	0.996	2	2.98	5.45	0.55	3.64	10.83	4.98	0.19	YES	EXCELSIOR

**SKIMMER SEDIMENT BASIN SCHEDULE**

SKIMMER BASIN AREA (ACRES)	Tc	Cc	I	REQ. SURFACE VOLUME (CU FT)	REQ. LENGTH (FT)	REQ. WIDTH (FT)	REQ. DEPTH (FT)	WEIR LENGTH (FT)	PROP. SURFACE AREA (SQ FT)	PROP. BOTTOM AREA (SQ FT)	PROP. SIDE SLOPE	PROP. BOTTOM VOLUME (CU YD)	PROP. Baffle Placement	SKIMMER ORIFICE SIZE (IN)	DEWATERING TIME (DAYS)								
1	4.1	4	5	0.6	7.22	17.76	5772	7200	108.0	54.0	2.0	17	3	5832	2.1	4600	10408	27	54	81	2.0	1.75	3.6

\*MINIMUM WEIR WIDTH = 4"  
\*\*REQUIRED VOLUME IS 1800 CU FT/DISTURBED ACRE

**NEW NCG01 GUIDELINES:**

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE AN E&SC PLAN APPROVED ON OR AFTER APRIL 1, 2019 ARE REQUIRED TO FILL OUT AND SUBMIT AN ELECTRONIC NOTICE OF INTENT (E-NOI) FORM. ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE REQUIRED TO FOLLOW THE NEW NCG01 PERMIT REGARDLESS OF WHEN THEY WERE APPROVED.

**NC GROUND COVER REQUIREMENTS:**

THE ANGLE FOR GRADED SLOPES AND FILLS SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN THE ANGLE THAT CAN BE RETAINED BY VEGETATIVE COVER OR OTHER ADEQUATE EROSION-CONTROL DEVICES OR STRUCTURES. IN ANY EVENT, SLOPES LEFT EXPOSED WILL, WITHIN 7 OR 14 CALENDAR DAYS OF COMPLETION OF ANY PHASE OF GRADING, BE PLANTED OR OTHERWISE PROVIDED WITH TEMPORARY GROUND COVER, DEVICES OR STRUCTURES SUFFICIENT TO RESTRAIN EROSION. PERMANENT GROUNDCOVER WILL BE PROVIDED FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 15 WORKING DAYS OR NO MORE THAN 90 CALENDAR DAYS (WHICHEVER IS SHORTER) FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.

**NOTIFICATION OF LAND RESOURCES SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL SELF-INSPECTION PROGRAM:**

THE SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL ACT WAS AMENDED IN 2006 TO REQUIRE THAT PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES INSPECT A PROJECT AFTER EACH PHASE OF THE PROJECT TO MAKE SURE THAT THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN IS BEING FOLLOWED. RULES DETAILING THE DOCUMENTATION OF THESE WEEKLY INSPECTIONS TOOK EFFECT OCTOBER 1, 2010. THE SELF-INSPECTION PROGRAM IS SEPARATE FROM THE WEEKLY SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM OF THE NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THE FOCUS OF THE SELF-INSPECTION REPORT IS THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED PLAN. THE THRESHOLD FOR SELF-INSPECTION HAS CHANGED FROM 0.5 INCHES TO 1 INCH OF RAINFALL. MEASURES MUST BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ONCE PER 7 CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A RAINFALL EVENT EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 1.0 INCH PER 24 HOUR PERIOD. THE INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED AFTER EACH PHASE WITH NCDQG 113A-54.1 AND 15A NCA 4B.01.31. THE SELF-INSPECTION REPORT FORM (REVISED 7-1-2020) IS AVAILABLE ONLINE AT: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/energy-mineral-land-resources/erosion-sediment-control/forms>. IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR CANNOT ACCESS THE FORM, PLEASE CONTACT NCDENR LAND QUALITY SECTION OFFICE AT (910) 761-7215.

UTILITIES SHOWN ON PLANS ARE LOCATED APPROXIMATELY. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND SERVICES WHETHER SHOWN ON PLANS OR NOT.

CONTRACTOR TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THESE FACILITIES IF DAMAGED.

NEW STABILIZATION TIMEFRAMES (EFFECTIVE AUG. 3, 2011)

SITE AREA DESCRIPTION	STABILIZATION	TIMEFRAME EXCEPTIONS
PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES, DITCHES, SLOPES	7 DAYS	NONE
HIGH QUALITY WATER (HOW) ZONES	7 DAYS	NONE
SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1	7 DAYS	IF SLOPES ARE 10' OR LESS IN LENGTH AND ARE STEEPER THAN 2:1, 14 DAYS ARE ALLOWED
SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER	14 DAYS	7 DAYS FOR SLOPES GREATER THAN 50' IN LENGTH
ALL OTHER AREAS WITH SLOPES FLATTER THAN 4:1	14 DAYS	NONE, EXCEPT FOR PERIMETERS AND HOW ZONES

**EXISTING CONDITIONS:**

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REVIEWING ALL EXISTING JOB CONDITIONS. ANY ADVERSE CONDITIONS AFFECTING WORK SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR POSSIBLE CLARIFICATION OR RECONCILIATION.

**CONSTRUCTION SAFETY:**

THESE DRAWINGS DO NOT CONTAIN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR JOB SAFETY. ALL PROVISIONS FOR SAFETY SHALL BE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

**GENERAL NOTES:**

WORK WITHIN THE NCDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL CONFORM TO NCDOT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. CALL ONE CALL CENTER AT 1-800-632-4949 FOR LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO EXCAVATION.

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**DEMOLITION NOTES:**

- CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY FOR RELOCATION AND/OR REMOVAL OF UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA.
- UNUSABLE EXCAVATED MATERIALS AND ALL WASTE RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED PERMITTED OFF-SITE LOCATION BY CONTRACTOR.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY AND COOPERATE WITH ALL UTILITY COMPANIES OR FIRMS HAVING FACILITIES ON OR ADJACENT TO THE SITE BEFORE DISTURBING, ALTERING, REMOVING, RELOCATING, ADJUSTING OR CONNECTING TO SAID FACILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL RAISE OR LOWER TOPS OF EXISTING MANHOLES AS REQUIRED TO MATCH FINISHED GRADES.
- COORDINATE WITH THE LOCAL UTILITY PROVIDER FOR REMOVAL/RELOCATION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS, LIGHT POLES, AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS.
- SIDEWALK AND CURB & GUTTER TO BE REMOVED TO NEAREST JOINT OR SAW-CUT IN A MANNER SUCH THAT NO JOINT IS LESS THAN 5 FEET.
- ANY EXISTING CURB & GUTTER OR ASPHALT DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION WILL BE REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

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**GREEN ENGINEERING**  
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**CITY OF WILSON**  
3739 WARD BLVD. DEMOLITION

CITY OF WILSON  
WILSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

**SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN**

REVISION	DATE	BY	DATE
1	5/9/22	JM	May 9, 2023

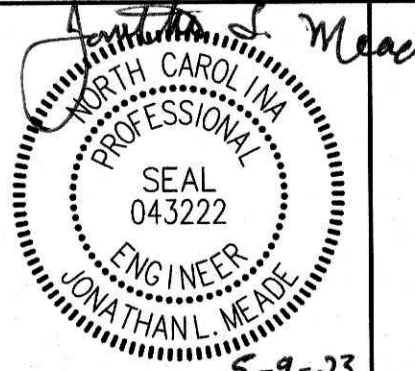
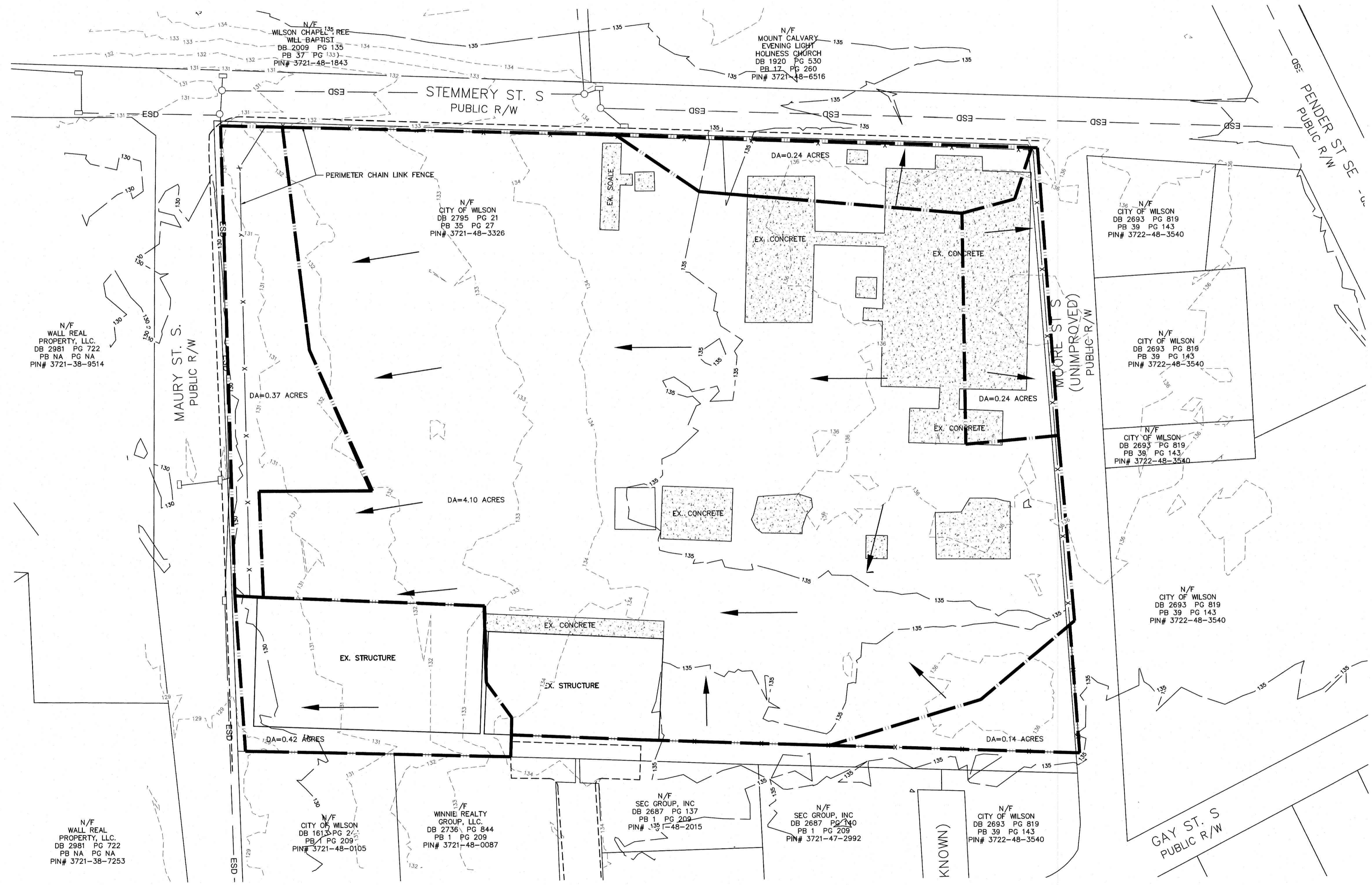
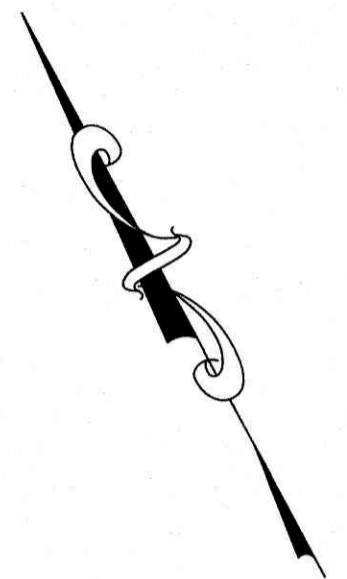
NCDEQ LAND QUALITY COMMENTS

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CLIENT CODE: WILSON  
JOB NUMBER: 23-049  
FIELD BOOK: XXX  
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LAST MODIFIED: 9-May-23  
MODIFIED BY: JLM

**SHEET NO. 3 OF 7**

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 NORTH CAROLINA FIRM LICENSE: P-0115  
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 TEL (252) 237-5365 FAX (252) 243-7489 OFFICE@GREENENG.COM

**CITY OF WILSON**  
**3739 WARD BLVD. DEMOLITION**  
 CITY OF WILSON WILSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

**PRE AND POST CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE AREA MAP**

REVISION	DATE	BY	DATE
NODEQ LAND QUALITY COMMENTS	5/9/22	JM	May 9, 2023

GRAPHIC SCALE  
  
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CLIENT CODE: WILSON  
 JOB NUMBER: 23-049  
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 ASCII FILE:  
 LAST MODIFIED: 9-May-23  
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SHEET NO. **4** OF **7**

**Table 6.66c - Compost Sock Initial Flow Rates**

Compost Sock Design Diameter	8 inch (200mm)	12 inch (300mm)	18 inch (450mm)	24 inch (600mm)	32 inch (800mm)
Maximum Slope Length (<2%)	600 ft (183m)	750 ft (229m)	1,000 ft (305m)	1,300 ft (396m)	1,650 ft (500m)
Hydraulic Flow Through Rate	7.5 gpm/ft (94 l/m/m)	11.3 gpm/ft (141 l/m/m)	15.0 gpm/ft (188 l/m/m)	22.5 gpm/ft (281 l/m/m)	30.0 gpm/ft (374 l/m/m)

Source: B. Faucette-2010

- Construction Specifications**
- Materials used in the compost sock must meet the specifications outlined above and in Practice 6.18, Compost Blankets.
  - Compost socks should be located as shown on the erosion and sedimentation control plan.
  - Prior to installation, clear all obstructions including rocks, clods, and other debris greater than one inch that may interfere with proper function of the compost sock.
  - Compost socks should be installed parallel to the toe of a graded slope, a minimum of 10 feet beyond the toe of the slope. Socks located below flat areas should be located at the edge of the land-disturbance. The ends of the socks should be turned slightly up slope to prevent runoff from going around the end of the socks.
  - Fill sock netting uniformly with compost to the desired length such that logs do not deform.
  - Oak or other durable hardwood stakes 2" X 2" in cross section should be driven vertically plumb, through the center of the compost sock. Stakes should be placed at a maximum interval of 4 feet, or a maximum interval of 8 feet if the sock is placed in a 4 inch trench. See Figure 6.66b. The stakes should be driven to a minimum depth of 12 inches, with a minimum of 3 inches protruding above the compost sock.
  - In the event staking is not possible (i.e., when socks are placed on pavement) heavy concrete blocks shall be used behind the sock to hold it in place during runoff events.
  - If the compost sock is to be left as part of the natural landscape, it may be seeded at time of installation for establishment of permanent vegetation using the seeding specification in the erosion and sedimentation control plan.
  - Compost socks are not to be used in perennial or intermittent streams.

**Maintenance**

Inspect compost socks weekly and after each significant rainfall event (1/2 inch or greater). Remove accumulated sediment and any debris. The compost sock must be replaced if clogged or torn. If ponding becomes excessive, the sock may need to be replaced with a larger diameter or a different measure. The sock needs to be reinstalled if undermined or dislodged. The compost sock shall be inspected until land disturbance is complete and the area above the measure has been permanently stabilized.

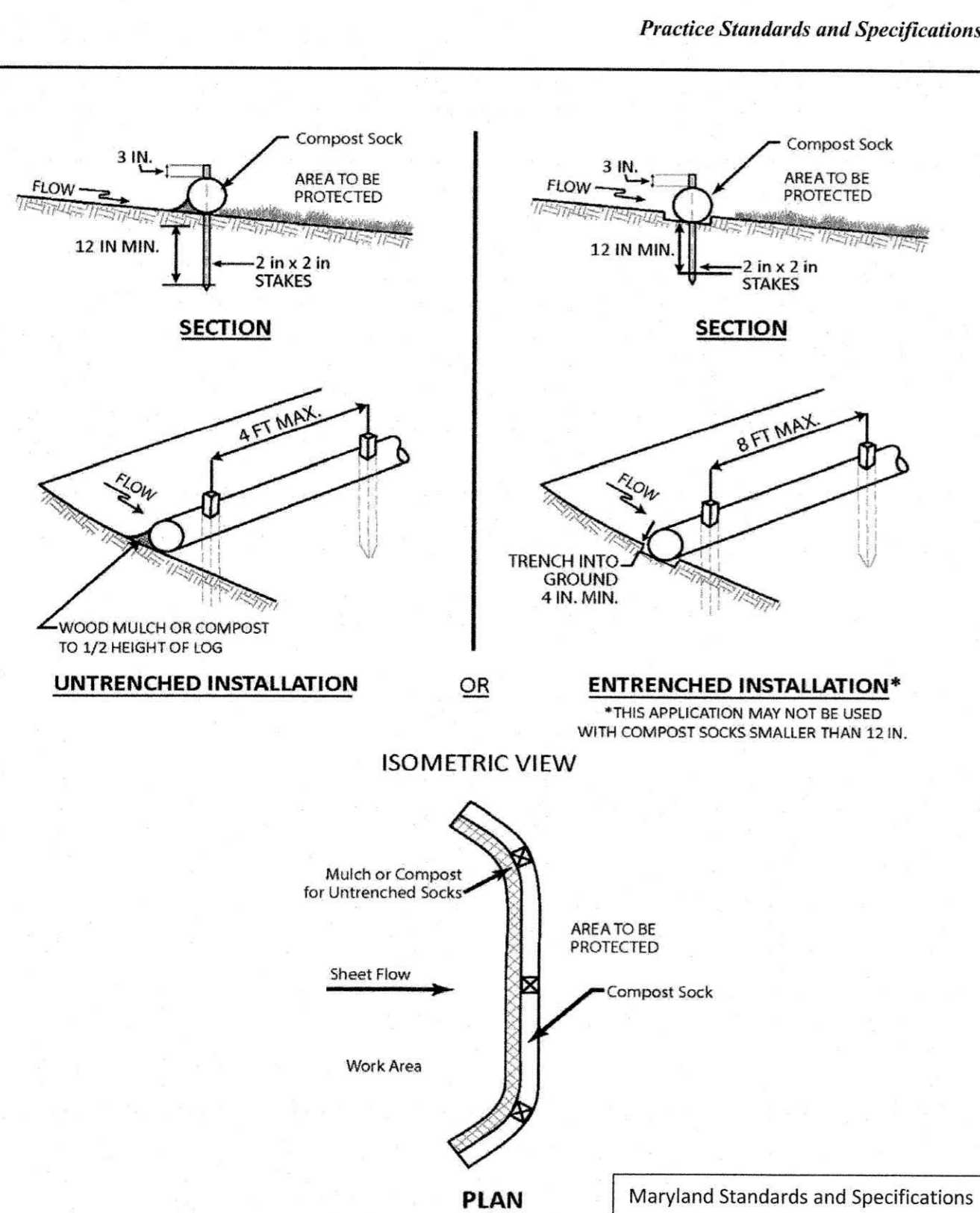


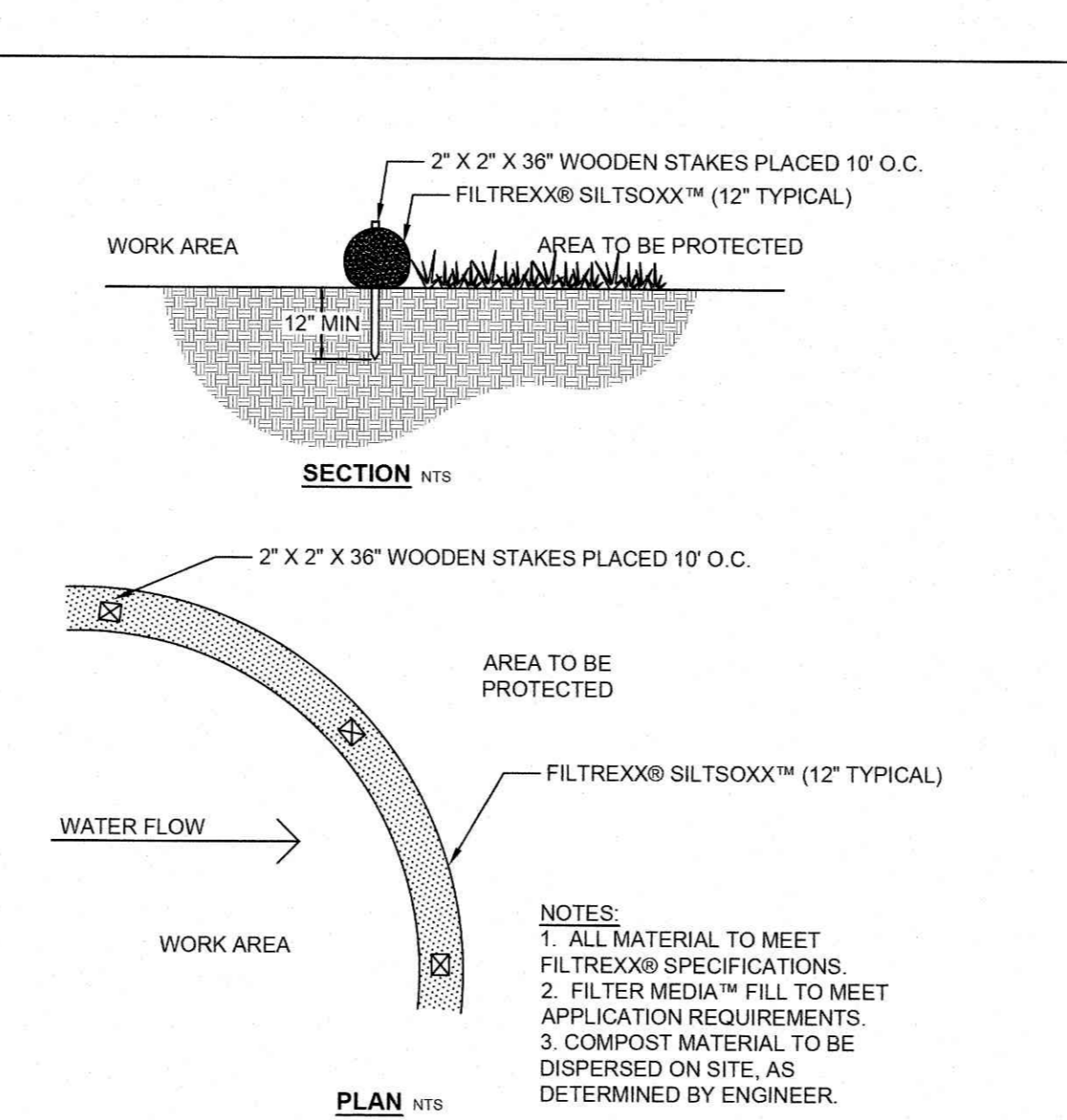
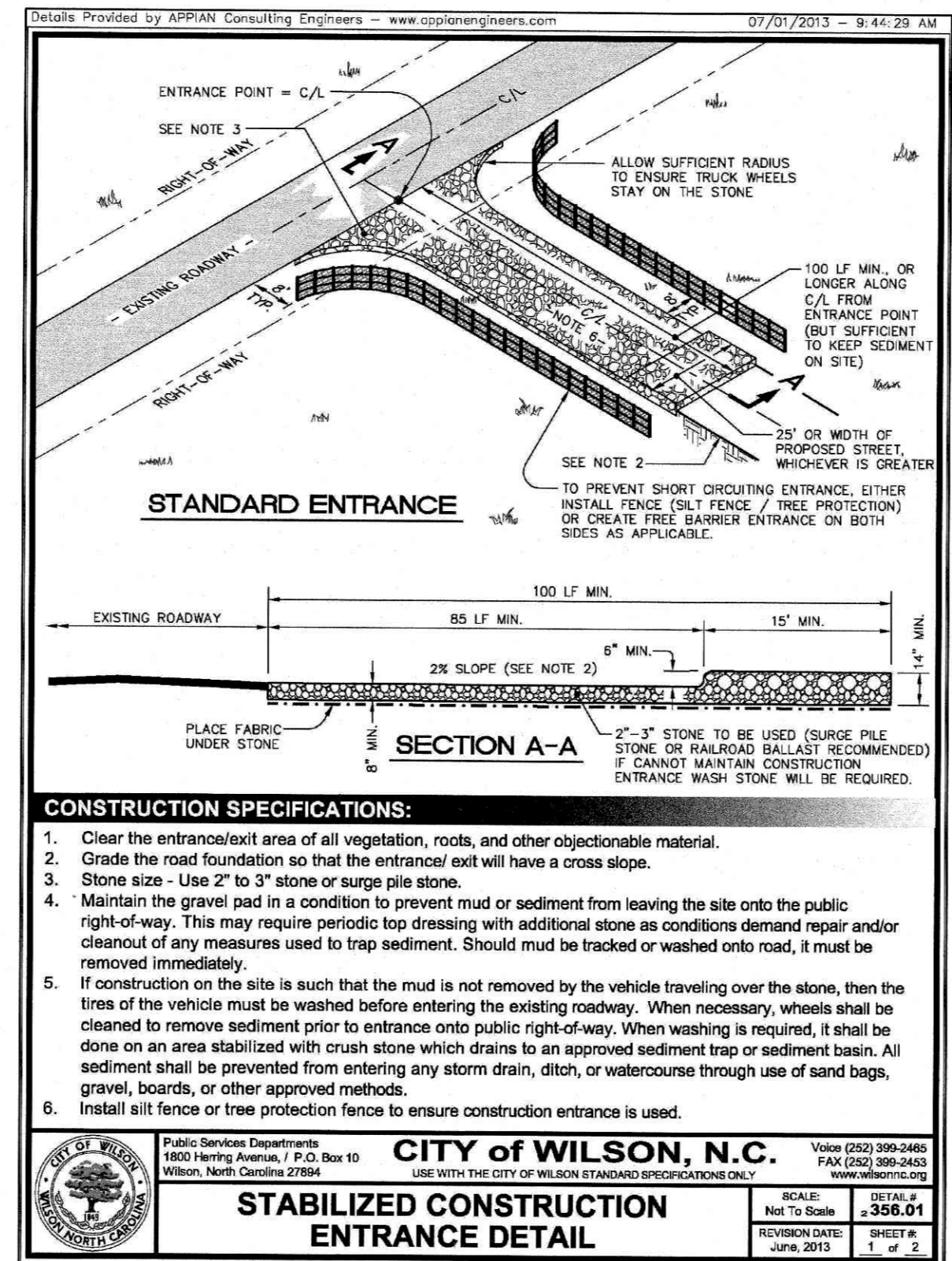
Figure 6.66b Compost Sock Installation

6.66.8

Maryland Standards and Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control, 2011, Maryland Department of Environment, Water Management Administration

Rev. 5/13

- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE Maintenance**
- The gravel construction entrance must be maintained in a condition to prevent tracking or direct flow of mud onto adjacent roadways.
  - Replacement of stone may be necessary to ensure the gravel entrance functions properly.
  - Replenishment of stone may be necessary.
  - Frequent checks of the device and timely maintenance should be completed.
  - Any material tracked onto the roadway shall be cleaned up immediately.



**MAINTENANCE**

Inspect all mulches periodically, and after rainstorms to check for rill erosion, dislocation or failure. Where erosion is observed, apply additional mulch. If without excess, repair the slope grade, reseed and reinstall mulch. Continue inspections until vegetation is firmly established.

**Table 6.14a Mulching Materials and Application Rates**

Material	Rate Per Acre	Quality	Notes
Straw (ANCHOR STRAW BY TACKING WITH ASPHALT OR NETTING)	1-2 tons	Dry, unchopped, unweathere; avoid weeds.	Should come from wheat or oats; spread by hand or machine, must be tacked down.
Wood chips	5-6 tons	Air dry	Treat with 12 lbs nitrogen/ton. Apply with mulch blower, chip handler, or by hand. Not for use in fine turf. Also referred to as wood cellulose. May be hydroseeded. Do not use in hot, dry weather.
Wood fiber	0.5-1 tons		
Bark	35 cubic yards	Air dry, shredded or hammer-milled, or chips	Apply with mulch blower, chip handler, or by hand. Do not use asphalt tack.
Corn stalks	4-6 tons	Cut or shredded in 4-6 in. lengths.	Apply with mulch blower or by hand. Not for use in fine turf.
Senecio laspedeza seed-bearing stems	1-3 tons	Green or dry; should contain mature seed.	
Nets and Mats*			
Jute net	Cover area	Heavy, uniform; woven of single jute yarn.	Withstands waterflow. Best when used with organic mulch.
Fiberglass net	Cover area		Withstands waterflow. Best when used with organic mulch.
Excelsior (wood fiber) mat	Cover area		Withstands waterflow.
Fiberglass roving	0.5-1 tons	Continuous fibers of drawn glass bound together with a non-toxic agent.	Apply with a compressed air ejector. Tack with emulsified asphalt at a rate of 25-35 gal/1,000 sq. ft.
Chemical Stabilizers*			
Aquastain	follow manufacturer's specifications		Not beneficial to plant growth.
Aerogray			
Curasol AK			
Petrosel SB			
Terra Tack			
Crust 500			
Genaque 743 M-145			

\*Refer to Practice No. 6.30, Grass Lined Channels.  
\*Use of trade names does not imply endorsement of product.

**Maintenance**

Inspect all mulches periodically, and after rainstorms to check for rill erosion, dislocation or failure. Where erosion is observed, apply additional mulch. If without excess, repair the slope grade, reseed and reinstall mulch. Continue inspections until vegetation is firmly established.

**SEEDBED PREPARATION**

- CHISEL COMPACTED AREAS AND SPREAD TOPSOIL 3 INCHES DEEP OVER ADVERSE SOIL CONDITIONS, IF AVAILABLE.
  - RIP THE ENTIRE AREA TO 6 INCHES DEPTH.
  - REMOVE ALL LOOSE ROCK, ROOTS, AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS LEAVING SURFACE REASONABLY SMOOTH AND UNIFORM.
  - APPLY AGRICULTURAL LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SUPERPHOSPHATE UNIFORMLY AND MIX WITH SOIL (SEE BELOW).
  - CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A WELL-PULVERIZED, FIRM, REASONABLY UNIFORM SEEDBED IS PREPARED 4 TO 6 INCHES DEEP.
  - SEED ON A FRESHLY PREPARED SEEDBED AND COVER SEED LIGHTLY WITH SEEDING EQUIPMENT OR CULTIPACK AFTER SEEDING.
  - MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING AND ANCHOR MULCH.
  - INSPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS AND MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS OR RESEEDINGS WITHIN THE PLANTING SEASON, IF POSSIBLE. IF STAND SHOULD BE EVER 60% DAMAGED, REESTABLISH FOLLOWING ORIGINAL LIME, FERTILIZER AND SEEDING RATES.
  - CONSULT CONSERVATION INSPECTOR ON MAINTENANCE TREATMENT AND FERTILIZATION AFTER PERMANENT COVER IS ESTABLISHED.
- APPLY:
- AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE - 2 TONS/ACRE
  - FERTILIZER - 10-10-10 ANALYSIS AT 800 - 1000 LBS./ACRE
  - SUPERPHOSPHATE - 500 LBS./ACRE OF 20% ANALYSIS SUPERPHOSPHATE
  - MULCH - 2 TONS SMALL GRAIN STRAW/ACRE
  - ANCHOR - TACK WITH LIQUID ASPHALT AT 400 GALLONS/ACRE OR EMULSIFIED ASPHALT AT 400 GALLONS/ACRE

**EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

- STABILIZATION AREAS ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NPDES GROUNDCOVER STABILIZATION TIMETABLE (SEE NEW STABILIZATION TIMEFRAMES).
- SILT FENCE TO BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY VISUAL OBSERVATION.

**SEEDING MAINTENANCE:**

REPERTEZIF # GROWTH IS NOT FULLY ADEQUATE. RESEED, REPERTEZIF AND MULCH IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING EROSION OR OTHER DAMAGE.

**PERMANENT SEEDING**

Summer - March 1 - August 31

MIN. OF 2 TONS PER ACRE WITH 3 TONS PER ACRE IN CLAY SOILS OR PER SOILS TEST.

Fertilizer	500 lbs/ac
Bermudagrass (hulled)	35 lbs/ac
Centipede	10 lbs/ac
German/Browntop Millet Grain	10 lbs/ac
Straw Mulch	2 tons/ac

Winter - September 1 - February 28

MIN. OF 2 TONS PER ACRE WITH 3 TONS PER ACRE IN CLAY SOILS OR PER SOILS TEST.

Fertilizer	500 lbs/ac
Bermudagrass (unhulled)	35 lbs/ac
Tall Fescue	50 lbs/ac
Annual Rye	10 lbs/ac
Straw Mulch	2 tons/ac

**TEMPORARY SEEDING**

Summer - March 1 - August 31

MIN. OF 2 TONS PER ACRE WITH 3 TONS PER ACRE IN CLAY SOILS OR PER SOILS TEST.

10-10-10 Fertilizer	700 lbs/ac
Browntop Millet	40 lbs/ac
Straw Mulch	2 tons/ac

Winter - September 1 - February 28

MIN. OF 2 TONS PER ACRE WITH 3 TONS PER ACRE IN CLAY SOILS OR PER SOILS TEST.

10-10-10 Fertilizer	700 lbs/ac
Oats	50 lbs/ac
Rye Grain	20 lbs/ac
Straw Mulch	2 tons/ac

**NOTES:**

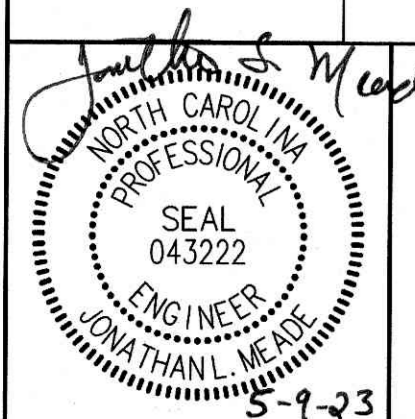
- ★ Mulch will be doubled if crimping is the method used.
- Any variation from these specs must have approval of the Stormwater Program Manager or his/her duty authorized agent.

**CITY OF WILSON, N.C.**

Public Service Department  
1600 Herring Avenue, P.O. Box 10  
Wilson, North Carolina 27894

Scale: Not to Scale  
Revision: 06/2010  
Sheet: 5 of 7

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CITY OF WILSON

**CITY OF WILSON**  
3739 WARD BLVD. DEMOLITION

WILSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

**DETAILS**

REVISION	DATE	BY	DATE: May 9, 2023
NCDEQ LAND QUALITY COMMENTS	5/9/22	JM	

**GRAPHIC SCALE**

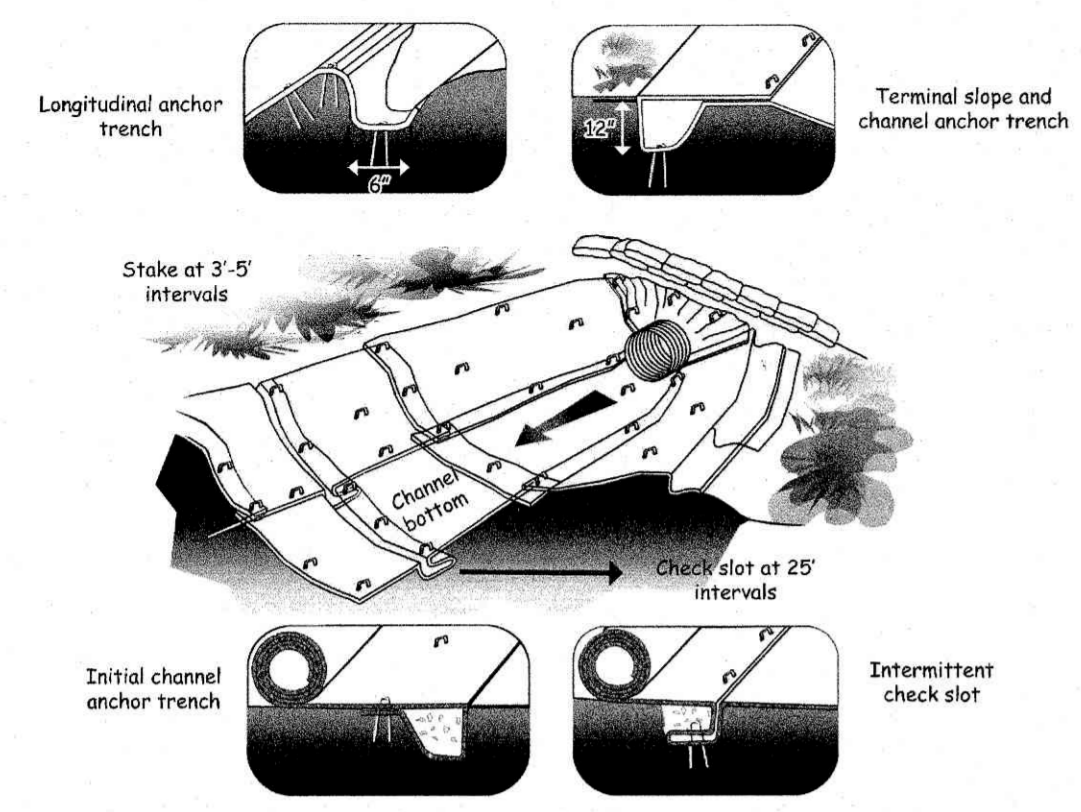
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SHEET NO. 5 OF 7

Practice Standards and Specifications

Figure 6.17a Channel Installation and Slope Installation; Washington State Ecology Department



NOTE:  
1. Check slots to be constructed per manufacturers specifications.  
2. Staking or stapling layout per manufacturers specifications.

Slope surfaces shall be smooth before placement for proper soil contact.

If there is a berm at the top of slope, anchor upslope of the berm.

Stapling pattern as per manufacturers recommendations.

Min. 2" overlap.

Anchor in 6"x6" min. Trench and staple at 12" intervals.

Min. 6" overlap.

Staple overlaps max. 9" spacing.

Bring material down to a level area, turn the end under 4" and staple at 12" intervals.

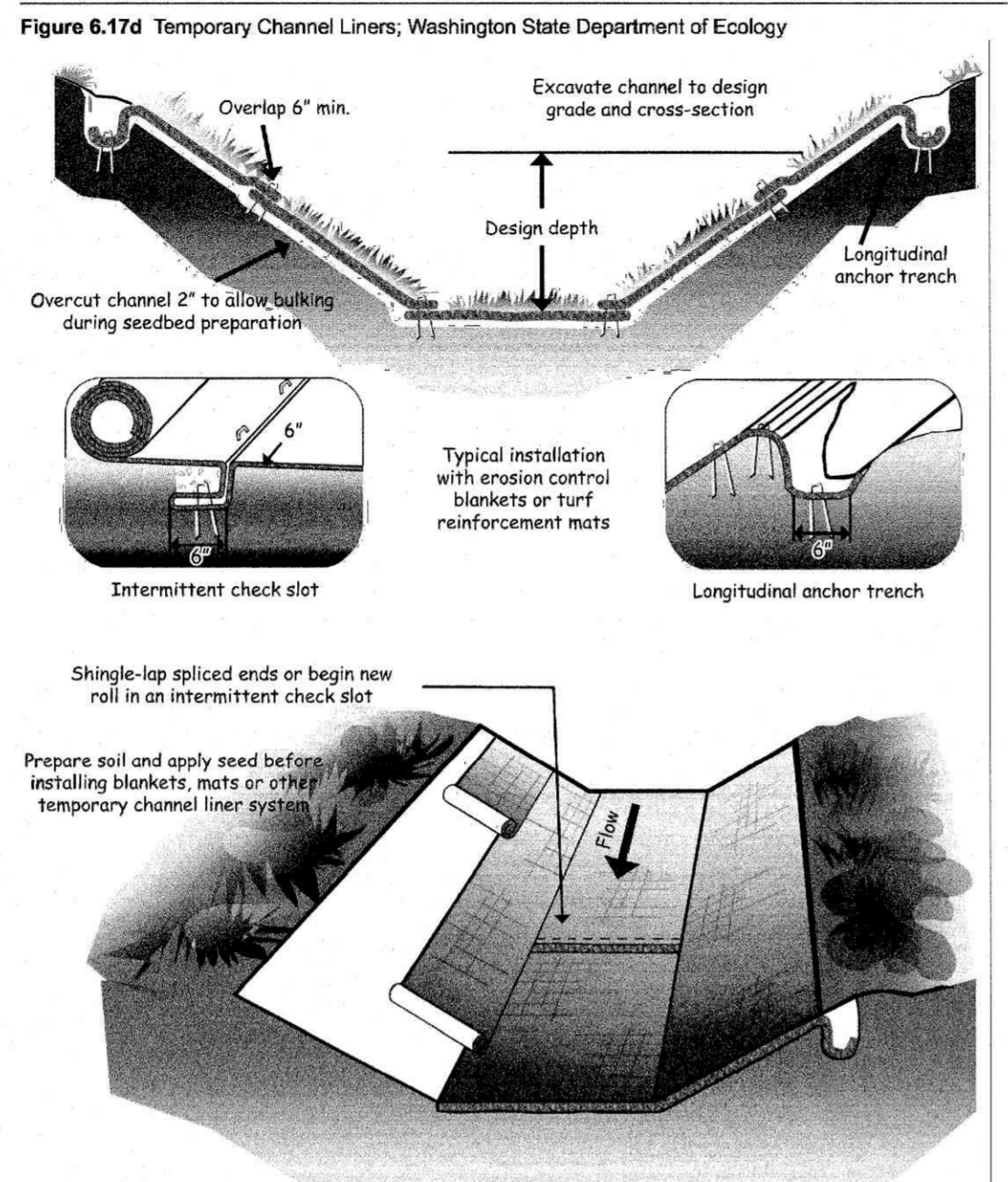
Do not stretch blankets/matting tight-allow the rolls to conform to any irregularities.

For slopes less than 3H:1V, rolls may be placed in horizontal strips.

Lime, fertilizer, and seed before installation. Planting of shrubs, trees, etc. should occur after installation.

Rev. 6/06 6.17.11

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



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

6.17.10 Rev. 6/06

Construction Specifications

**Construction**  
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 tilled 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 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 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 bottom of the trench.

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

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 trench.

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 uplift. Place the outside edges of the RECP(s) in longitudinal trenches, pin, backfill, and compact.

**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 spacings across the RECP. When installing multiple width mats be seamed in the factory, all factory seams and field overlaps should be similarly anchored.

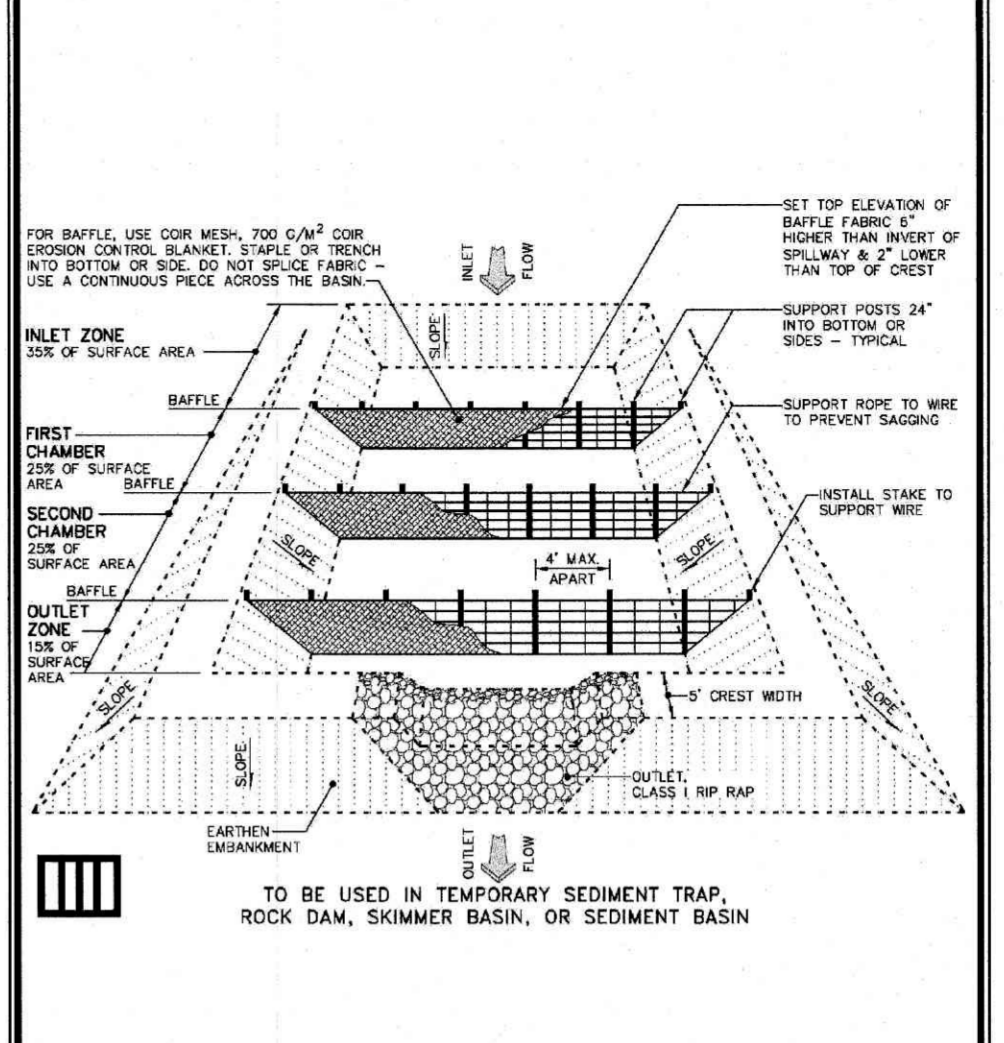


Figure 6.17c Example of a sediment basin with a skimmer outlet and emergency spillway. From Pennsylvania Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Manual, March, 2000.

**CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION**

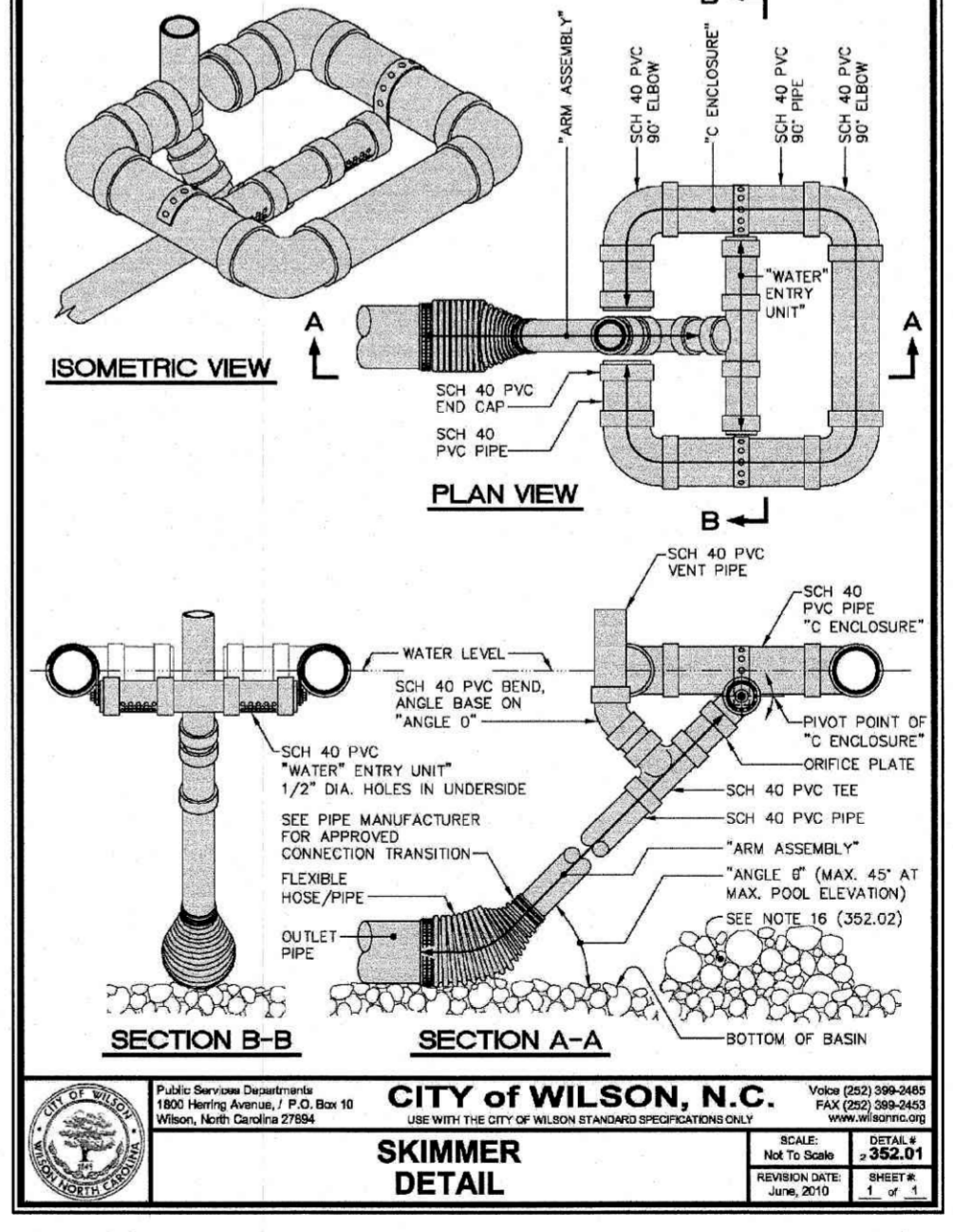
- Grade the basin so that the bottom is level from top to back and side to side.
- Install posts or saw horses across the width of the sediment trap (Practice 6.62, Sediment Fence).
- Stake posts should be driven to a depth of 24 inches, spaced a maximum of 4 feet apart, and installed on the side of the basin as well. The top of the fabric should be 6 inches higher than the invert of the spillway. Tops of baffles should be 2 inches lower than the top of the berms.
- Install at least three rows of baffles between the inlet and outlet discharge point. Berms less than 20 feet in length may use 2 baffles.
- When using posts, add a support wire or rope across the top of the measure to prevent sagging.
- Wrap porous material (wire mesh, 700 gpm/2 corrosion control barrel or free protection fence double). Over a sawhorse or the top wire. Hammer rebar into the sawhorse legs for anchoring. The fabric should have five to ten percent openings in the weave. Attach fabric to a rope and a support structure with zip ties, wire, or staples.
- The bottom and sides of the fabric should be anchored in a trench or pinned with 1-inch erosion control matting staples.
- Do not splice the fabric, but use a continuous piece across the basin.

**MAINTENANCE:**  
Inspect baffles at least once a week and after each rainfall. Make any required repairs immediately.  
Be sure to maintain access to the baffles. Should the fabric of a baffle collapse, tear, decompose, or become ineffective, replace it promptly.  
Remove sediment deposits when it reaches half full to provide adequate volume for the next rain and to reduce pressure on the baffles. Take care to avoid damaging the baffles during cleanup. Sediment depth should not exceed half the designed depth.  
After the contributing drainage area has been properly stabilized, remove all baffle materials and unstable sediment deposits, bring the area to grade, and stabilize it.

**CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION**

- 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. HALL ALL OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL TO THE DESIGNATED DISPOSAL AREA. PLACE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES BELOW BASIN AS NEEDED.
- 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. OVERFILL THE EMBANKMENT 6 INCHES TO ALLOW FOR SETTLEMENT.
- SHAPE THE BASIN TO THE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. PREVENT THE SKIMMING DEVICE FROM SETTLING INTO THE MUD BY EXCAVATING A SHALLOW PIT UNDER THE SKIMMER OR PROVIDING A LOW SUPPORT UNDER THE SKIMMER OF STONE OR TIMBER.
- PLACE THE BARREL (TYPICALLY 4-INCH SCHEDULE 40 PVC PIPE) ON A FIRM, SMOOTH FOUNDATION OF IMPERVIOUS SOIL DO NOT USE PERVIOUS MATERIAL SUCH AS SAND, GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE AS BACKFILL AROUND THE PIPE. PLACE THE FILL MATERIAL AROUND THE PIPE SPILLWAY IN 4-INCH LAYERS AND COMPACT IT UNDER AND AROUND THE PIPE TO AT LEAST THE SAME DENSITY AS THE ADJACENT EMBANKMENT. CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO RAISE THE PIPE FROM THE FIRM CONTACT WITH ITS FOUNDATION WHEN COMPACTING UNDER THE PIPE HAUNCHES. PLACE A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 FEET OF COMPACTED BACKFILL OVER THE PIPE SPILLWAY BEFORE CROSSING IT WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. IN NO CASE SHOULD THE PIPE CONDUIT BE INSTALLED BY CUTTING A TRENCH THROUGH THE DAM AFTER THE EMBANKMENT IS COMPLETE.
- ASSEMBLE THE SKIMMER FOLLOWING THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS, OR AS DESIGNED. THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PLANNED ELEVATIONS, GRADE, DESIGN WIDTH, AND ENTRANCE AND EXIT CHANNEL SLOPES ARE CRITICAL TO THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE SPILLWAY. THE SPILLWAY SHOULD BE LINED WITH LAMINATED PLASTIC OR IMPERMEABLE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE FABRIC MUST BE WIDE AND LONG ENOUGH TO COVER THE BOTTOM AND SIDES AND EXTEND ONTO THE TOP OF THE DAM FOR ANCHORING IN A TRENCH. THE EDGES MAY BE SECURED WITH 8-INCH STAPLES OR PINS. THE FABRIC MUST BE LONG ENOUGH TO EXTEND DOWN THE SLOPE AND EXTEND ONTO STABLE GROUND. THE WIDTH OF THE FABRIC MUST BE ONE PIECE, NOT JOINED OR SPLICED; OTHERWISE WATER CAN GET UNDER THE FABRIC. IF THE LENGTH OF THE FABRIC IS INSUFFICIENT FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SPILLWAY, MULTIPLE SECTIONS, SPANNING THE COMPLETE WIDTH, MAY BE USED. THE UPPER SECTION(S) SHOULD OVERLAP THE LOWER SECTION(S) SO THAT WATER CANNOT UNDER THE FABRIC. SECURE THE UPPER EDGE AND SIDES OF THE FABRIC IN A TRENCH WITH STAPLES OR PINS. 8. INLETS-DISCHARGE WATER INTO THE BASIN IN A MANNER TO PREVENT EROSION. USE TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS OR DIVERSIONS WITH OUTLET PROTECTION TO DIVERT SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER TO THE UPPER END OF THE POOL AREA TO IMPROVE BASIN TRAP EFFICIENCY.
- EROSION CONTROL-CONSTRUCT THE STRUCTURE SO THAT THE DISTURBED AREA IS MINIMIZED. DIVERT SURFACE WATER AWAY FROM BARE AREAS. COMPLETE THE EMBANKMENT BEFORE THE AREA IS CLEARED. STABILIZE THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY EMBANKMENT AND ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS ABOVE THE CREST OF THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
- INSTALL POROUS Baffles AS SPECIFIED IN PRACTICE 6.65
- AFTER ALL THE SEDIMENT-PRODUCING AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, REMOVE THE STRUCTURE AND ALL THE UNSTABLE SEDIMENT. SMOOTH THE AREA TO BLEND WITH THE ADJOINING AREAS AND STABILIZE PROMPTLY.

**CITY OF WILSON, N.C.**  
BAFFLE DETAIL  
Rev. 2/10



**CITY OF WILSON, N.C.**  
SKIMMER DETAIL  
Rev. 2/10

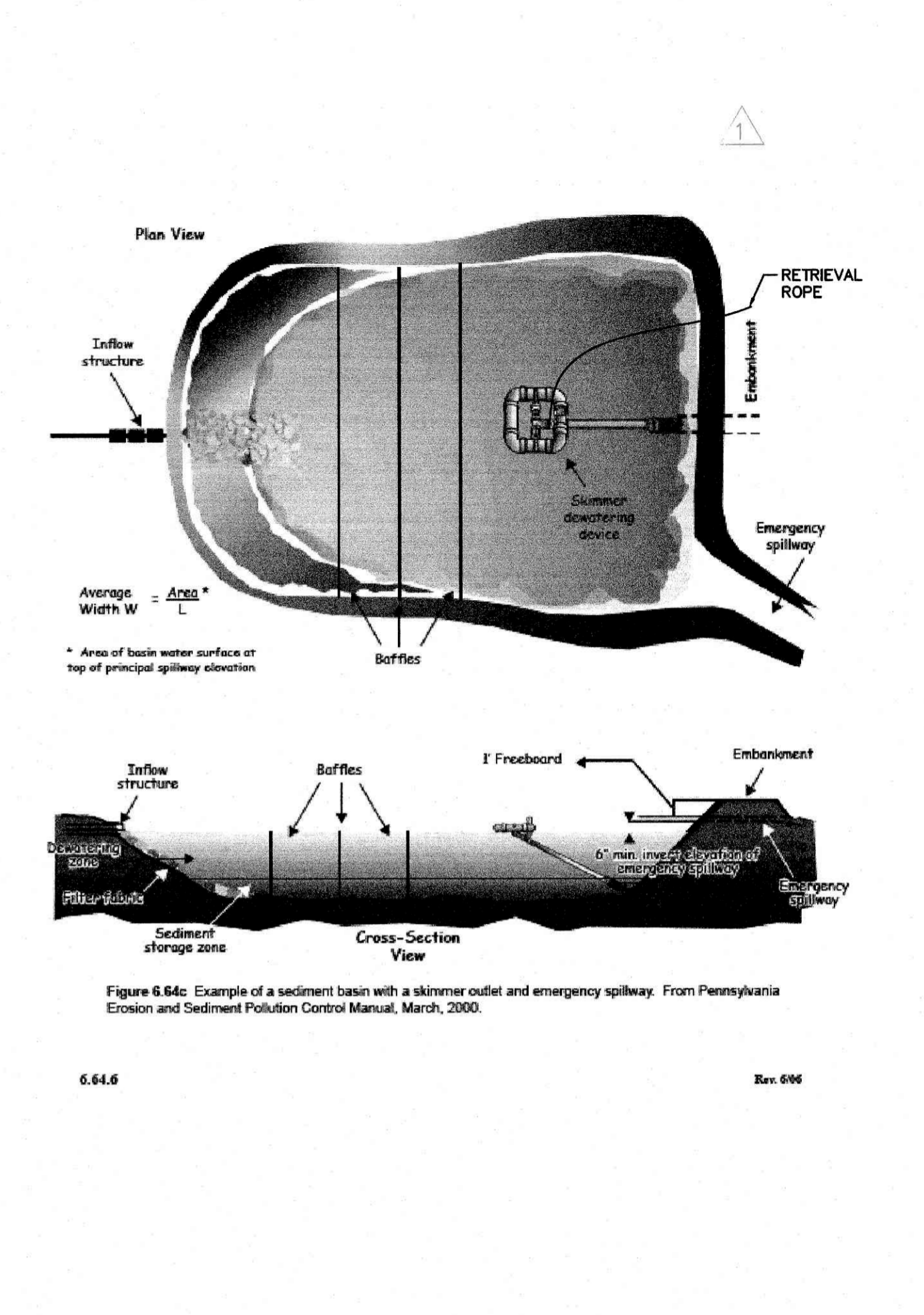


Figure 6.17c Example of a sediment basin with a skimmer outlet and emergency spillway. From Pennsylvania Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Manual, March, 2000.

**CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION**

- 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. HALL ALL OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL TO THE DESIGNATED DISPOSAL AREA. PLACE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES BELOW BASIN AS NEEDED.
- 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. OVERFILL THE EMBANKMENT 6 INCHES TO ALLOW FOR SETTLEMENT.
- SHAPE THE BASIN TO THE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS. PREVENT THE SKIMMING DEVICE FROM SETTLING INTO THE MUD BY EXCAVATING A SHALLOW PIT UNDER THE SKIMMER OR PROVIDING A LOW SUPPORT UNDER THE SKIMMER OF STONE OR TIMBER.
- PLACE THE BARREL (TYPICALLY 4-INCH SCHEDULE 40 PVC PIPE) ON A FIRM, SMOOTH FOUNDATION OF IMPERVIOUS SOIL DO NOT USE PERVIOUS MATERIAL SUCH AS SAND, GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE AS BACKFILL AROUND THE PIPE. PLACE THE FILL MATERIAL AROUND THE PIPE SPILLWAY IN 4-INCH LAYERS AND COMPACT IT UNDER AND AROUND THE PIPE TO AT LEAST THE SAME DENSITY AS THE ADJACENT EMBANKMENT. CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO RAISE THE PIPE FROM THE FIRM CONTACT WITH ITS FOUNDATION WHEN COMPACTING UNDER THE PIPE HAUNCHES. PLACE A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 FEET OF COMPACTED BACKFILL OVER THE PIPE SPILLWAY BEFORE CROSSING IT WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. IN NO CASE SHOULD THE PIPE CONDUIT BE INSTALLED BY CUTTING A TRENCH THROUGH THE DAM AFTER THE EMBANKMENT IS COMPLETE.
- ASSEMBLE THE SKIMMER FOLLOWING THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS, OR AS DESIGNED. THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PLANNED ELEVATIONS, GRADE, DESIGN WIDTH, AND ENTRANCE AND EXIT CHANNEL SLOPES ARE CRITICAL TO THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE SPILLWAY. THE SPILLWAY SHOULD BE LINED WITH LAMINATED PLASTIC OR IMPERMEABLE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. THE FABRIC MUST BE WIDE AND LONG ENOUGH TO COVER THE BOTTOM AND SIDES AND EXTEND ONTO THE TOP OF THE DAM FOR ANCHORING IN A TRENCH. THE EDGES MAY BE SECURED WITH 8-INCH STAPLES OR PINS. THE FABRIC MUST BE LONG ENOUGH TO EXTEND DOWN THE SLOPE AND EXTEND ONTO STABLE GROUND. THE WIDTH OF THE FABRIC MUST BE ONE PIECE, NOT JOINED OR SPLICED; OTHERWISE WATER CAN GET UNDER THE FABRIC. IF THE LENGTH OF THE FABRIC IS INSUFFICIENT FOR THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE SPILLWAY, MULTIPLE SECTIONS, SPANNING THE COMPLETE WIDTH, MAY BE USED. THE UPPER SECTION(S) SHOULD OVERLAP THE LOWER SECTION(S) SO THAT WATER CANNOT UNDER THE FABRIC. SECURE THE UPPER EDGE AND SIDES OF THE FABRIC IN A TRENCH WITH STAPLES OR PINS. 8. INLETS-DISCHARGE WATER INTO THE BASIN IN A MANNER TO PREVENT EROSION. USE TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS OR DIVERSIONS WITH OUTLET PROTECTION TO DIVERT SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER TO THE UPPER END OF THE POOL AREA TO IMPROVE BASIN TRAP EFFICIENCY.
- EROSION CONTROL-CONSTRUCT THE STRUCTURE SO THAT THE DISTURBED AREA IS MINIMIZED. DIVERT SURFACE WATER AWAY FROM BARE AREAS. COMPLETE THE EMBANKMENT BEFORE THE AREA IS CLEARED. STABILIZE THE EMERGENCY SPILLWAY EMBANKMENT AND ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS ABOVE THE CREST OF THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
- INSTALL POROUS Baffles AS SPECIFIED IN PRACTICE 6.65
- AFTER ALL THE SEDIMENT-PRODUCING AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, REMOVE THE STRUCTURE AND ALL THE UNSTABLE SEDIMENT. SMOOTH THE AREA TO BLEND WITH THE ADJOINING AREAS AND STABILIZE PROMPTLY.

**CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION**

- Remove and properly dispose of all trees, brush, stumps, and other objectionable material that shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the diversion.
- The diversion shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade, and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein, and be free of irregularities which will impede normal flow.
- Fills shall be compacted as needed to prevent unequal settlement that would cause damage to the completed diversion.
- All earth removed and not needed in construction shall be spread or disposed of so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the diversion.
- Stabilization shall be done according to the seeding and ground cover Specifications. Where design velocities exceed 2 fps, a channel liner is necessary on new diversions to prevent erosion. The maximum permitted channel velocities for unprotected soils in existing channels shall not exceed those prescribed in Table 8.05(a) of the North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Planning and Design Manual unless a temporary, permanent grassed, or armored lining is provided based upon the permitted vegetated velocities (Table 8.05a) or tractive force for temporary or permanent lining - (Table 8.05a), as applicable. The Engineer shall determine the diversion ditch flow and velocities, assign a corresponding lining, and annotate on his/her plans.

**NOTES:**  
1. May be used to divert water away from the site, prevent excess runoff from concentrating over large areas of the site, prevent surface water runoff over steep slopes, or divert stormwater to sediment basins or slope drains.

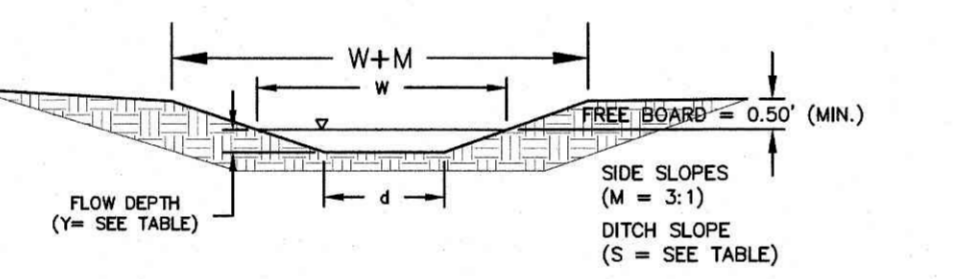
**CITY OF WILSON, N.C.**  
DIVERSION CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS DETAIL  
Rev. 2/10

REVISION	DATE	BY	DATE: May 9, 2023	<b>GRAPHIC SCALE</b>  AS SHOWN	CLIENT CODE: WILSON JOB NUMBER: 23-049 FIELD BOOK: XXX CADFILE: 23-049_EC-1A.dwg ASCII FILE: LAST MODIFIED: 9-May-23 MODIFIED BY: JLM
SHEET NO. 6 OF 7				50-035	

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MATTING

NO SCALE

- Maintenance**
- Inspect Rolled Erosion Control Products at least weekly and after each significant (1/2 inch or greater) rain fall event repair immediately.
  - Good contact with the ground must be maintained, and erosion must not occur beneath the RECP.
  - Any areas of the RECP that are damaged or not in close contact with the ground shall be repaired and stapled.
  - If erosion occurs due to poorly controlled drainage, the problem shall be fixed and the eroded area protected.
  - Monitor and repair the RECP as necessary until ground cover is established.



TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS

NO SCALE

**Channel design**— shape: parabolic, trapezoidal, or V-shaped side slope: 2:1 or flatter 3:1 or flatter where vehicles cross

**Grades**— Either a uniform or a gradually increasing grade is preferred. Sudden decreases in grade accumulate sediment and should be expected to cause overtopping. A large increase in grade may erode.

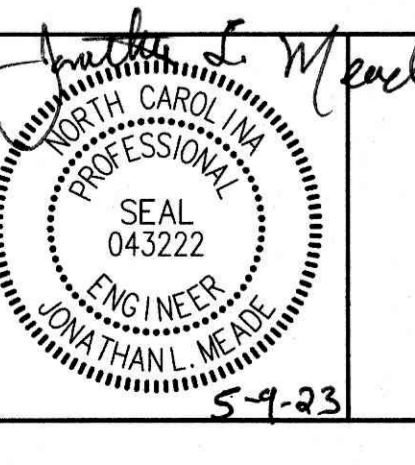
**Outlet**—Design the outlet to accept flow from the diversion plus any other contributing areas. Divert sediment-laden runoff and release through a sediment-trapping device (Practice 6.60, *Temporary Sediment Trap* and Practice 6.61, *Sediment Basin*). Flow from undisturbed areas can be dispersed by a level spreader (Practice 6.40, *Level Spreader*).

**Small diversions**—Where the diversion channel grade is between 0.2 and 3%, a permanent vegetative cover is required. A parabolic channel and ridge 1.5 feet deep and 12 feet wide may be used for diversions with flows up to 5 cfs. This depth does not include freeboard or settlement. Side slopes should be 3:1 or flatter, and the top of the dike must be at least 2 feet wide.

- Construction Specifications**
- Remove and properly dispose of all trees, brush, stumps, and other objectionable material.
  - Ensure that the minimum constructed cross section meets all design requirements.
  - Ensure that the top of the dike is not lower at any point than the design elevation plus the specified settlement.
  - Provide sufficient room around diversions to permit machine regrading and cleanout.
  - Vegetate the ridge immediately after construction, unless it will remain in place less than 30 working days.

**Maintenance** Inspect temporary diversions once a week and after every rainfall. Immediately remove sediment from the flow area and repair the diversion ridge. Carefully check outlets and make timely repairs as needed. When the area protected is permanently stabilized, remove the ridge and the channel to blend with the natural ground level and appropriately stabilize it.

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**CITY OF WILSON**  
3739 WARD BLVD. DEMOLITION  
CITY OF WILSON WILSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

**DETAILS**

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**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 measurements for those unattended days (and this will determine if a site inspection is needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded as "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring device approved by the Division.
(2) E&S Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event $\geq 1.0$ 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 outfalls (SOWs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event $\geq 1.0$ 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. Indicators 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 $\geq 1.0$ 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 (where accessible)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event $\geq 1.0$ 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)(e) of this permit of this permit.
(6) Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	1. The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&S 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 III  
SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

**SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING**  
**1. E&S Plan Documentation**  
The approved E&S plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved E&S plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the E&S plan shall be documented in the manner described:

Item to Document	Documentation Requirements
(a) Each E&S Measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved E&S Plan.	Initial and date each E&S Measure on a copy of the approved E&S Plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each E&S Measure shown on the approved E&S Plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the E&S Measures or if the E&S Measures are modified after initial installation.
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&S 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&S Plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&S 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&S Measures have been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.
(e) Corrective actions have been taken to E&S Measures.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&S 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&S Plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site 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 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.  
(c) 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)

**PART III  
SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

**SECTION C: REPORTING**  
**1. Occurrences that must be reported**  
Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

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

**2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements**  
After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact the appropriate Division regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the 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 deposition in a stream or wetland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Within 24 hours</b>, an oral or electronic notification.</li><li>• <b>Within 7 calendar days</b>, 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.</li><li>• If the stream is named on the <b>NC 903(d) List</b> 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.</li></ul>
(b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 1(b)(c) above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Within 24 hours</b>, an oral or electronic notification. The notification shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and location of the spill or release.</li><li>• <b>Within 7 calendar days</b>, a report that includes an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.</li></ul>
(c) Anticipated bypasses (40 CFR 122.41(m)(3))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible.</b> The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.</li><li>• <b>Within 24 hours</b>, an oral or electronic notification.</li><li>• <b>Within 7 calendar days</b>, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.</li></ul>
(d) Unanticipated bypasses (40 CFR 122.41(m)(3))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Within 24 hours</b>, an oral or electronic notification.</li><li>• <b>Within 7 calendar days</b>, 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 recurrence of the noncompliance. (40 CFR 122.41)(6).</li><li>• Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.</li></ul>
(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment (40 CFR 122.41)(7))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Within 24 hours</b>, an oral or electronic notification.</li><li>• <b>Within 7 calendar days</b>, 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 recurrence of the noncompliance. (40 CFR 122.41)(6).</li><li>• Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.</li></ul>

**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**

Site Area Description	Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes	Timeframe variations
(a) Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes	Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance: 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:

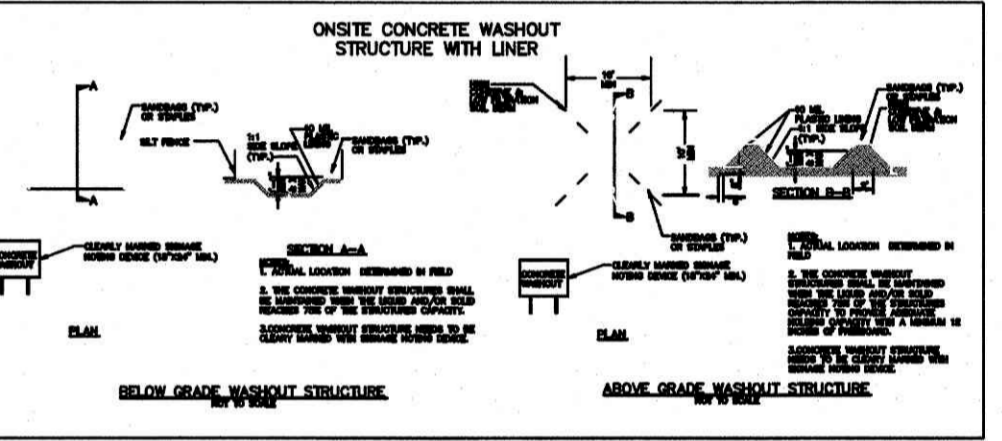
Temporary Stabilization	Permanent Stabilization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers</li><li>• Hydroseeding</li><li>• Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed</li><li>• Appropriately applied straw or other mulch</li><li>• Plastic sheeting</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers</li><li>• Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting</li><li>• Hydroseeding</li><li>• Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered with mulch</li><li>• Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion</li><li>• Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls</li><li>• Rolled erosion control products with grass seed</li></ul>

**POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS**

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

**EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE**

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



**LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE**

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

**PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE**

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

**PORTABLE TOILETS**

- 1. 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.
- 2. Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas.
- 3. 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.

**CONCRETE WASHOUTS**

- 1. Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.
- 2. Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.
- 3. Manage washout from mortar mixers in accordance with the above item and in addition place the mixer and associated materials on impervious barrier and within lot perimeter silt fence.
- 4. Install temporary concrete washouts per local requirements, where applicable. If an alternate method or product is to be used, contact your approval authority for review and approval. If local standard details are not available, use one of the two types of temporary concrete washouts provided on this detail.
- 5. Do not use concrete washouts for dewatering or storing defective curb or sidewalk discharges. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Locate washouts in an easily accessible area, on level ground and install a stone entrance pad in front of the washout. Additional controls may be required by the approving authority.
- 8. Install at least one sign directing concrete trucks to the washout within the project limits. Post signage on the washout itself to identify this location.
- 9. Remove leavings from the washout when at approximately 75% capacity to limit overflow events. Replace the tarp, sand bags or other temporary structural components when no longer functional. When utilizing alternative or proprietary products, follow manufacturer's instructions.
- 10. At the completion of the concrete work, remove remaining leavings and dispose of in an approved disposal facility. Fill pit, if applicable, and stabilize any disturbance caused by removal of washout.

**HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES**

- 1. Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label restrictions.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Do not store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in areas where flooding is possible or where they may spill or leak into soils, stormwater drains, ground water or surface water. If a spill occurs, clean area immediately.
- 4. Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

**HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE**

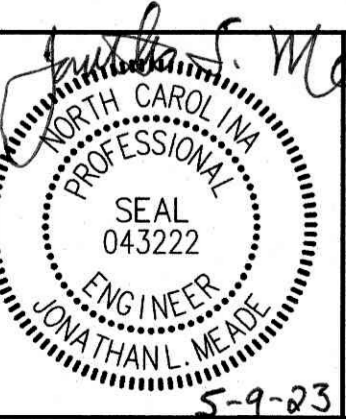
- 1. Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site.
- 2. Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment.
- 3. Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground.

**NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

**NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING**

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19



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CITY OF WILSON

**CITY OF WILSON**  
3739 WARD BLVD. DEMOLITION

WILSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

**DETAILS**

REVISION	DATE	BY	DATE: May 9, 2023
NCDEQ LAND QUALITY COMMENTS	5/9/22	JM	

**GRAPHIC SCALE**  
AS SHOWN

CLIENT CODE: WILSON  
JOB NUMBER: 23-049  
FIELD BOOK: XXX  
CADFILE: 23-049\_EC-1A.dwg  
ASCII FILE:  
LAST MODIFIED: 9-May-23  
MODIFIED BY: JLM

SHEET NO. 7 OF 7