

Site Soils Data:
 Unclassified. Classification of near subsurface soils shall be made per Owner's Geotechnical Engineering recommendation based on the elevation of exposed subgrade soils.

DEVELOPMENT DATA
 Per Alamance County Planning Department:
 Front Building Setback - 40'
 Side Building Setback - 10'
 Rear Building Setback - 20'
 Other Setbacks: As Identified on Plan

PARCEL DATA
 Alamance County Tax Information (Alamance County GIS Data)
 Parcels Included in this Project: 1
 Parcel Address: 4115 Clapp Mill Road, Burlington, NC 27215
 Township: Code
 GRN: 844184064
 Parcel ID: 105192
 Parcel Area: 99.03 Acres
 Deed Reference: Book 4340, Page 354
 Plat Reference: Book 86, Page 195

SITE DATA
 Property Owner: Kenneth D. Phillippie
 3736 Clapp Mill Road
 Burlington, NC 27215

Existing Use: Farm
 Proposed Use: LCD Landfill: Phase 1 - 26.17a Acre Portion
 Phase 2 - 28.12a Acre Portion
 Farm - 43.74a Acres (Remainder)

Existing Impervious Surface: 1,500a square feet (0.25 Acres)
 Deteriorated Structure to be Removed
 Proposed Impervious Surface: 0 square feet (0.0 Acres) to be added
 Note: Existing Vegetation will be used for required landscape screening buffer

FLOOD DATA WITHIN PROJECT AREA
 FEMA Map Information: Zone X - No Flood
 Map Number: 371085400L, Panel 8840

CONTRACTOR'S NOTES

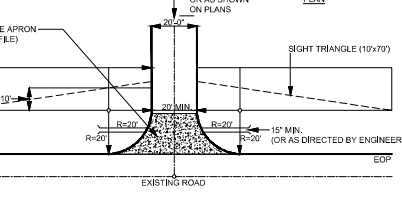
- The Contractor shall verify the location of all existing utilities prior to beginning construction. Locations of existing utilities shown on the plans are based on the best available GIS information, but can be considered only as approximates.
- NCDENR shall review the construction drawings for sustainable slopes and adequate erosion control measures prior to beginning construction. It shall be the Owner's responsibility to obtain all required regulatory approvals, permits and certifications from agencies governing the work prior to, during, and / or upon completion of any construction.
- It shall be the responsibility of the Owner to obtain all applicable permits, inspections, and to complete testing as required. It shall also be the Owner's responsibility to maintain operations in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

GENERAL NOTES

- All land disturbing construction methods and materials shall conform to NCDENR Erosion Control Specifications and approved Permits. All other construction shall conform to Alamance County Standard Specifications & Details.
- Boundary and Topographic information, as well as some existing feature data contained herein is v from field surveys performed by Carolina Cornerstone Surveying, Inc. located in Burlington, NC; project number: 210321 C. Other existing feature information is approximately located from information contained in the Alamance County GIS website.
- This project is located within the Alamance County Planning Jurisdiction.
- This project has a disturbed area greater than one-acre and requires an Erosion & Sedimentation Control Permit from NCDENR's Land Quality Section.
- Exact locations, sizes, and material types of existing underground utilities within the construction area shall be field verified prior to beginning construction.
- The existing conditions are shown based on field surveys and existing available mapped information. Any discrepancies shall be reported to the project engineer immediately.

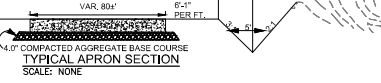
Plan Prepared For:
 Kenneth D. Phillippie
 3736 Clapp Mill Road
 Burlington, NC 27215
 Contact Phone: (336) 299-0522

ENLARGEMENT: CONCRETE APRON



DETAIL: COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS - CONCRETE APRON

SCALE: NONE



SCALE: NONE

EXISTING CONDITIONS - FULL PROPERTY

SCALE: 1"=150'



1001 CHESTNUT DRIVE
 SMITHFIELD, NC 27577
 (336) 736-9267



NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APP'D
1	ADDED SIGNAGE LOCATION	12/17/20	CHL	JWW

PHILLIPPE BORROW PIT & LCD LANDFILL
EXISTING CONDITIONS - PROJECT SITE AREA
KENNETH PHILLIPPE
4115 CLAPP MILL ROAD
BURLINGTON, NC 27215

PROJECT NUMBER
 24-PHILLIPPIE-01

DESIGNED BY
 JWW

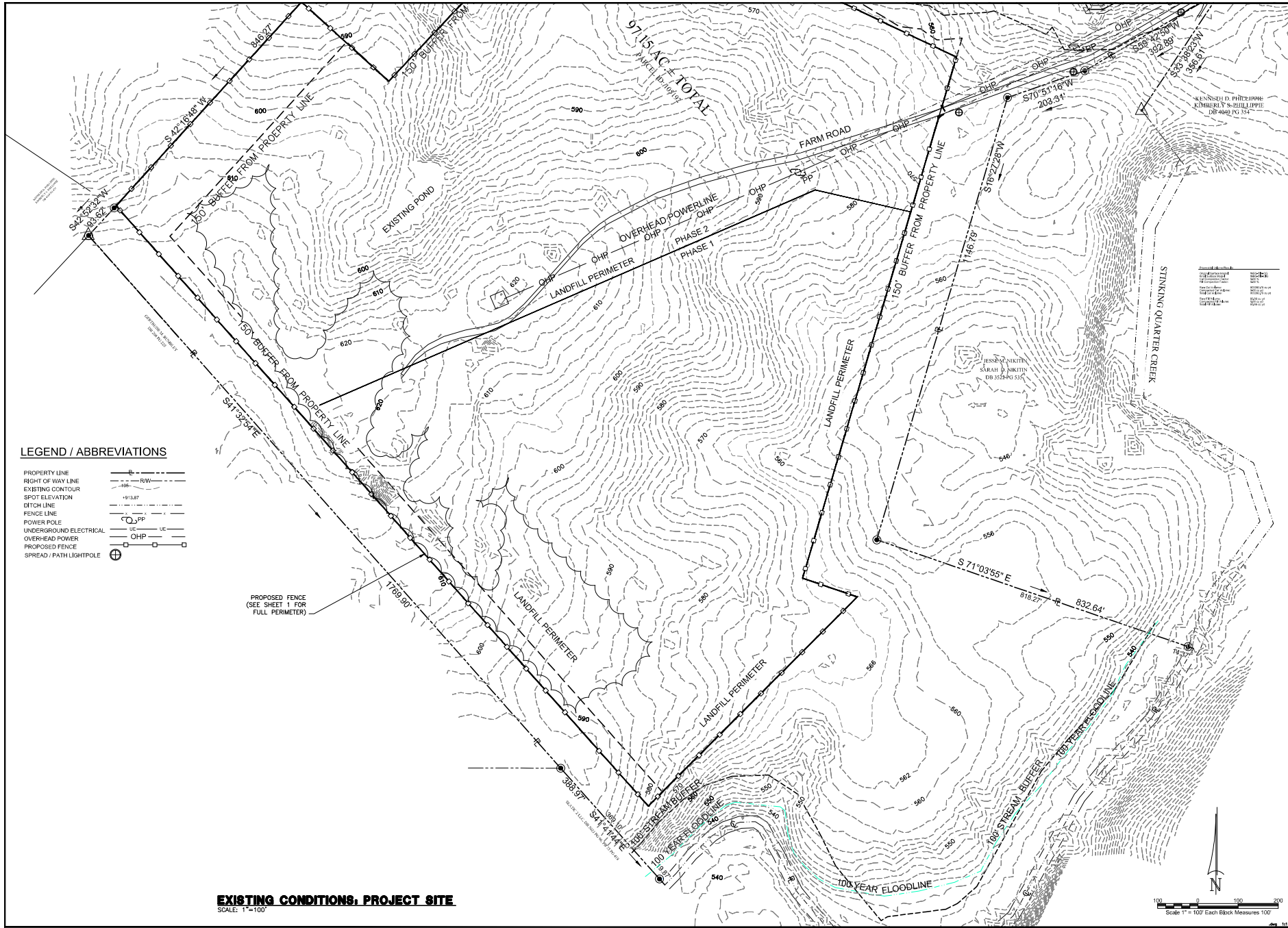
DRAWN BY
 JWW

CHECKED BY
 JWW

SCALE
 AS NOTED

DATE
 02/05/2026

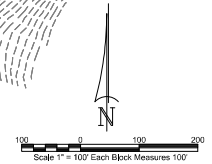
1 of 7



LEGEND / ABBREVIATIONS

PROPERTY LINE	---
RIGHT OF WAY LINE	--- RW ---
EXISTING CONTOUR	---
SPOT ELEVATION	+113.87
DITCH LINE	---
FENCE LINE	---
POWER POLE	⊙ PP
UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL	---
OVERHEAD POWER	---
PROPOSED FENCE	---
SPREAD / PATH LIGHTPOLE	⊕

EXISTING CONDITIONS, PROJECT SITE
SCALE: 1"=100'



1001 CHESTNUT DRIVE
SMITHFIELD, NC 27577
(336) 756-9267

Wilson
Engineering Group
Civil / Environmental

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PHILLIPPE BORROW PIT & LCID LANDFILL
OVERALL PLAN
PROJECT SITE AREA
KENNETH PHILLIPPE
4115 CLAPP MILL ROAD
BURLINGTON, NC 27216

PROJECT NUMBER
24-PHILLIPPE-01

DESIGNED BY
JWW

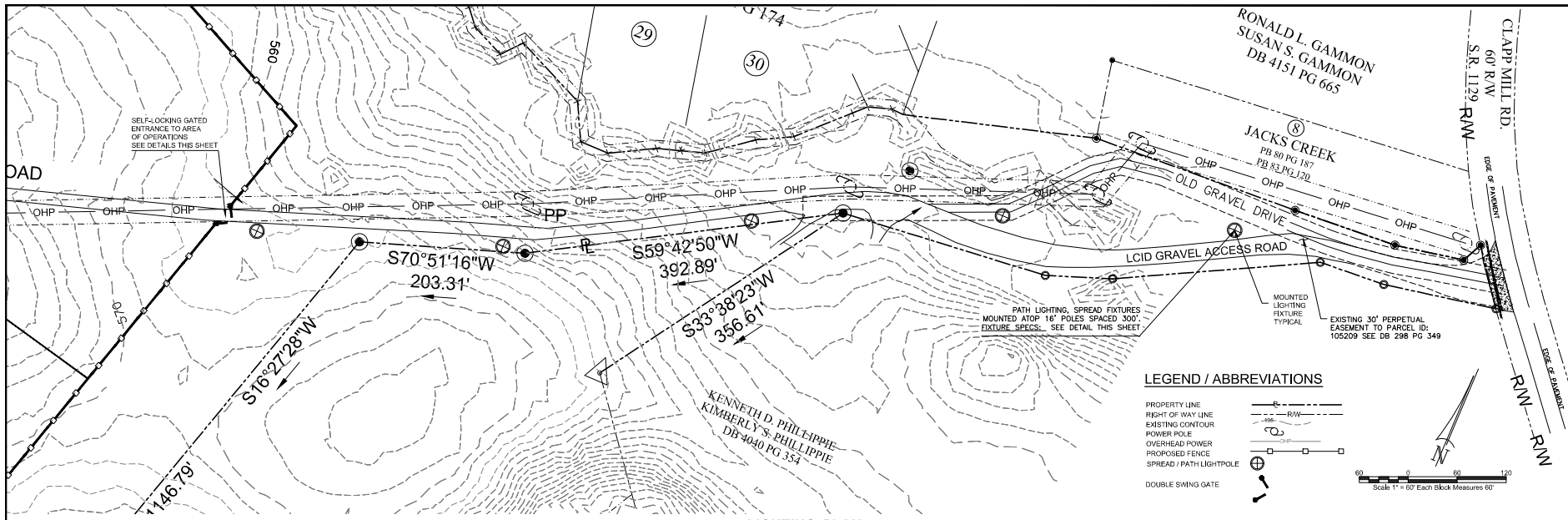
DRAWN BY
JWW

CHECKED BY
JWW

SCALE
AS NOTED

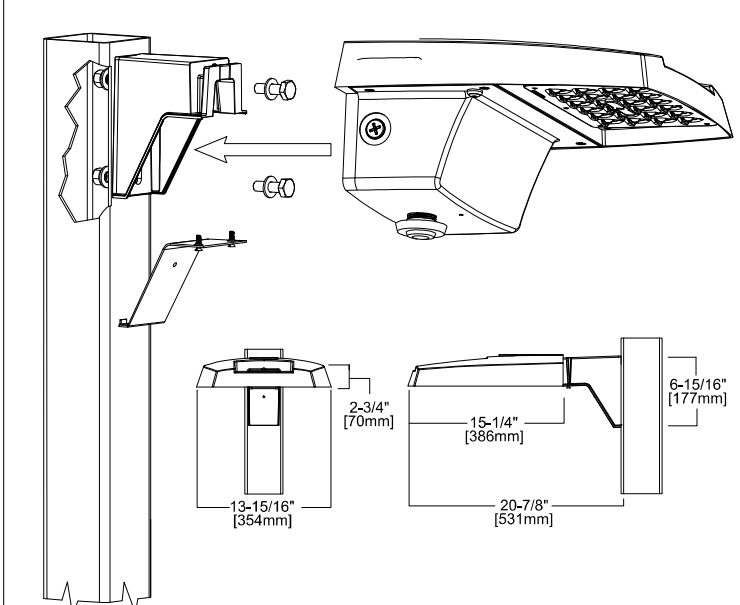
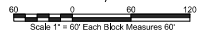
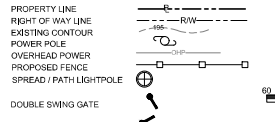
DATE
02/05/2026

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LIGHTING PLAN
SCALE: 1"=60'

LEGEND / ABBREVIATIONS



DETAIL: COMMERCIAL LUMINAIRE FIXTURE - SPREAD PATH TYPE
MANUFACTURER & MODEL: LUMARK PRV-P
SCALE: NONE

LUMINAIRE INFORMATION:

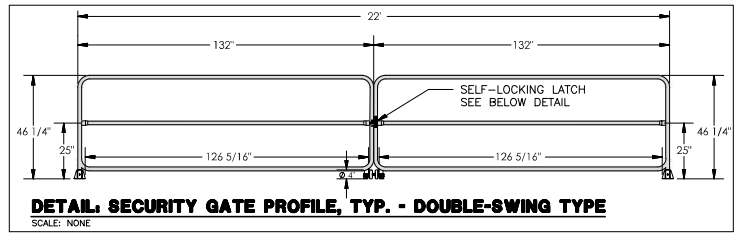
Manufacturer: Lumark
Model: Prevail P (PRV-P)
Lamp: LED
Class: Commercial
Pattern: Area
Distribution: Type II
Shielded: Yes

SPECIFICATIONS:

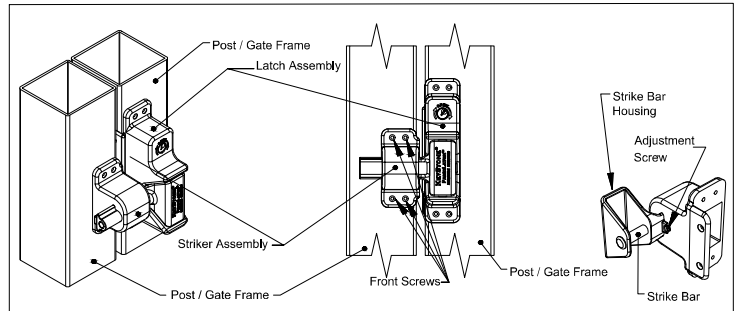
Panel Geometry: Rectangle
Panel Count: 1
Driver: Dimming, 0-10V
Voltage: 120-277V
Color Temp: 70CRI, 4000K
Output: 4,900 Nominal Lumens
Mount: Standard Arm
Support: Pole

CERTIFICATIONS:

Approved by:
DarkSky International



DETAIL: SECURITY GATE PROFILE, TYP. - DOUBLE-SWING TYPE
SCALE: NONE



DETAIL: COMMERCIAL GATE LATCH - SELF-LOCKING TYPE
MANUFACTURER: NATIONWIDE INDUSTRIES
MODEL: KEYSTONE PANICLATCH (KPL), MPN: KPL-P2-BK
SCALE: NONE



1001 CHESTNUT DRIVE
SMITHFIELD, NC 27577
(336) 736-9267



NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY
1	ADDED GATE LATCH DETAIL	08/03/2024	csh

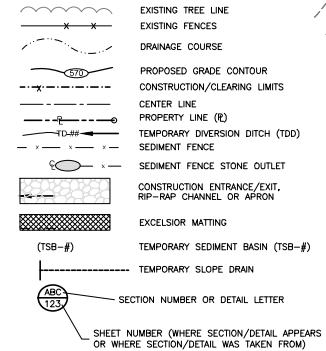
PHILLIPPE BORROW PIT & LCD LANDFILL
LIGHTING PLAN & GATING DETAILS
PROJECT NUMBER: 24-PHILLIPPIE-01
DESIGNED BY: JWW
DRAWN BY: csh
CHECKED BY: JWW
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 02/05/2026

ADDITIONAL BORROW / WASTE NOTE:

If the same person conducts the land disturbing activity and any related borrow or waste activity, the related borrow or waste activity shall constitute part of the land-disturbing activity unless the borrow or waste activity is regulated by the Division of Solid Waste Management. If the land-disturbing activity and any related borrow or waste activity are not conducted by the same person, they shall be considered separate land disturbing activities and must be permitted either through the Sedimentation and Pollution Control Act as a one-use-borrow site or through the Mining Act.

DIVERSION DITCH SCHEDULE				SHEAR STRESS (psf)	PERMISSIBLE VEGETATION	SAFETY FACTOR	LINER REQ'D	
TDD#	WIDTH (ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	SLOPE (%)					
TD-1A	4.0	2.00	3.83	2.16	3.83	0.96	0.97 / 3.12	NONE
TD-1B	4.0	2.00	12.74	3.97	12.74	1.34	1.37 / 3.06	4.00
TD-1C	4.0	2.00	19.23	3.80	19.23	1.36	1.37 / 3.06	NONE
TD-2A	4.0	2.00	1.75	4.50	1.75	0.59	0.78 / 1.67	4.00
TD-2B	4.0	2.00	2.47	1.73	2.47	0.82	0.96 / 2.22	4.00

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL LEGEND



GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID THE SILTING OF STREAMS, LAKES OR OTHER WATER COURSES DUE TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT.
2. EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CLEARING, GRADING, EXCAVATION, OR OTHER OPERATIONS THAT WILL DISTURB THE NATURAL PROTECTION.
3. THE EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SHOWN HEREIN ARE FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S REFERENCE. THE DETERMINATION OF WHICH DETAIL IS APPLICABLE AS THE WORK PROGRESSES SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR MADE BY THE ENGINEER.
4. ALL DITCHES SHALL BE STABILIZED AS SOON AS IS PRACTICABLE TO MANAGE EROSION. EXCELSIOR MATTING SHALL BE PLACED IN DITCHES AND OTHER AREAS THAT EXHIBIT MULCH DISPLACEMENT FROM VELOCITY SCOUR.
5. THE ANGLE FOR GRADED SLOPES AND FILLS SHALL BE NO GREATER THAN THE ANGLE THAT CAN BE MAINTAINED BY VEGETATIVE COVER OR OTHER APPROPRIATE EROSION-CONTROL DEVICES OR STRUCTURES. IN ANY EVENT, SLOPES LEFT EXPOSED WILL WITHIN 21 CALENDAR DAYS OF COMPLETION OF ANY PHASE OF GRADING BE PLANTED OR OTHERWISE PROVIDED WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GROUND COVER, DEVICES, OR STRUCTURES SUFFICIENT TO RESTRAIN EROSION.
6. PROVISIONS FOR PERMANENT GROUND COVER SUFFICIENT TO RESTRAIN EROSION MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 15 WORKING DAYS OR 90 CALENDAR DAYS (WHICHEVER IS SHORTER) FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OR DEVELOPMENT.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IN A GOOD, WORKING STATE OF REPAIR UNTIL THEIR USE IS NO LONGER WARRANTED. AT THAT TIME, THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF SO AS TO CAUSE NO STREAM OBSTRUCTION.
8. WHERE CULVERT PIPES ARE TO BE INSTALLED UNDER ROADWAYS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE CULVERTS AS RAPIDLY AS IS PRACTICABLE, BACK FILL IMMEDIATELY AND RIP THE UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM SIDES OF THE STREAM CHANNEL. PERMANENT OUTLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ANY CULVERT THAT IT PASSES UNDER OR OVER A ROADWAY AND PERMANENT SEEDING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
9. SEE EROSION CONTROL DETAIL SHEET FOR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP SIZING AND CULVERT OUTLET STABILIZATION.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1. OBTAIN EROSION CONTROL PERMIT
2. SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WITH NCEQ - WINSTON SALEM REGIONAL OFFICE.
3. INSTALL PERMETER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
4. REQUEST INSPECTION FOR PERMETER INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
5. CLEAR AND GRUB SITE.
6. INSTALL REMAINDER OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
7. MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL DEVICES. A MINIMUM OF WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RAIN.
8. LAND DISTURBING PROCEDURES COMPLETED AND SITE STABILIZED.
9. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
10. REQUEST FINAL INSPECTION FOR EROSION CONTROL ACCEPTANCE.

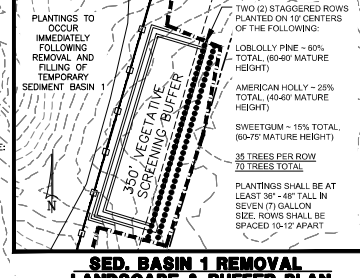
POST-CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

APPROVAL BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NC LAND QUALITY SECTION WILL BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND / OR CONVERSION OF THE SEDIMENT BASIN(S) TO POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER SCMS.

BORROW PIT G & EG PLAN

SCALE: 1"=100'

Scale 1" = 100' Each Block Measures 100'



SED. BASIN 1 REMOVAL LANDSCAPE & BUFFER PLAN

SCALE: 1"=100'

- TWO (2) STAGGERED ROWS PLANTED ON 10' CENTERS OF THE FOLLOWING:
- LOBLOLLY PINE - 60% TOTAL (60-60 MATURE HEIGHT)
 - AMERICAN HOLLY - 20% TOTAL (60-60 MATURE HEIGHT)
 - SWEETGUM - 15% TOTAL (60-75 MATURE HEIGHT)
- 35 TREES PER ROW
70 TREES TOTAL
- PLANTINGS SHALL BE AT LEAST 36" x 48" TALL IN SEVEN (7) GALLON SIZE. ROWS SHALL BE SPACED 15'-12" APART



1001 CHESTNUT DRIVE
SMITHFIELD, NC 27577
(336) 756-9267



NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PHILLIP BORROW PIT & LCD LANDFILL BORROW PIT CONSTRUCTION GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN
KENNETH PHILLIPPIE
4115 CLAPP MILL ROAD
BURLINGTON, NC 27216

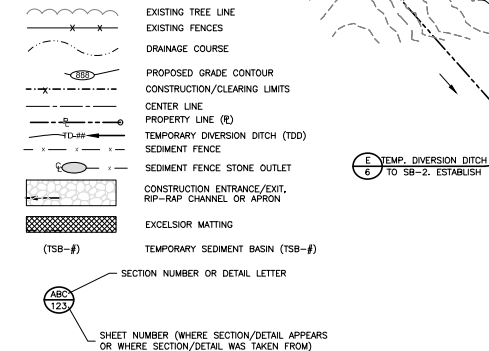
PROJECT NUMBER: 24-PHILLIPPIE-01
DESIGNED BY: JWW
DRAWN BY: JWW
CHECKED BY: JWW
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 02/05/2026
3 of 7

ADDITIONAL BORROW / WASTE NOTE:

If the same person conducts the land disturbing activity and any related borrow or waste activity, the related borrow or waste activity shall constitute part of the land-disturbing activity unless the borrow or waste activity is regulated by the Division of Solid Waste Management. If the Land-disturbing activity and any related borrow or waste activity are not conducted by the same person, they shall be considered separate land disturbing activities and must be permitted either through the Sedimentation and Pollution Control Act as a one-use-borrow site or through the Mining Act.

DIVERSION DITCH SCHEDULE						SHEAR STRESS				
TDD#	WIDTH (ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	Q10 (cfs)	SLOPE (%)	VEL. (ft/s)	FLOW DEPTH (ft.)	BASE EARTH / VEGETATION	PERMISSIBLE SHEAR STRESS (psf)	SAFETY FACTOR	LINEAR RECORD
TD-1A	4.0	2.00	3.83	2.16	3.83	3.05	3.57/1.28	4.00	0.97/1.31	NONE
TD-1B	4.0	2.00	14.74	3.97	14.74	1.24	1.37/3.06	4.00	2.92/1.31	NONE
TD-1C	4.0	2.00	18.23	3.80	18.23	1.38	1.37/3.06	4.00	1.37/3.06	NONE
TD-2A	4.0	2.00	1.36	4.50	1.75	0.59	0.78/1.67	4.00	0.38/2.40	NONE
TD-2B	4.0	2.00	2.47	5.73	2.47	0.62	0.99/2.22	4.00	0.04/1.81	NONE

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL LEGEND



GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID THE SILTING OF STREAMS, LAKES OR OTHER WATER COURSES DUE TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT.
2. EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INITIATED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CLEARING, GRADING, EXCAVATION, OR OTHER OPERATIONS THAT WILL DISTURB THE NATURAL PROTECTION.
3. THE EROSION CONTROL DETAILS SHOWN HEREIN ARE FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S REFERENCE. THE DETERMINATION OF WHICH DETAIL IS APPLICABLE AS THE WORK PROGRESSES SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR MADE BY THE ENGINEER.
4. ALL DITCHES SHALL BE STABILIZED AS SOON AS IS PRACTICABLE TO MINIMIZE EROSION. EXCELSIOR MATTING SHALL BE PLACED IN DITCHES AND OTHER AREAS THAT OTHER MULCH DISPLACEMENT FROM VELOCITY SCOUR.
5. 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 EXISTING SLOPES LEFT EXPOSED, MULCH WITHIN 21 CALENDAR DAYS OF COMPLETION OF ANY PHASE OF GRADING BE PLANTED OR OTHERWISE PROVIDED WITH TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT GROUND COVER, DEVICES, OR STRUCTURES SUFFICIENT TO RESTRAIN EROSION.
6. PROVISION FOR PERMANENT GROUND COVER SUFFICIENT TO RESTRAIN EROSION MUST BE ACCOMMODATED FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN 15 WORKING DAYS OR 60 CALENDAR DAYS (WHICHEVER IS SHORTER) FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OR DEVELOPMENT.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IN A GOOD WORKING STATE OF REPAIR UNTIL THEIR USE IS NO LONGER WARRANTED. AT ALL TIMES THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED AND OTHER MEANS TO CAUSE NO STREAM CHANNELS.
8. WHERE CULVERT PIPES ARE TO BE INSTALLED UNDER ROADWAY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE CULVERTS AS BUILT OR AS PRACTICAL BACK FILL IMMEDIATELY AND RIP RAP THE UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM SIDES OF THE STREAM CHANNEL. PERMANENT OUTLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ANY CULVERT THAT IT PASSES UNDER OR OVER IF THE CULVERT AREA IS DISTURBED.
9. ALL DISTURBED ROAD DITCHES OVER 18" SHALL BE LINED WITH HIGH VELOCITY EXCERIOR MATTING AND PERMANENT SEEDING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
10. SEE EROSION CONTROL DETAIL SHEET FOR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP SIZING AND CULVERT OUTLET STABILIZATION.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1. OBTAIN EROSION CONTROL PERMIT.
2. INSTALL PERIMETER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
3. REQUEST INSPECTION FOR PERIMETER INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
4. CLEAR AND GRUB SITE.
5. INSTALL REMAINDER OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
6. GRADE SITE (LAND DISTURBING PROCEDURES).
7. MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL DEVICES A MINIMUM OF WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RAIN.
8. LAND DISTURBING PROCEDURES COMPLETED AND SITE STABILIZED.
9. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
10. REQUEST FINAL INSPECTION FOR EROSION CONTROL ACCEPTANCE.

LCID LANDFILL FILL PLAN
SCALE: 1"=100'



1001 CHESTNUT DRIVE
SMITHFIELD, NC 27577
(336) 736-9267



NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APP'D.

**PHILLIPPE BORROW PIT & LCID LANDFILL
LCID LANDFILL
GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN**
KENNETH PHILLIPPE
4715 CLAPP MILL ROAD
BURLINGTON, NC 27216

PROJECT NUMBER
24-PHILLIPPE-0
DESIGNED BY
JWW
DRAWN BY
JWW
CHECKED BY
JWW
SCALE
AS NOTED
DATE
02/05/2026
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GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE NCG01 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

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

SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

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

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

GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

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

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

POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

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

EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

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

LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

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

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

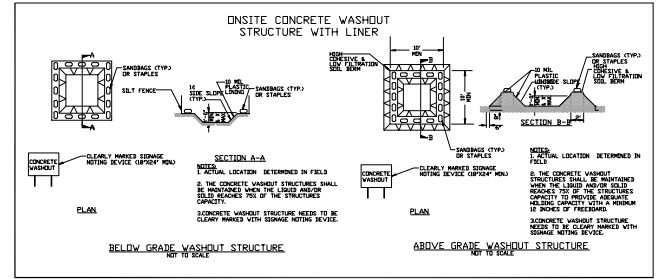
- Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
- Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- Containment must be labeled,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

PORTABLE TOILETS

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

EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

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



CONCRETE WASHOUTS

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

HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

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

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

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

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

SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

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

Inspect	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:
{1} Rain gauge maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts. If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend or holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those unattended days (and this will determine if a site inspection is needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded as "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring device approved by the Division.
{2} E&SC Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event \geq 1.0 inch in 24 hours	1. Identification of the measures inspected, 2. Date and time of the inspection, 3. Name of the person performing the inspection, 4. Indication of whether the measures were operating properly, 5. Description of maintenance needs for the measure, 6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
{3} Stormwater discharge outfalls (SBOs)	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. Indication of visible sediment leaving the site, 6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
{4} Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event \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 or offsite 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)(a) of this permit.
{6} Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	1. The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover). 2. Documentation that the required ground stabilization measures have been provided within the required timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as soon as possible.

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

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

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

1. E&SC Plan Documentation

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

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

2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

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

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

3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years

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

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

SECTION C: REPORTING

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported

Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

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

2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact the appropriate Division regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800) 662-0886.

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

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

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

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