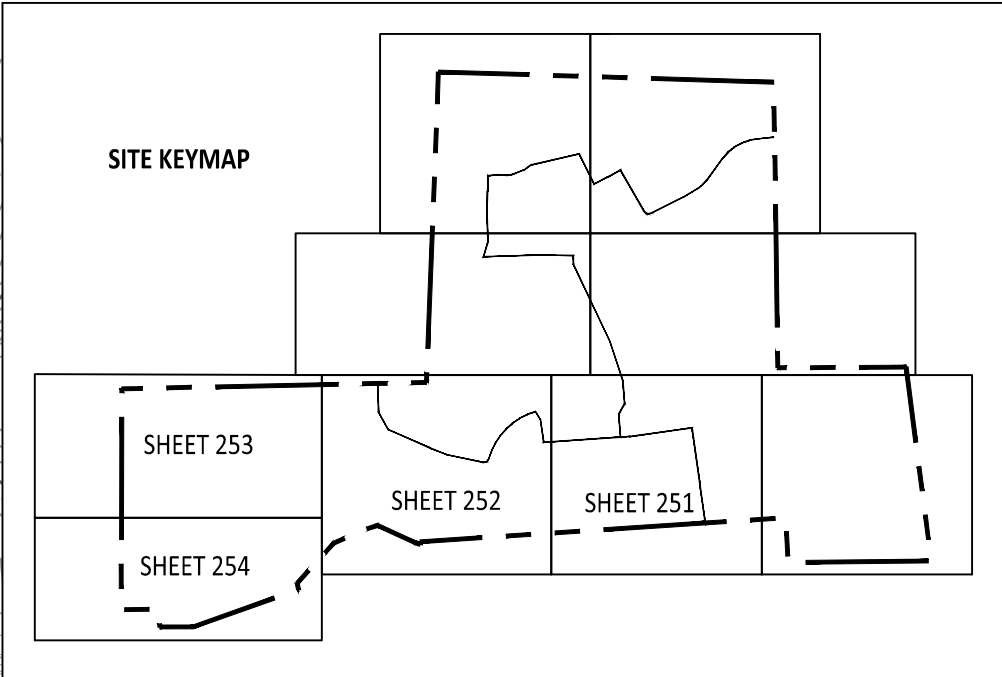
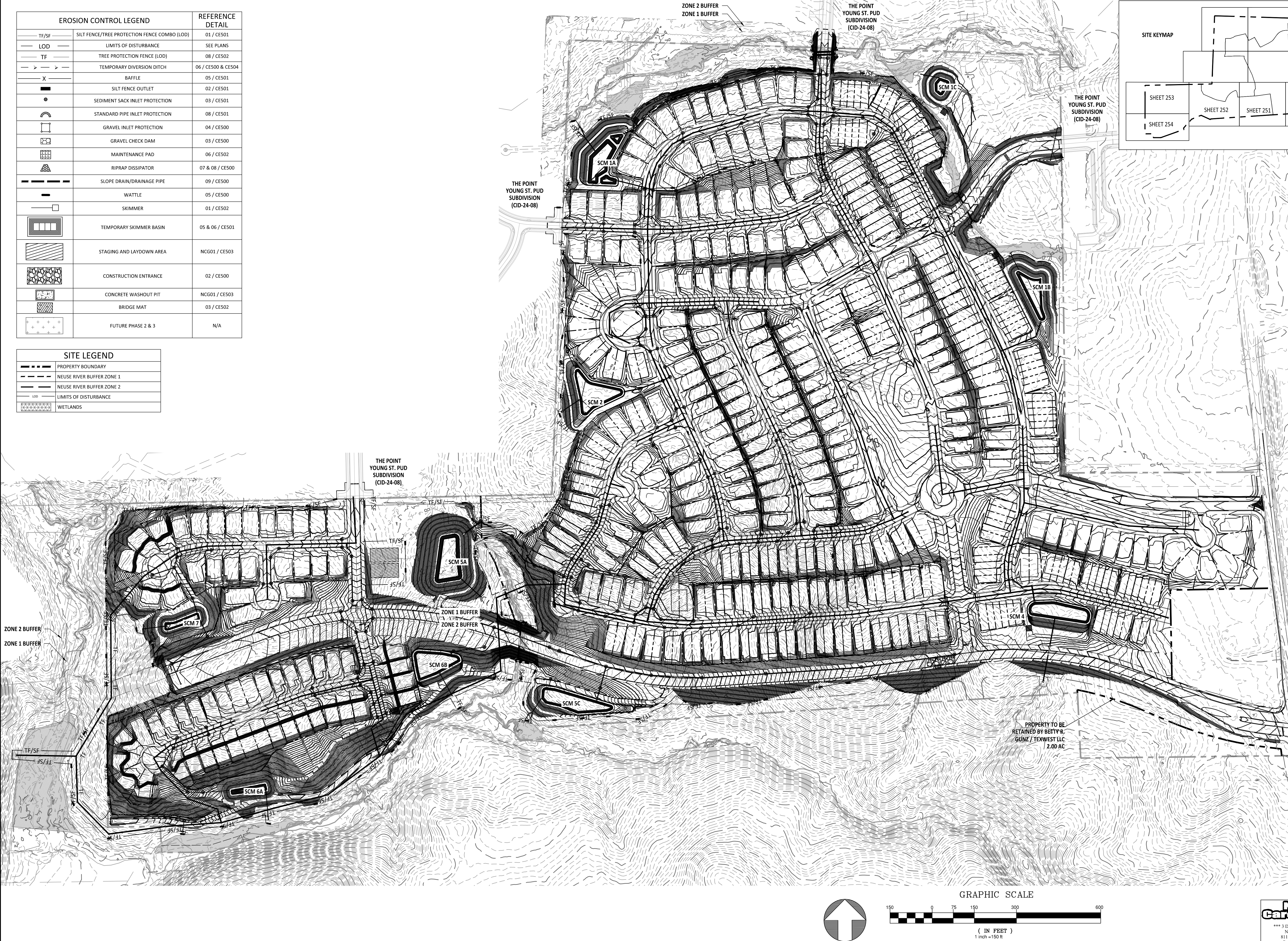


EROSION CONTROL LEGEND		REFERENCE DETAIL
TF/SF	SILT FENCE/TREE PROTECTION FENCE COMBO (LOD)	01 / CE501
LOD	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	SEE PLANS
TF	TREE PROTECTION FENCE (LOD)	08 / CE502
— > > —	TEMPORARY DIVERSION DITCH	06 / CE500 & CE504
— X —	BAFFLE	05 / CE501
■	SILT FENCE OUTLET	02 / CE501
●	SEDIMENT SACK INLET PROTECTION	03 / CE501
⌋	STANDARD PIPE INLET PROTECTION	08 / CE501
□	GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION	04 / CE500
⌋	GRAVEL CHECK DAM	03 / CE500
■	MAINTENANCE PAD	06 / CE502
▲	RIPRAP DISSIPATOR	07 & 08 / CE500
---	SLOPE DRAIN/DRAINAGE PIPE	09 / CE500
—	WATTLE	05 / CE500
□	SKIMMER	01 / CE502
⌋	TEMPORARY SKIMMER BASIN	05 & 06 / CE501
▨	STAGING AND LAYDOWN AREA	NCG01 / CE503
■	CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	02 / CE500
■	CONCRETE WASHOUT PIT	NCG01 / CE503
■	BRIDGE MAT	03 / CE502
+	FUTURE PHASE 2 & 3	N/A

SITE LEGEND	
---	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
---	NEUSE RIVER BUFFER ZONE 1
---	NEUSE RIVER BUFFER ZONE 2
LOD	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
▨	WETLANDS



AMERICAN
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American Engineering Associates - Southeast, P.A.
4020 Westchase Boulevard, Suite 450
Raleigh, NC 27607
919-469-1101

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1	07/01/25	FIRST REVISION SET
2	08/05/25	SECOND WAKE COUNTY SUBMITTAL

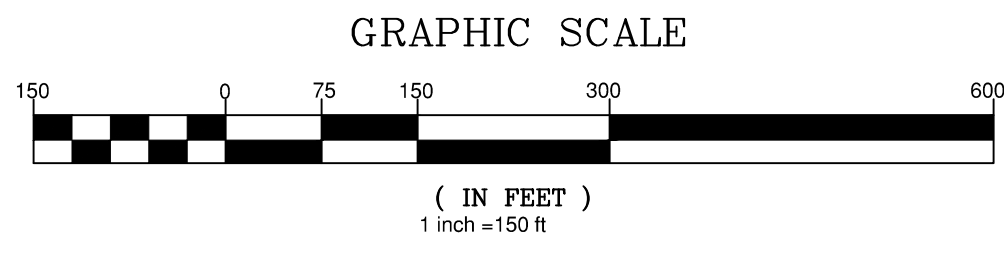
STIPULATION FOR REUSE
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MERRITT RESERVE
EROSION CONTROL PHASE 3
STAGE 1 OVERALL
ROLESVILLE RD
WAKE COUNTY NC 27312

JOB NUMBER: 23-0004
CHECKED BY: JK
DRAWN BY: DH/MA/LL
DATE: 08/04/2025

EROSION CONTROL PHASE 3
STAGE 1 OVERALL

SHEET NO.: **CE-250**



North Carolina 811
*** 3 Days Before Digging ***
North Carolina 811
811 or 1-800-632-4939
Remote Ticket Entry
http://nc811.org/remoteticketentry.htm

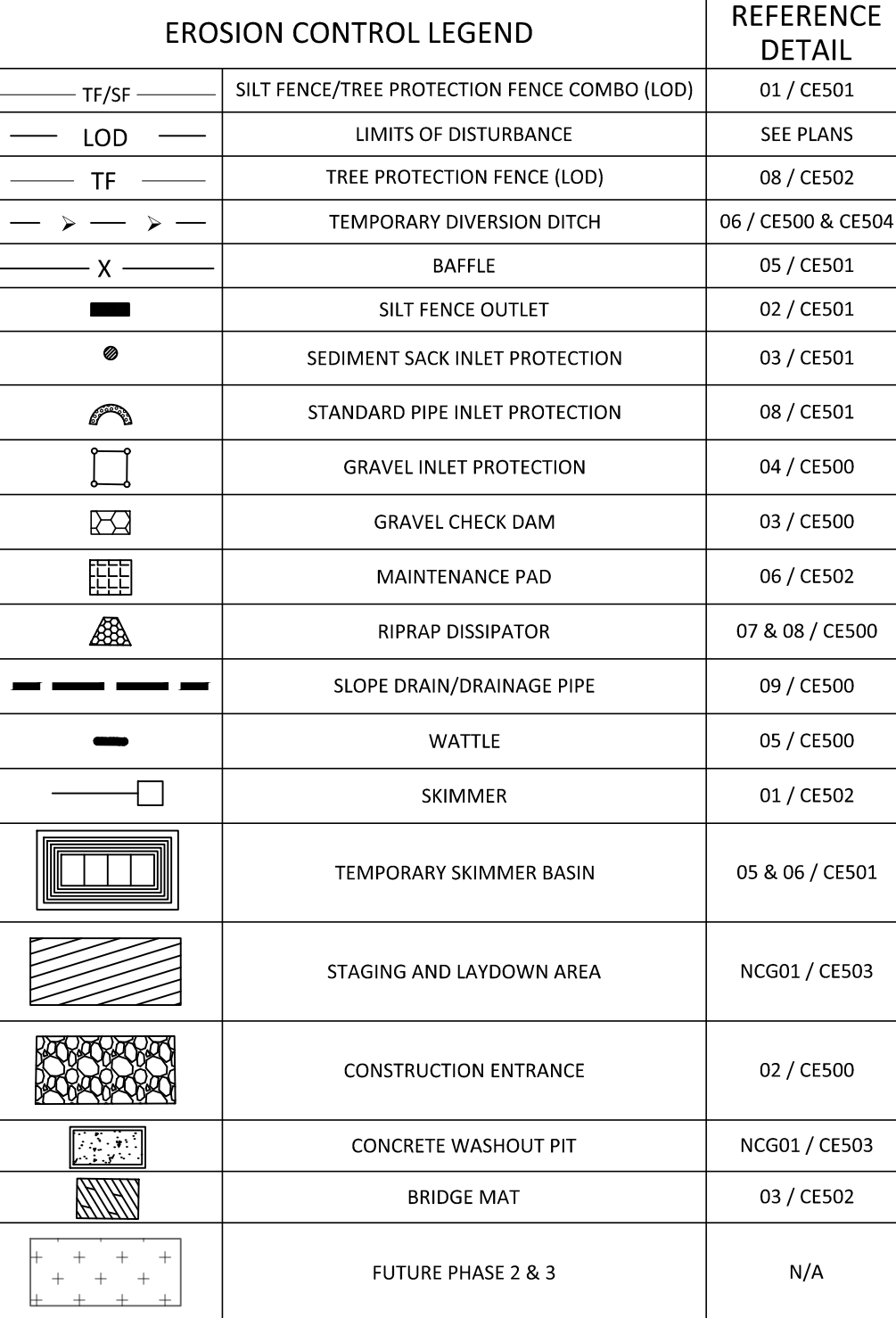
PROJECT NUMBER = CID-25-02





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JOB NUMBER:	23-0004
CHECKED BY:	JK
DRAWN BY:	DH/MA/LL
DATE:	08/04/2025

SHEET NO.: **CE-251**



SITE LEGEND	
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	NEUSE RIVER BUFFER ZONE 1
	NEUSE RIVER BUFFER ZONE 2
	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
	WETLANDS

GRAPHIC SCALE

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 50 ft

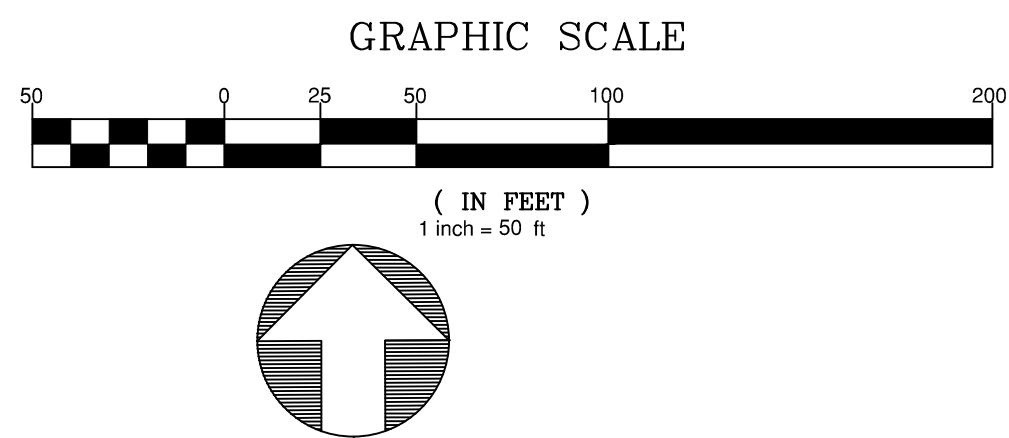
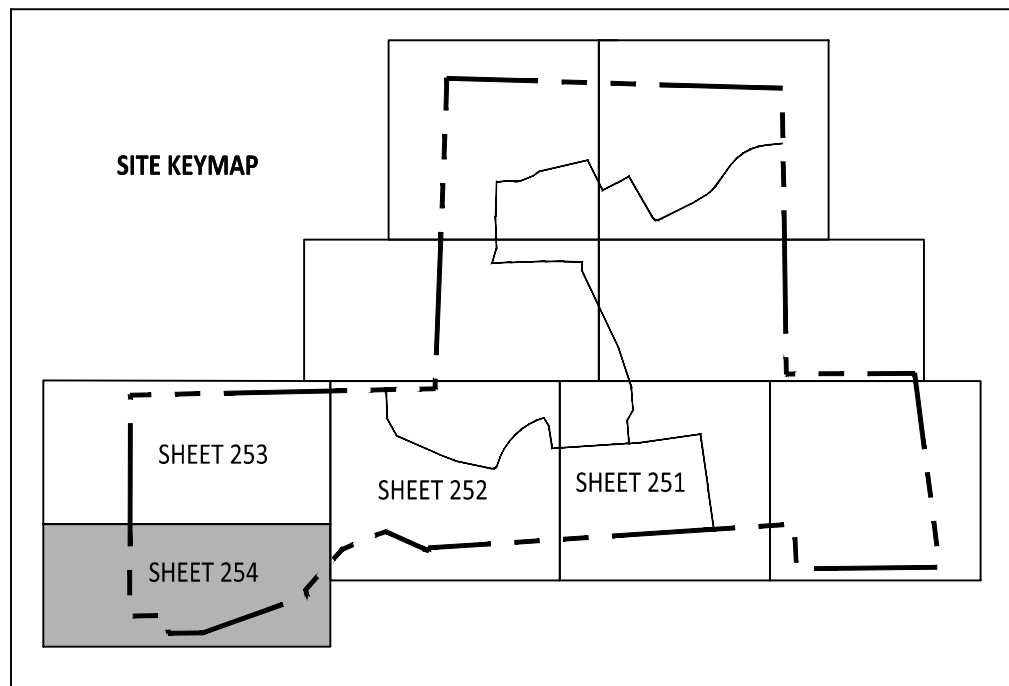


PROJECT NUMBER = CID-25-02

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2025-09-03

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND		REFERENCE DETAIL
TF/SF	SILT FENCE/TREE PROTECTION FENCE COMBO (LOD)	01 / CE501
LOD	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	SEE PLANS
TF	TREE PROTECTION FENCE (LOD)	08 / CE502
	SILT FENCE OUTLET	02 / CE501
	SEDIMENT SACK INLET PROTECTION	03 / CE501
	STANDARD PIPE INLET PROTECTION	04 / CE501
	GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION	04 / CE500
	GRAVEL CHECK DAM	03 / CE500
	MAINTENANCE PAD	06 / CE502
	RIPRAP DISSIPATOR	07 & 08 / CE500
	SLOPE DRAIN/DRAINAGE PIPE	09 / CE500
	STAGING AND LAYDOWN AREA	NCG01 / CE503
	CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	02 / CE500
	CONCRETE WASHOUT PIT	NCG01 / CE503
	FUTURE PHASE 2 & 3	N/A

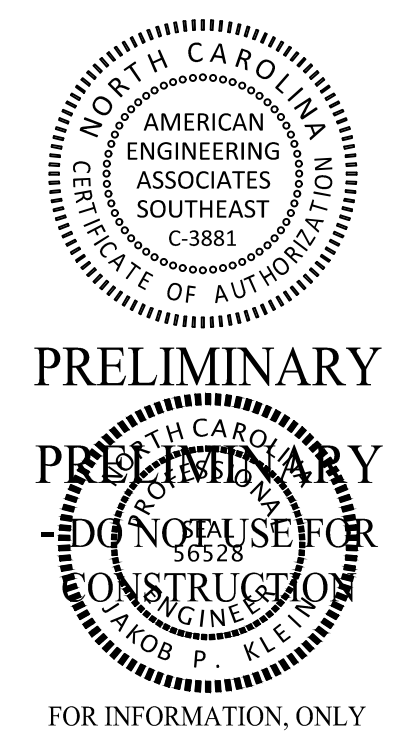
SITE LEGEND	
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	NEUSE RIVER BUFFER ZONE 1
	NEUSE RIVER BUFFER ZONE 2
	RIGHT-OF-WAY
	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
	WETLANDS



GENERAL NOTES:
1. ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT (RECP) SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE THE DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION IS GREATER THAN 10 FT, WITHIN BASINS, AND WHERE SLOPES ARE GREATER THAN 3:1.



PROJECT NUMBER = CID-25-02



FOR INFORMATION, ONLY

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1	07/01/25	FIRST REVISION SET
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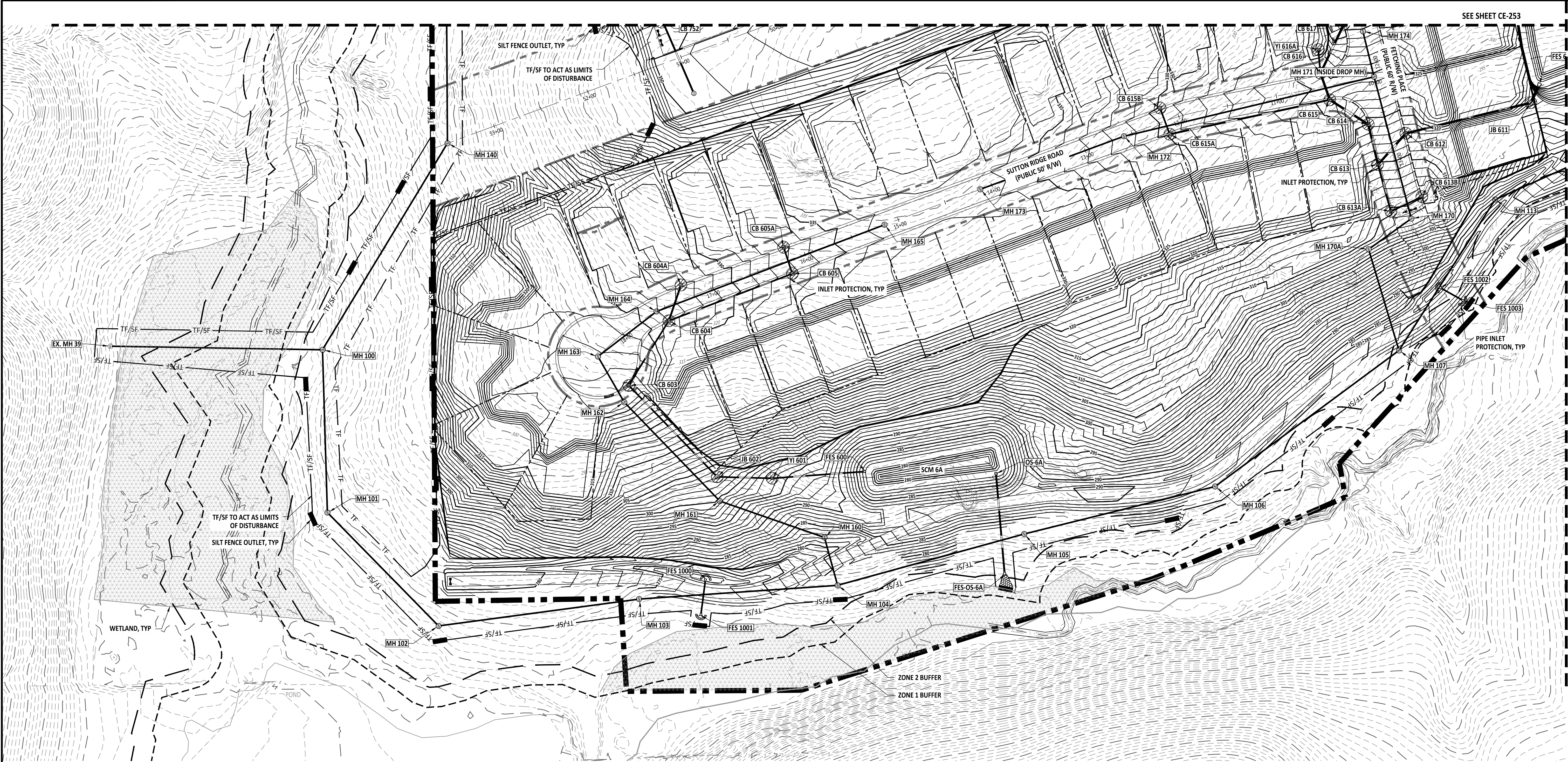
MERRITT RESERVE
EROSION CONTROL
PHASE 3 STAGE 1
ROLESVILLE RD
WAKE COUNTY NC 27312

JOB NUMBER: 23-0004
CHECKED BY: JK
DRAWN BY: DH/MA/LL
DATE: 08/04/2025

SHEET TITLE:
EROSION
CONTROL PHASE
3 STAGE 1

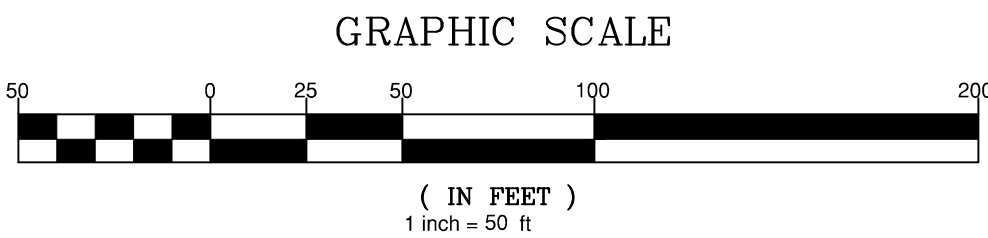
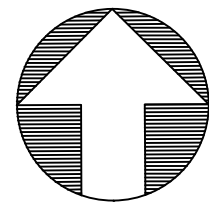
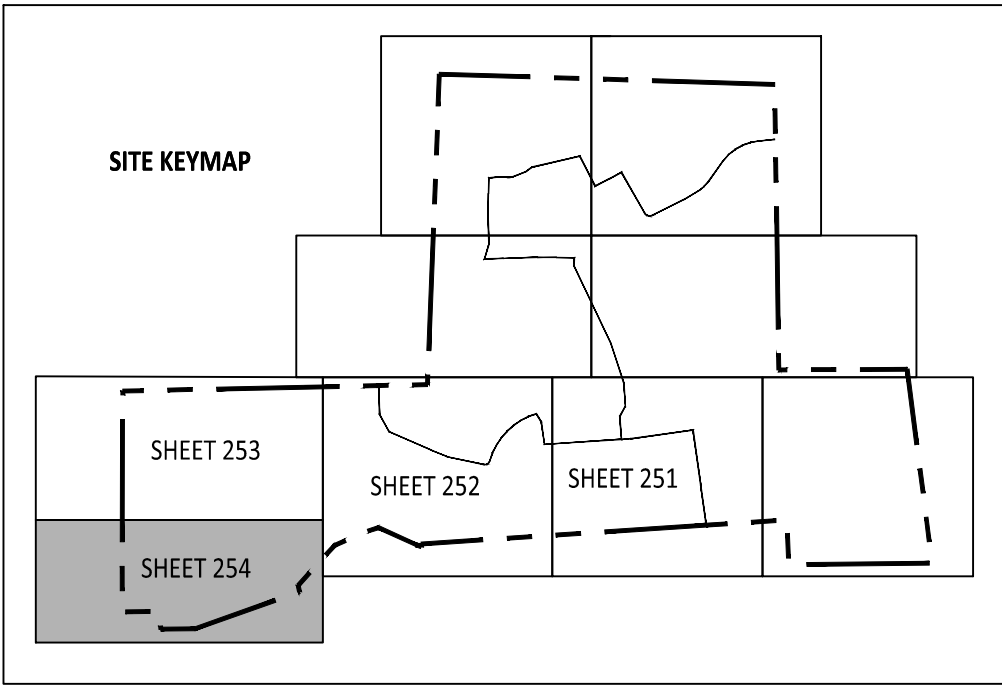
SHEET NO.:
CE-253

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2025-09-03



EROSION CONTROL LEGEND		REFERENCE DETAIL
TF/SF	SILT FENCE/TREE PROTECTION FENCE COMBO (LOD)	01 / CE501
LOD	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	SEE PLANS
TF	TREE PROTECTION FENCE (LOD)	08 / CE502
[Symbol]	SILT FENCE OUTLET	02 / CE501
[Symbol]	SEDIMENT SACK INLET PROTECTION	03 / CE501
[Symbol]	STANDARD PIPE INLET PROTECTION	08 / CE501
[Symbol]	GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION	04 / CE500
[Symbol]	GRAVEL CHECK DAM	03 / CE500
[Symbol]	MAINTENANCE PAD	06 / CE502
[Symbol]	RIPRAP DISSIPATOR	07 & 08 / CE500
[Symbol]	SLOPE DRAIN/DRAINAGE PIPE	09 / CE500
[Symbol]	STAGING AND LAYDOWN AREA	NCG01 / CE503
[Symbol]	CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	02 / CE500
[Symbol]	CONCRETE WASHOUT PIT	NCG01 / CE503
[Symbol]	FUTURE PHASE 2 & 3	N/A

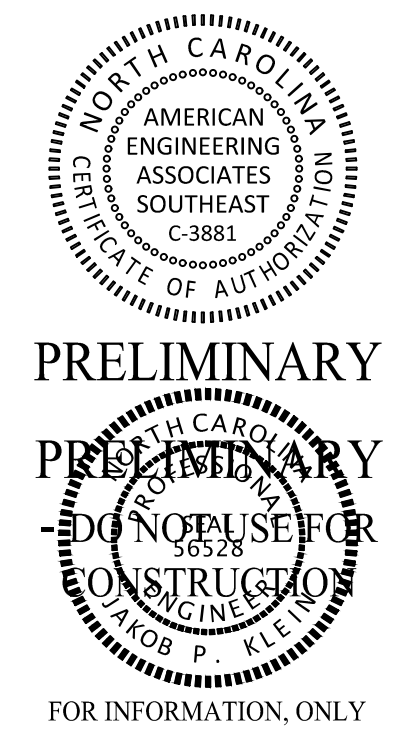
SITE LEGEND	
[Symbol]	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
[Symbol]	NEUSE RIVER BUFFER ZONE 1
[Symbol]	NEUSE RIVER BUFFER ZONE 2
[Symbol]	RIGHT-OF-WAY
[Symbol]	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
[Symbol]	WETLANDS



GENERAL NOTES:
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PROJECT NUMBER = CID-25-02



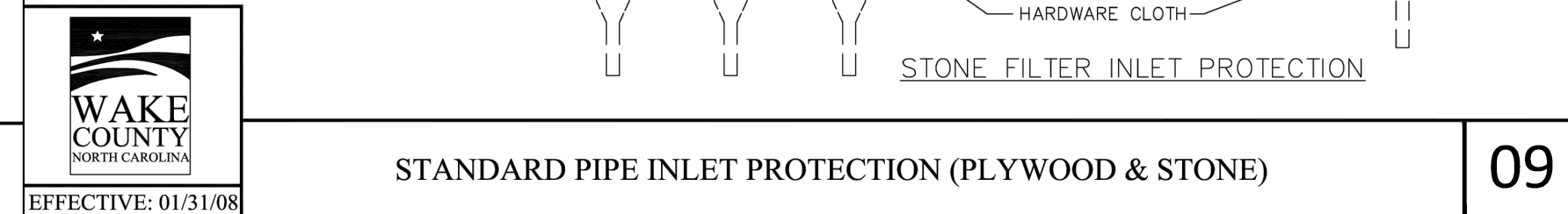
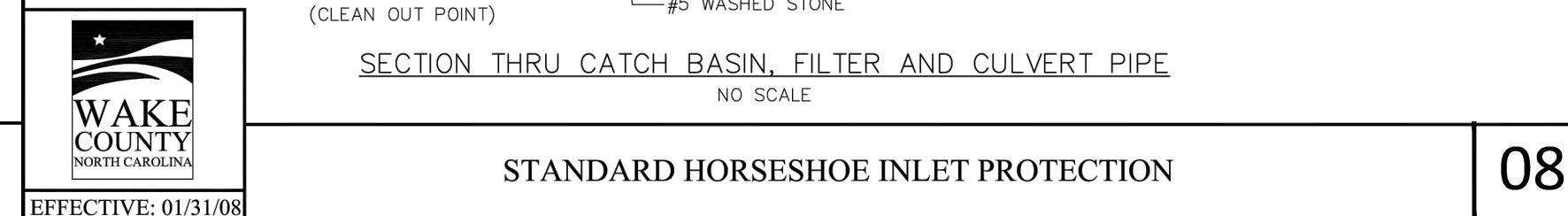
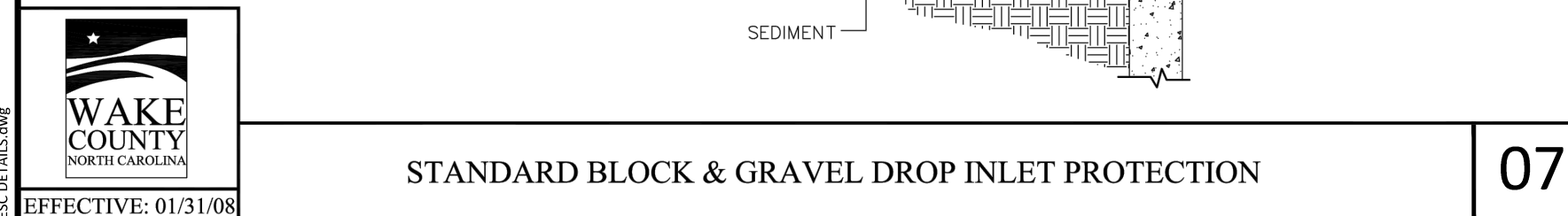
STIPULATION FOR REUSE	
NO.	DATE
1	07/01/25
2	08/05/25

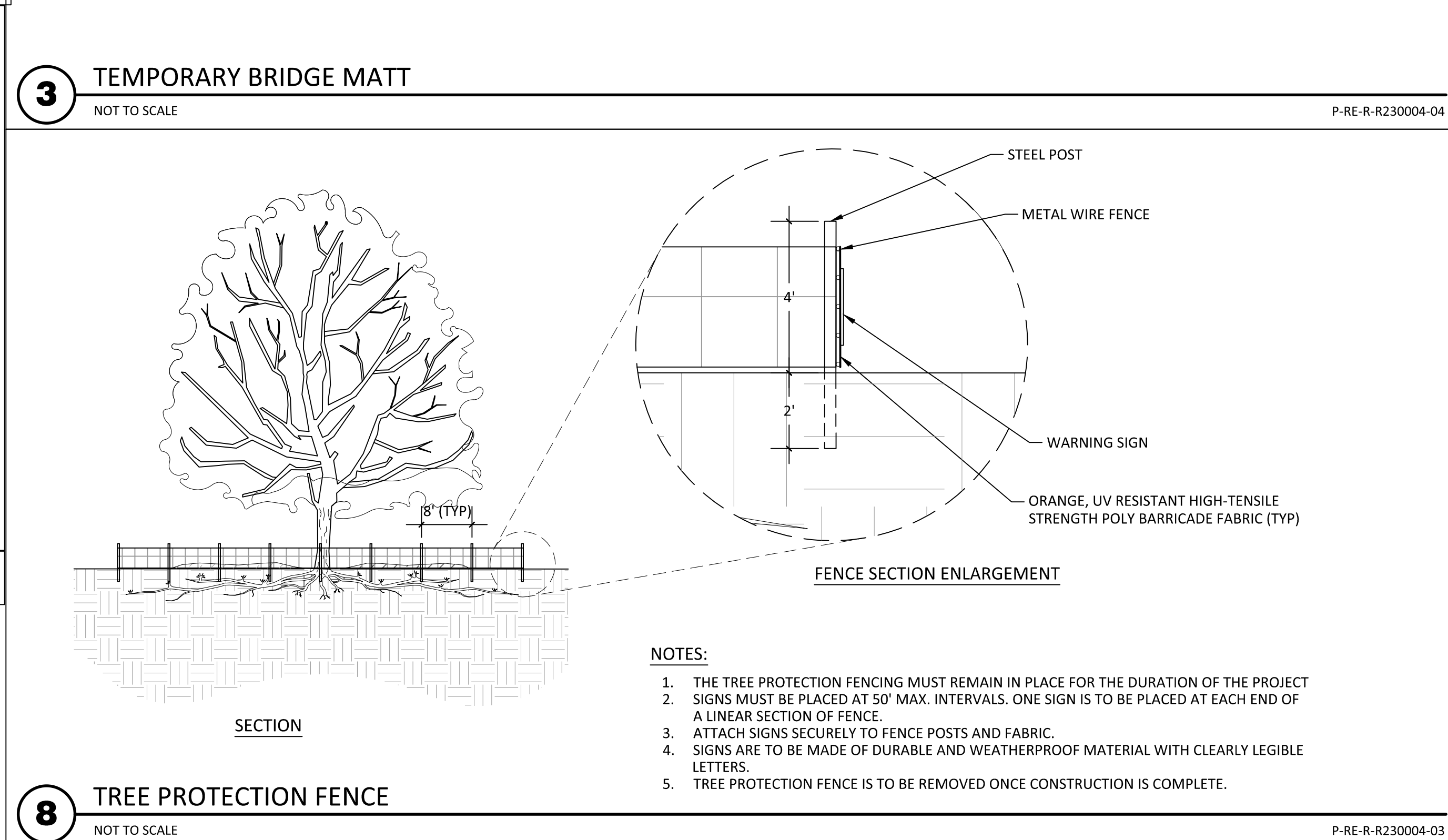
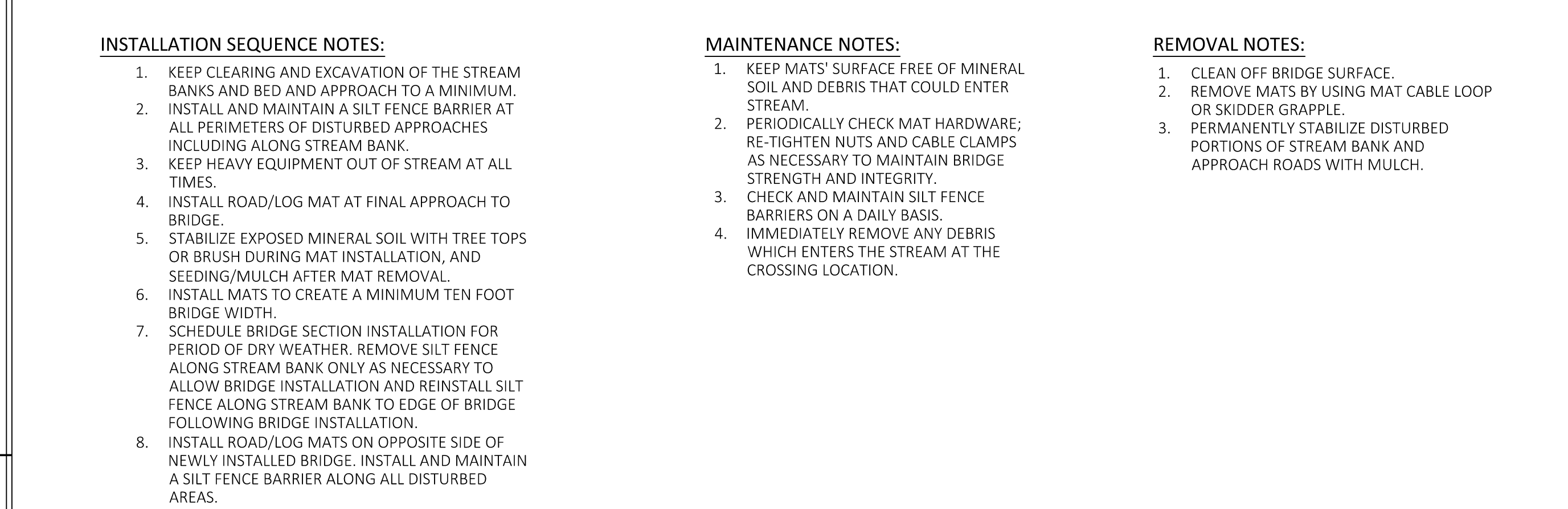
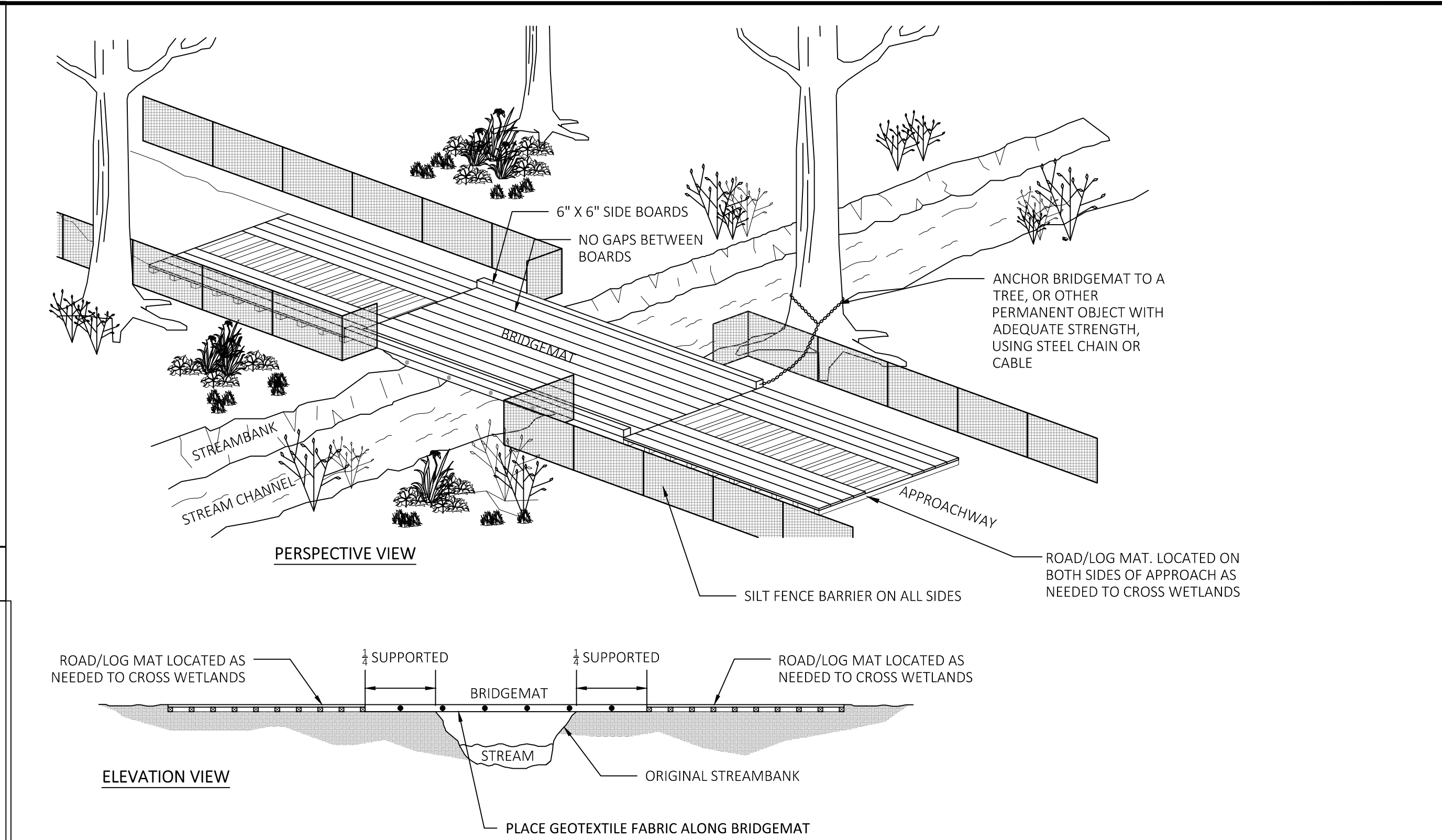
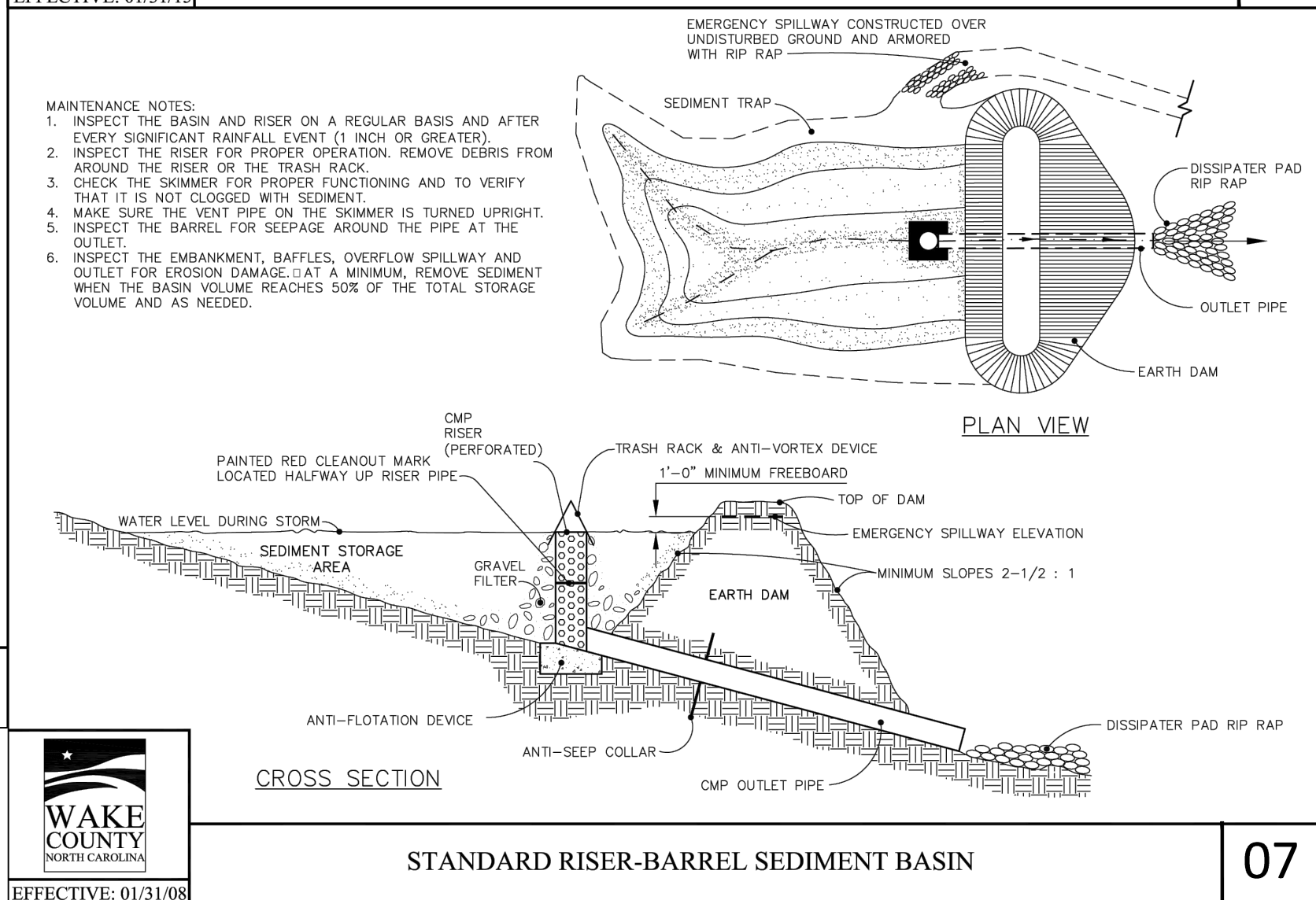
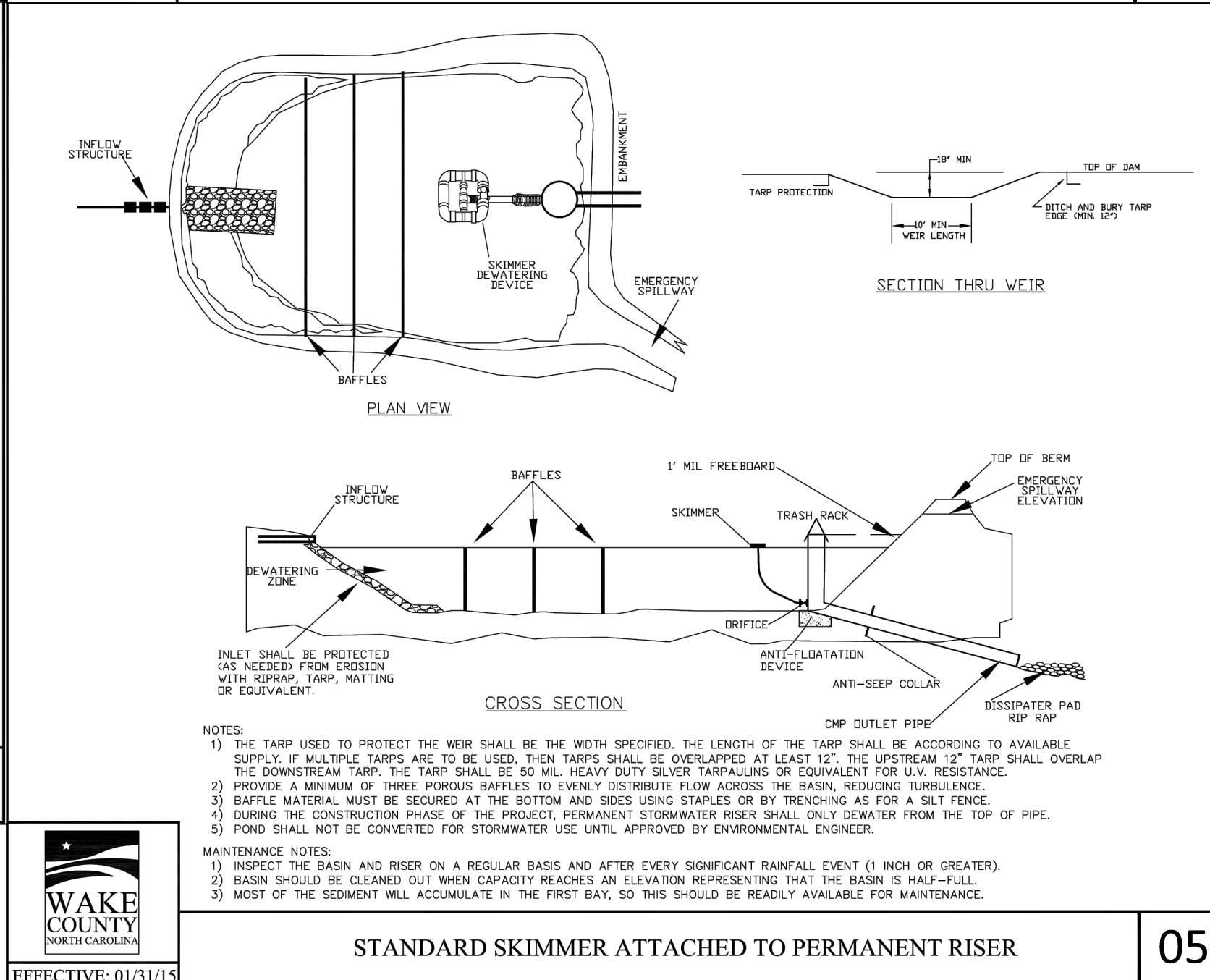
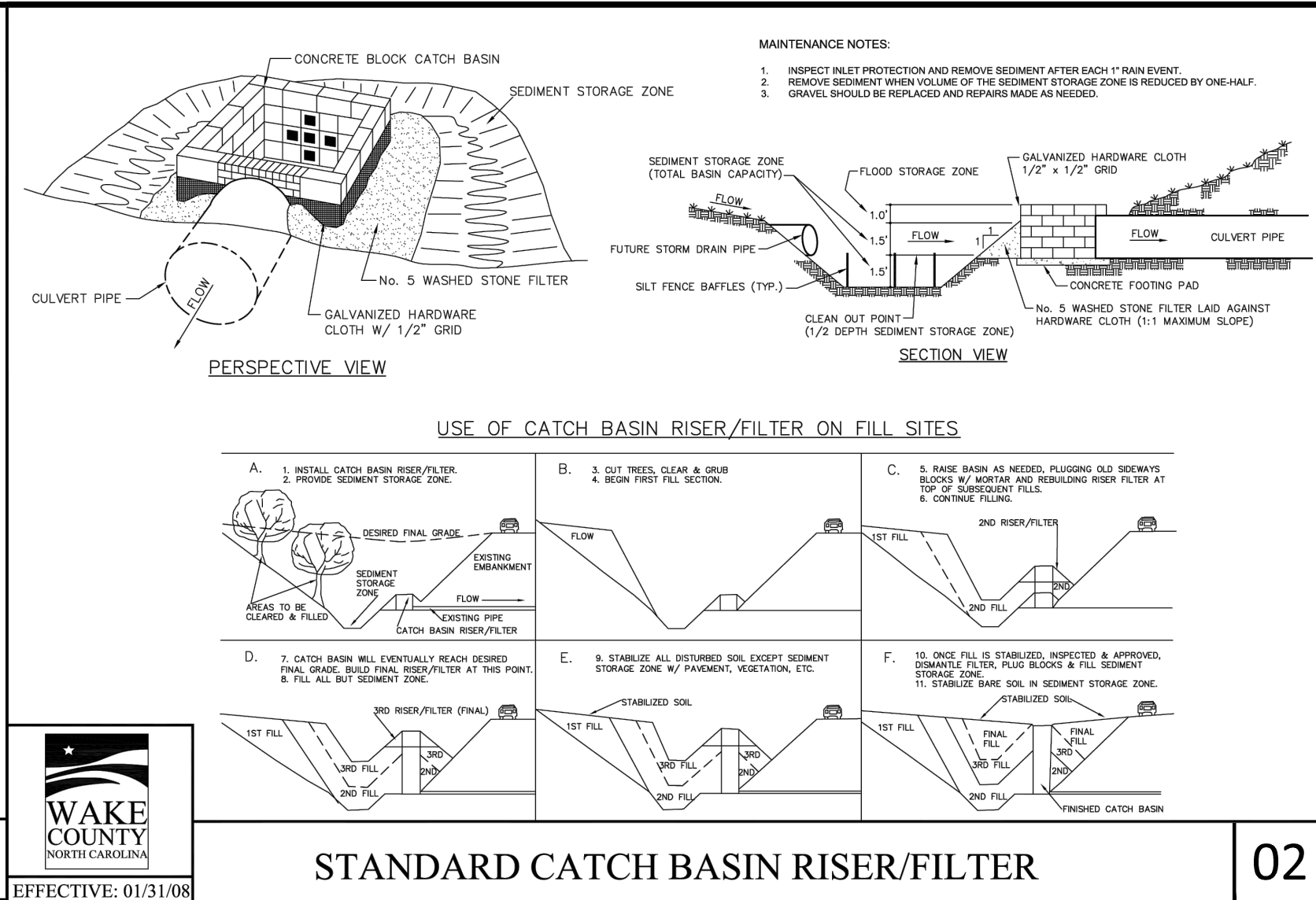
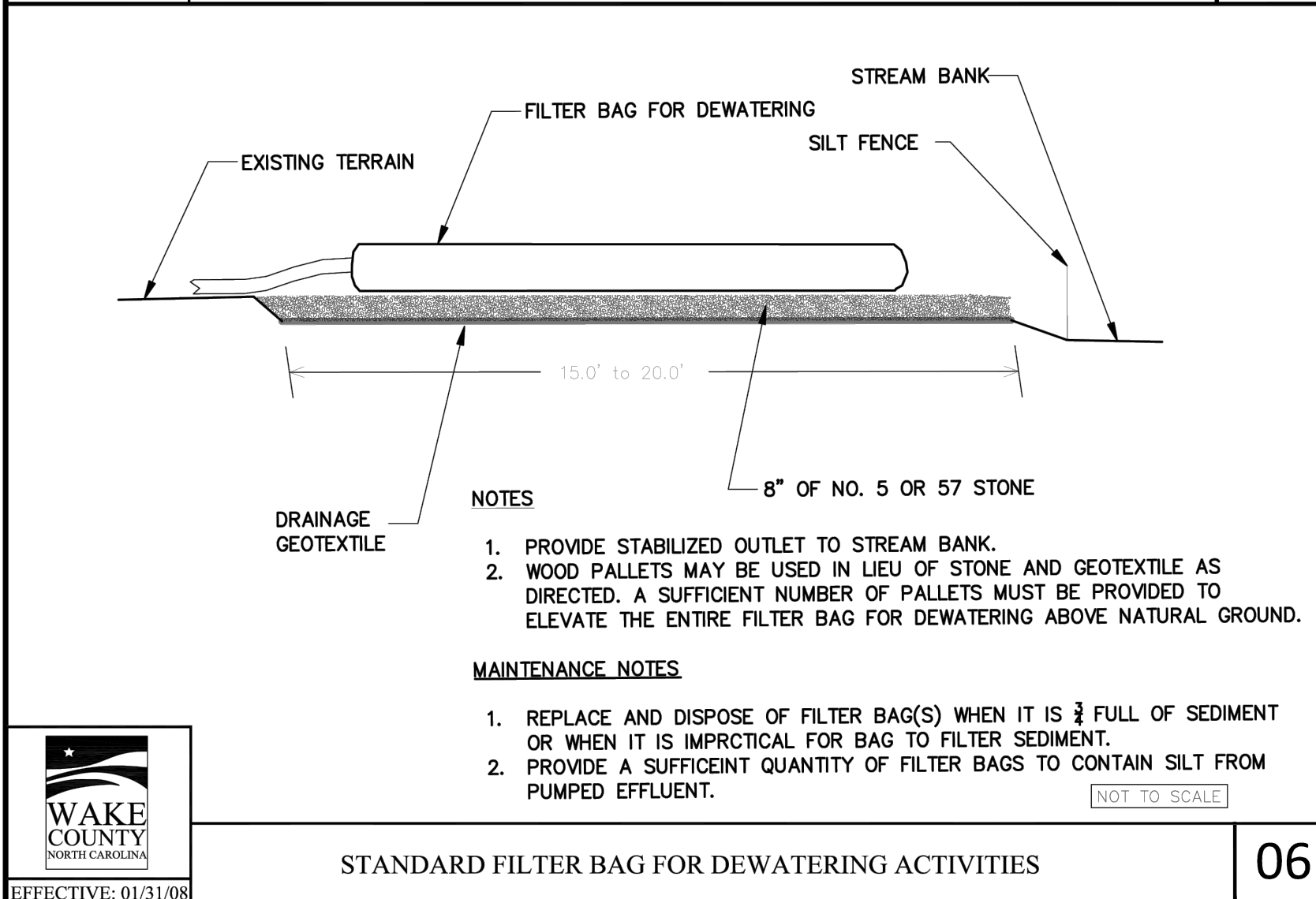
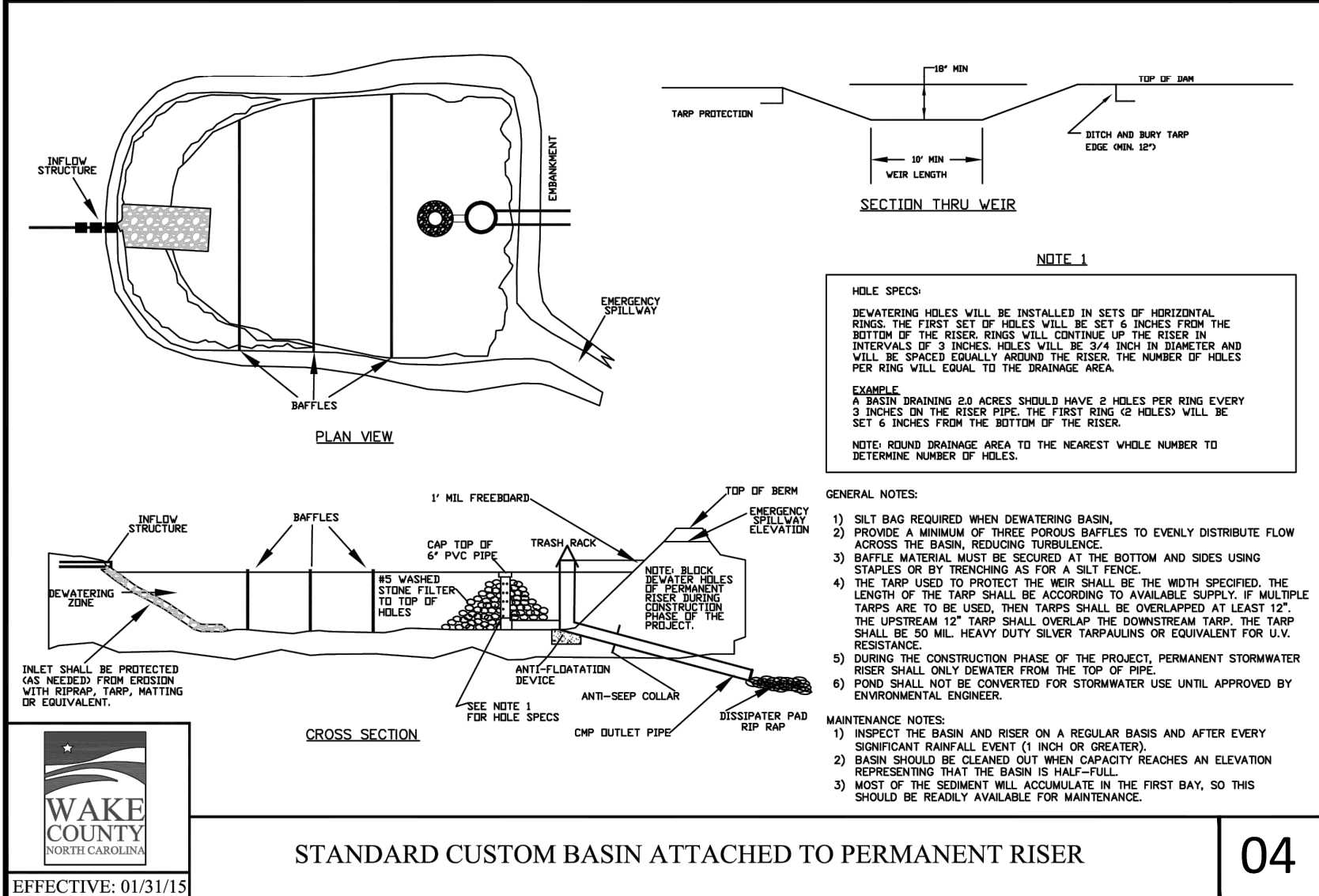
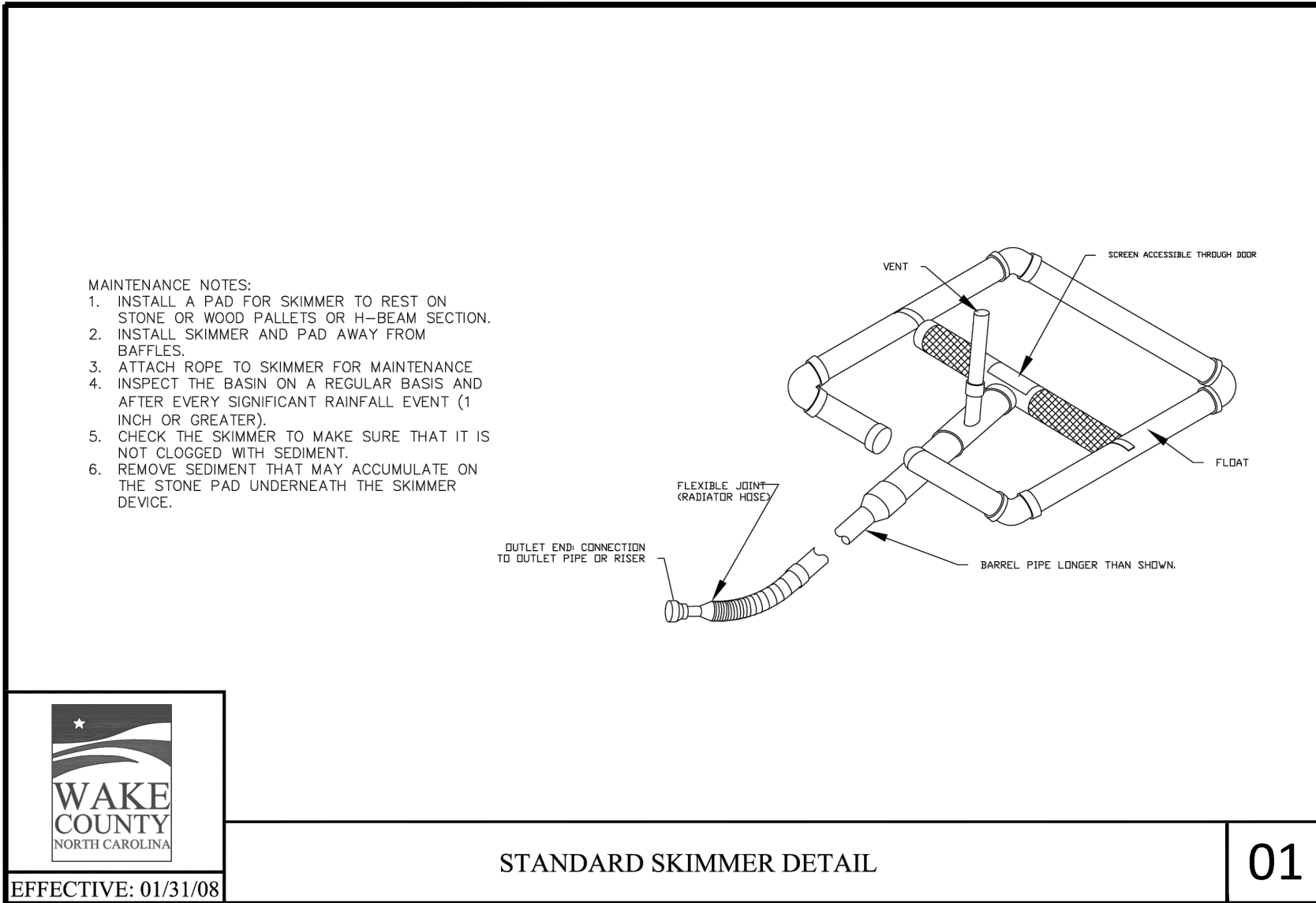
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MERRITT RESERVE
EROSION CONTROL
PHASE 3 STAGE 1
ROLESVILLE RD
WAKE COUNTY NC 27312

JOB NUMBER: 23-0004
CHECKED BY: JK
DRAWN BY: DH/MA/LL
DATE: 08/04/2025

SHEET TITLE:
EROSION CONTROL PHASE 3 STAGE 1
SHEET NO.: **CE-254**





AMERICAN Engineering

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4020 Westchase Boulevard, Suite 450

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AMERICAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES SOUTHEAST

35248

C-388

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRATION DATE 12/31/2024

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MERRITT RESERVE

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

ROLESVILLE RD

WAKE COUNTY NC 27312

JOB NUMBER:

23-0004

CHECKED BY:

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DRAWN BY:

DH/MA/LL

DATE:

08/04/2025

SHEET TITLE:

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

SHEET NO.:

CE-502

North 811

*** 3 Days Before Digging ***

North Carolina 811

811 or 1-800-632-4969

Remote Ticket Entry

http://nc811.org/remoteticketentry.htm

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

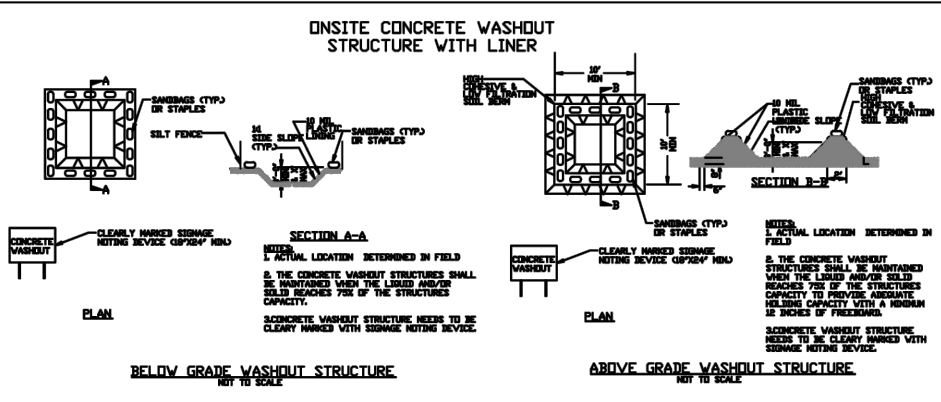
- Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
- Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- Containment must be labeled,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

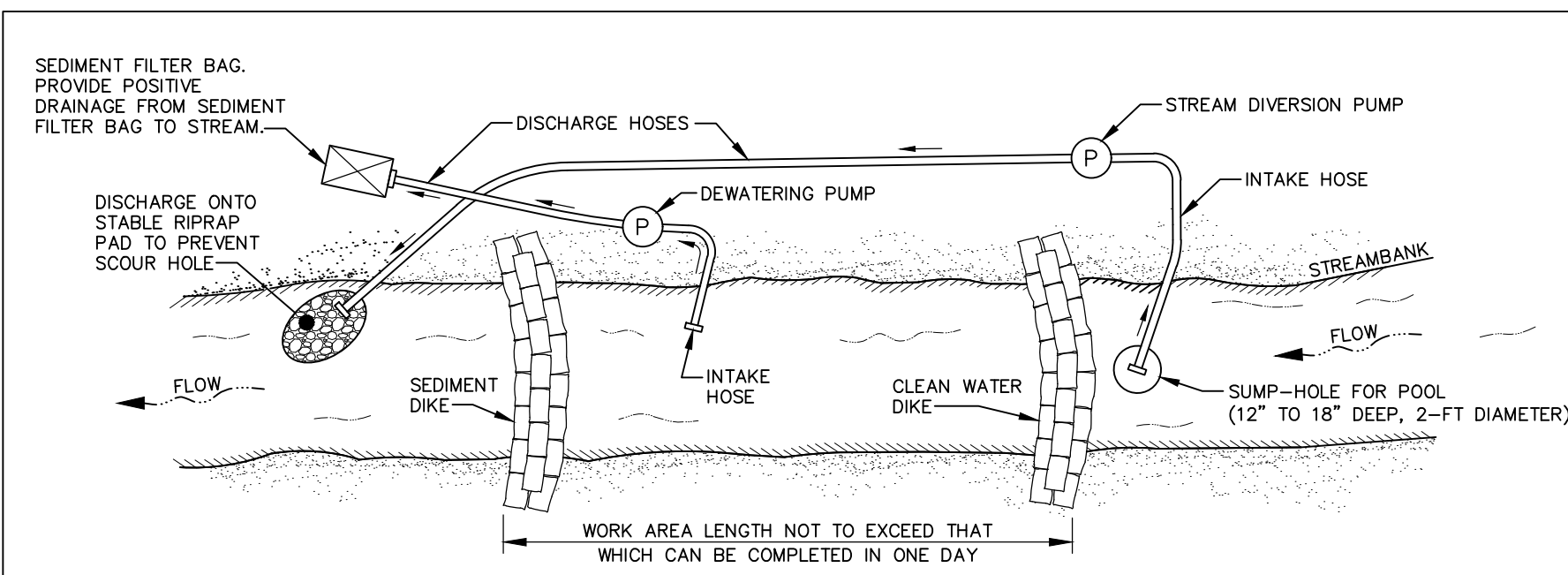
- Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.
- Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.
- Manage washout from mortar mixers in accordance with the above item and in addition place the 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.



MAINTENANCE NOTES:

- INITIAL SETUP OF BYPASS PUMPING SHOULD BE PERFORMED WHEN 3-4 DAYS OF DRY WEATHER IS FORECASTED.
- INSPECT STREAM DIVERSION DAILY. CORRECT ANY DEFICIENCIES IMMEDIATELY.
- AREAS ADJACENT TO WORK AREA SHOULD BE STABILIZED.

TEMPORARY PUMP AROUND SEQUENCE

- SET UP PUMP WITH SUCTION AND DISCHARGE HOSE.
- INSTALL UP-STREAM SANDBAG DAM.
- INSTALL DOWN-STREAM SANDBAG DAM.
- THE PUMP MUST RUN CONTINUOUSLY WHILE WORKING IN THE STREAM.
- STREAM BANKS MUST BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH DAY.

GENERAL NOTES:

- DIKES SHALL BE SITUATED AT THE UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM ENDS OF THE WORK AREA, AND STREAM FLOW SHALL BE PUMPED AROUND THE WORK AREA. THE PUMP SHOULD DISCHARGE ONTO A STABLE VELOCITY DISSIPATER CONSTRUCTED OF RIPRAP OR SANDBAGS.
- WATER FROM THE WORK AREA SHALL BE PUMPED TO A SEDIMENT FILTERING MEASURE SUCH AS A SEDIMENT BAG OR OTHER APPROVED DEVICE. THE MEASURE SHALL BE LOCATED SUCH THAT THE WATER DRAINS BACK INTO THE CHANNEL BELOW THE DOWNSTREAM SANDBAG DIKE WITHOUT CAUSING EROSION BETWEEN THE SEDIMENT FILTER BAG AND THE STREAM BANK.

TEMPORARY PUMP AROUND

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

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	Only	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 (note 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 ≥ 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 measures, 6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDCs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	1. Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected, 2. Date and time of the inspection, 3. Name of the person performing the inspection, 4. Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration, 5. Indication of visible sediment leaving the site, 6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits, 2. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and 3. An explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases.
(5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or a stream has visible increased turbidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and 2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division/Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item 2(a) of this permit.
(6) Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	1. The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&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 II, SECTION 6, 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 extended cold weather). Non-surface withdrawals from sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:

- The E&S 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&S 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.

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

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 kept on site and available for inspection at all times during normal business hours.

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 completion of the 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 to be Kept on Site

In addition to the E&S 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&S plan and all inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

PART III SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION C: REPORTING

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported

Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

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

2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

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

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.
(b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 1(b)-(c) above	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 monitoring is needed to assure compliance with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.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(f)(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(f)(6).Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.



Date:

Page:

NON-INVASIVE PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LATE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING

SEEDING MIXTURE

Species	Rate
Centipede	5 lbs/acre
Indian Woodoats	1.5-2.5 lbs/acre*
Virginia Wild Rye	4-6 lbs/acre*

*Depending upon mix with other species. See table 6.11.d from Chapter 6 of the NC Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual.

Seeding Dates

Coastal or Eastern Piedmont for Centipede- Sept. 1 - May 1
Coastal and Piedmont for Indian Woodoats and Virginia Wild Rye- Feb 15 - April 1
Mountains for Indian Woodoats and Virginia Wild Rye- March 1 - May 15

Maintenance:

Significant maintenance may be required to obtain desired cover once centipede is planted. Acceptable for sodding.

NON-INVASIVE PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUMMER

SEEDING MIXTURE

Species	Rate
Indian Woodoats	1.5-2.5 lbs/acre*
Virginia Wild Rye	4-6 lbs/acre*

*Depending upon mix with other species. See table 6.11.d from Chapter 6 of the NC Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual.

Seeding Dates

Mountains - July 15- Aug 15
Piedmont - Aug 15 - Oct 15

Maintenance:

Indian Woodoats and Virginia Wild Rye are both sun and shade tolerant.

SEED BED PREPARATION:

LIMING- Apply lime according to soil test recommendations. If the pH (acidity) of the soil is not known, an application of ground agricultural limestone at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 tons/acre on coarse-textured soils and 2-3 tons/acre on fine-textured soils is usually sufficient. Apply limestone uniformly and incorporate into the top 4-6 inches of soil. Soils with a pH of 6 or higher need not be limed.

FERTILIZER- Base application rates on soil tests. When these are not possible, apply a 10-10-10 grade fertilizer at 700-1,000 lb/acre. Both fertilizer and lime should be incorporated into the top 4-6 inches of soil. If a hydraulic seeder is used, do not mix seed and fertilizer more than 30 minutes before application.

SURFACE ROUGHENING- If recent tillage operations have resulted in a loose surface additional roughening may not be required, except to break up large clods. If rainfall causes the surface to become sealed or crusted, loosen it just prior to seeding by raking, harrowing, or other suitable methods for fine grading. The finished grade shall be a smooth even soil surface with a loosen uniformly fine texture. All ridges and depressions shall be removed and filled to provide the approved surface drainage. Planting is to be done immediately after finished grades are obtained and seedbed preparation is completed.

NOTES:

- Permanent seeding, sodding or other means of stabilization are required when all construction work is completed according to the NPDES timeframe's table.
- A North Carolina Department of Agriculture soils test (or equal) is highly recommended to be obtained for all areas to be seeded, sprigged, sodded or planted.
- Use a seeding mix that will produce fast growing nurse crops and includes non-invasive species that will eventually provide a permanent groundcover. Soil blankets may be used in lieu of nurse crops. Mat, tack or crimp mulch, as needed to stabilize seeded areas until root establishment. Mulch must be applied uniformly over the soil with a cover density of at least 80%.
- Ground cover shall be maintained until permanent vegetation is established and stable against accelerated erosion.

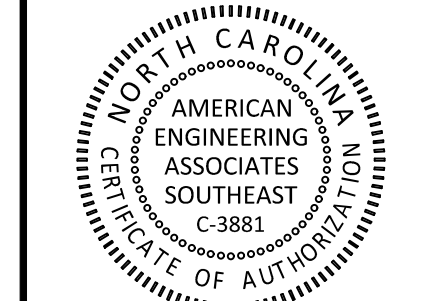


PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS

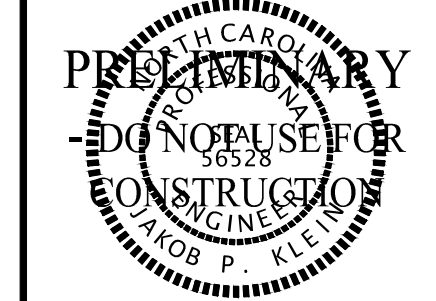


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PROJECT NUMBER = CID-25-02



PRELIMINARY



FOR INFORMATION, ONLY

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1	07/01/25	FIRST REVISION SET
2	08/05/25	SECOND WAKE COUNTY SUBMITTAL

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MERRITT RESERVE
EROSION CONTROL
DETAILS
ROLESVILLE RD
WAKE COUNTY NC 27312

JOB NUMBER: 23-0004
CHECKED BY: JK
DRAWN BY: DH/MA/LL
DATE: 08/04/2025

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

SHEET NO.:
CE-503

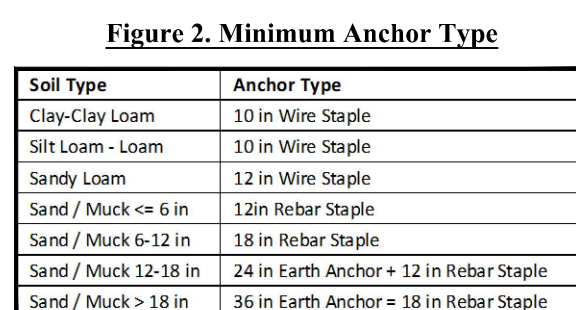


Figure 3. Anchor Patterns for use with Wire/Rebar Staples

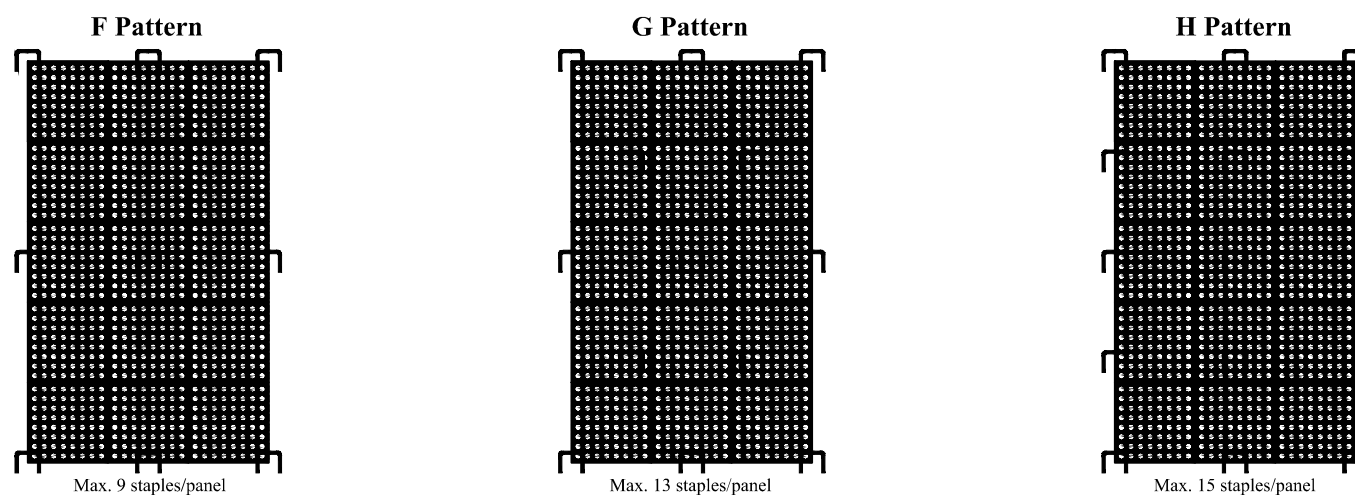
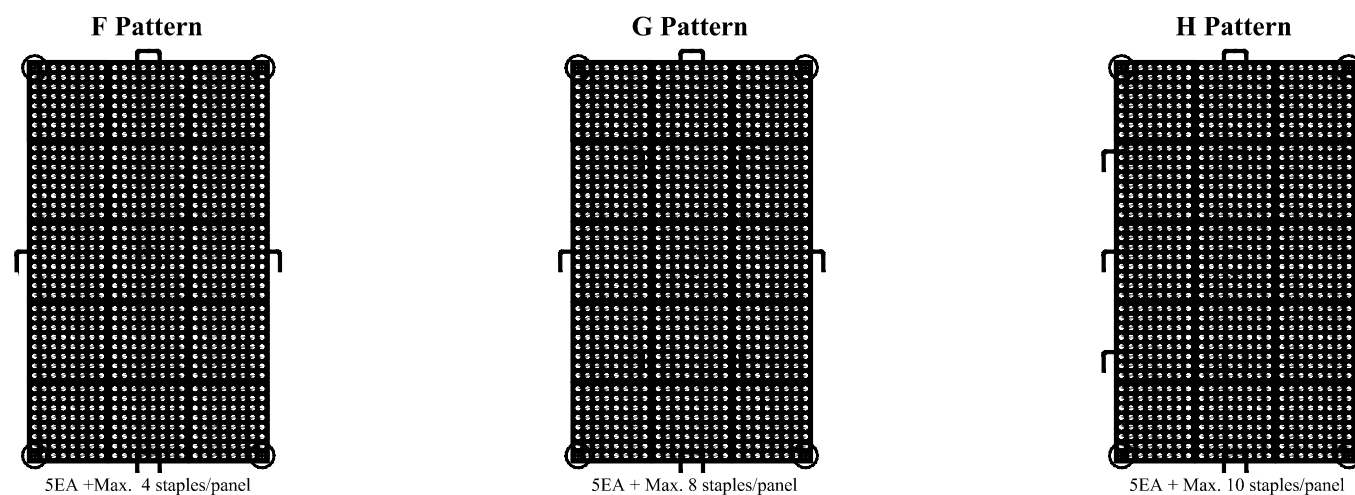


Figure 4. Anchor Patterns for use with Combination of Earth Anchors and Staples



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Drawn on: 5-4-17

ShoreMaxTM

ANCHORING GUIDE

1. When installing ShoreMax mat, the anchor pattern (figure 3 or 4) should be selected based on the expected maximum design conditions (shear stress, velocity, or wave impact) (figure 1).
2. Anchor selection should be based on the soil type and pull-out strength required (figure 2). In soft, highly erodible soils percussion earth anchors may be necessary. Earth anchors can be installed in conjunction with rebar staples (figure 4).
3. When using percussion earth anchors, position anchors in each corner and the center of the panel. Place staples in the appropriate pattern through remainder of mat. Staples can be shared between two adjacent panels.

***Note:**
Number of staples used per panel can be reduced by 30-40% when sharing staples between panels.

 - Wire/Rebar Staple

⊕ - Percussion Earth Anchor

Drawing Not To Scale

STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE

- ☒ 4:1 Slopes (A)
- ☒ 3:1 Slopes (B)
- ☒ 2:1 Slopes (C)
- ☐ 1:1 & Steeper Slopes (D)
- ☐ Medium/High Flow Channel (D)
- ☒ High Flow Channel And Shoreline (E)

NOTES:

* Use ECMDS® for more accurate staple pattern selection.

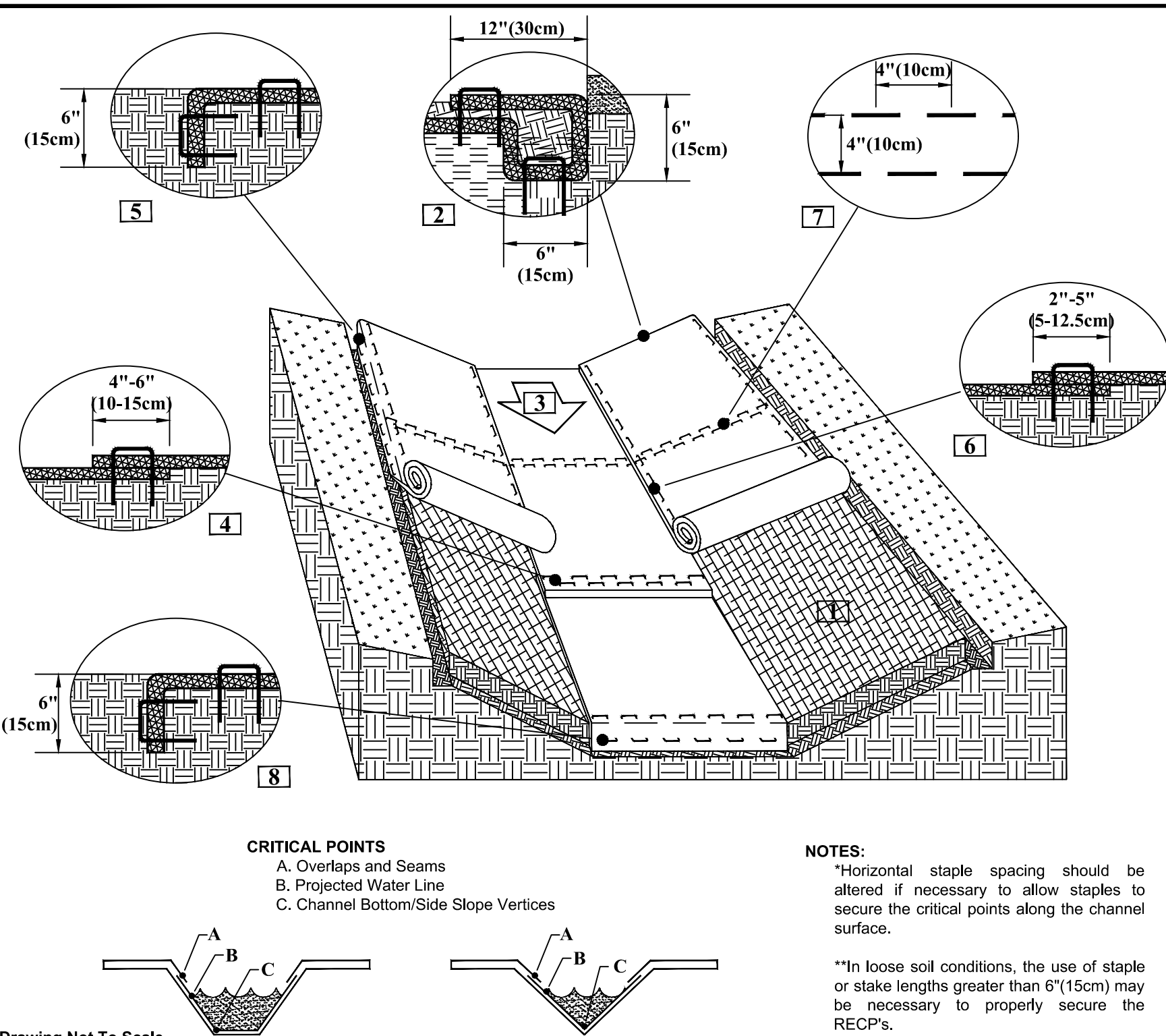
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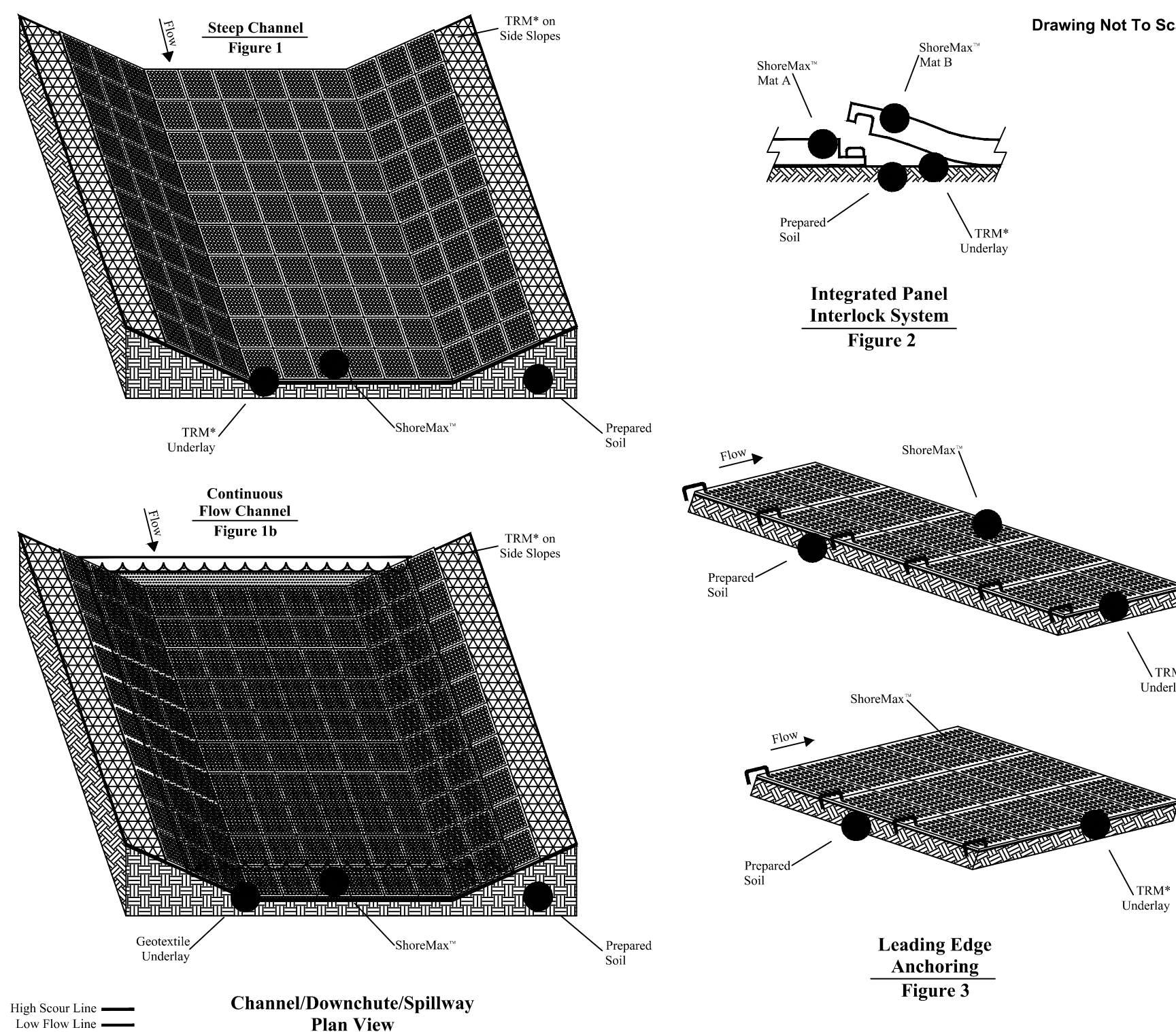
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Steep Channel
Figure 1

TRM* on Side Slopes



High Scour Line ———
Low Flow Line ———

Channel/Downchute/S
Plan View

 NORTH AMERICAN

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CHANNEL INSTALLATION DETAIL

1. Prepare soil before installing rolled erosion control products (RECPs), including any necessary application of seed, fertilizer, and mulch.
2. Begin at the top of the channel by anchoring the RECPs in a (6'15cm) deep X (6'15cm) wide trench with a 12" (30cm) overlap. RECPs, extended beyond the up-slope portion of the trench. Use ShoreMax[®] mat at the channel entrance, rolled as supplies are unrolled. Anchor the top edge of the RECPs with a row of staples/staples approximately 12"(30cm) apart in the trench. The trench is 6'15cm wide. Compact the trench after stapling. Apply to the compacted soil and fold the remaining 12(30cm) portion of RECPs back over the trench and staple to the soil. Secure RECPs over compacted soil with a row of staples/staples spaced approximately 12" apart across the width of the RECPs.
3. Roll center RECPs in direction of the trench in bottom of channel. RECPs will overlap the RECPs already installed on soil surface. All RECPs must be securely fastened to the soil surface by staples/staples. Anchor the RECPs at locations as shown in the staple pattern below.
4. Place compacted RECPs end-over-end. (Staple style) with a 4" overlap. Use a double row of staples staggered 4" apart and 4" on center to secure RECPs.
5. Full length edge of RECPs at top of side slopes must be anchored with a row of staples/staples approximately 12(30cm) apart in the trench. The trench is 6'15cm wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.
6. Additional RECPs must be overlapped approximately 2"-5" (5.12-15.2cm) (Depending on RECPs type) and stapled.
7. In final flow channel applications a staple check soil is recommended: Use a 40 to 40ft (12 -42m) intervals. Use a double row of staples/staples staggered 4"(10cm) apart and 4"(10cm) on center over entire width of the channel.
8. The terminal end of the RECPs must be anchored with a row of staples/staples approximately 12" (30cm) apart in a (6'15cm) deep X (6'15cm) wide trench. Backfill and compact the trench after stapling.

ShoreMax
STEEP CHANNEL/
CHUTE/SPILLWAY
DETAIL

* ShoreMax mats can be installed over a variety of underlayments including: sod, turf reinforcement mats (TRMs), geotextiles, and in some cases erosion control blankets (ECBs).

1. Prepare soil before installing erosion control products, including any necessary application of lime, fertilizer, and seed (when installing TRM or ECB underlayment).
2. Install the reinforcement (ShoreMax[®] TRM) over prepared soils according to manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Place ShoreMax[®] mat in the bottom of the channel/over the installed underlayment (1). The mat should be installed up to the appropriate elevation on the side slope as determined by the engineer. When using multiple panels, the panels must overlap the Integrated Panel Interlock System (figure 2). ShoreMax[®] mat can be laid in either direction.
4. For channels carrying continuous water flow, 4" diameter water proof geotextile sheet piling should be placed over the ShoreMax[®] mat for submerged applications (figure 1b).
5. Place staples/anchors in the appropriate pattern. Penimeter anchors are used for the panels between two adjacent panels. In soft or highly erodible soils, percussion earth anchors may be required. Use ShoreMax[®] Anchoring Guide, for details.
6. At beginning of channel and areas where significant concentrated flows are directed onto the ShoreMax[®] mat, place 1 staple/penimeter foot along the leading edge of the ShoreMax[®] mat, resulting in 1 staple/penimeter foot on each corner and midline (figure 3).

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