

NORTH FALLS LAKE AREA STUDY

Environmental and Utility Considerations

Appendix B Environmental and Utility Considerations

Summary of Stormwater Management for New Development Under Falls Lake Rules

As of March 2023, SNAP (Stormwater Nitrogen and Phosphorus) v4.2.0 is DWR's updated spreadsheet tool used to estimate nitrogen and phosphorus in stormwater runoff from development sites and nutrient reduction provided by stormwater treatment. It is the approved tool for regulatory compliance with stormwater requirements in all Nutrient Management Strategy watersheds (Falls, Jordan, Neuse, and Tar-Pamlico).

Key requirements for new development within the Nutrient Management Strategy watersheds include:

- A stormwater management plan shall be submitted for the local government's approval for all proposed new developments that disturb one-half acre or more for single-family and duplex residential properties and recreational facilities and 12,000 sq. ft. or more for commercial, industrial, institutional, multifamily residential, or local government property.
- Nitrogen and phosphorus loads shall not exceed 2.2 and 0.33 pounds/acre/year respectively.
- Proposed development that would replace or expand structures or improvements that existed as of December 2006 and would not result in a net increase in built-upon area shall not be required to meet the nutrient loading targets or high-density requirements except to the extent that the developer shall provide stormwater control at least equal to the previous development.
- Proposed development that would replace or expand existing structures or improvements and would result in a net increase in built-upon area shall have the option either to achieve at least the percentage loading reduction objectives as it applies to nitrogen and phosphorus loading from the previous development for the entire project site, or to meet the loading rate target above (2.2 and 0.33).
- The developer shall have the option of offsetting part of the nitrogen and phosphorus load by implementing or funding offsite offset measures. Before using an offset option, a development shall implement onsite structural stormwater controls.
- Offsite offsetting measures shall achieve at least equivalent reductions in nitrogen and phosphorus loading to the remaining reduction needed onsite to comply with the loading rate targets (2.2 and 0.33).

- Proposed new development subject to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), water supply, and other state-mandated stormwater regulations shall comply with those regulations in addition to the other requirements of this rule.
- Stormwater systems shall be designed to control and treat at a minimum the runoff generated from all surfaces in the project area by one inch of rainfall.
- New development shall not result in a net increase in peak flow leaving the site from pre-development conditions for the one-year, 24-hour storm event.
- New development may satisfy the requirements of this Rule by meeting the post-development hydrologic criteria set out in Chapter 2 of the North Carolina Low Impact Development Guidebook dated June 2009, or the hydrologic criteria in the most recent version of that guidebook.
- Proposed new development shall demonstrate compliance with the riparian buffer protection requirements (no development within 50 feet of intermittent and perennial streams, lakes, and ponds)



Summary of Stormwater Management for Existing Development Under Falls Lake Rules

Staged and Adaptive Implementation Requirements

The following outlines the Staged and Adaptive Implementation Requirements that local governments within the Falls Lake Watershed must follow to comply with nutrient load reduction goals. The Falls Lake Rules are currently being revised under the ongoing Falls Rules Readoption process. These new rules will replace Stage II, which is not being implemented. Until these new rules are adopted, the rules for the Interim Alternative Implementation Approach under Stage 1 should be followed as outlined below.

- In Stage I, a local government subject to this Rule, as of 2020 should have implemented a load deduction program that provides estimates of, and plans for offsetting. Alternatively, a local government may assume uniform pre-development loading rates of 2.89 lbs/acre/year nitrogen and 0.63 lbs/acre/year phosphorus for these lands.
- By January 15, 2021 a local government located in the Upper Falls Watershed shall meet the following requirements:
 - » If a local government meets Stage I reduction goals, it can choose to either: Achieve annual reductions in nitrogen and phosphorus loads equal to the average annual reductions of the last seven years of Stage I, OR spend annually an amount equal to or greater than the average annual expenditure for nutrient reductions during the last seven years of Stage I. Expenditures include all local, state, and federal funds used for nutrient reductions, excluding costs from municipal wastewater treatment plants. The EMC may approve a lower reduction or expenditure level if the local government shows that maintaining previous levels is unreasonable, cost-ineffective, or would cause financial hardship.
 - » If a local government does not meet Stage I reduction goals, it can choose to either: Achieve annual reductions in nitrogen and phosphorus loads equal to the average annual reductions of the highest three years of Stage I, OR spend annually an amount equal to or greater than the average annual expenditure for nutrient reductions during the highest three years of Stage I. Annual expenditures are calculated as specified in Sub-Item (3)(b)(i) of the Rules.

- » Subsequent five year programs shall be designed to achieve percent load reduction goals from existing developed lands in a local government's jurisdiction, shall include timeframes for achieving these goals and shall meet additional requirements. (See Rules for full requirements).
- Elements/Requirements of Load Reduction Programs
 - » Jurisdictions within any Falls subwatershed in which chlorophyll-a levels have exceeded 40 micrograms/liter in more than seventy-five percent of the monitoring events in any calendar year shall, as part of their Stage I load reduction programs, begin and continuously implement a program to reduce nutrient loading into the waters of the State within those jurisdictions and that subwatersheds.
 - » The total amount of nutrient loading reductions in Stage I is not increased for local jurisdictions by the requirements to add specific program components to address loading from malfunctioning septic systems and discharging sand filters or high nutrient loading levels pursuant to the above point.
 - » Starting in January 15, 2021, and every five years thereafter, local governments in the upper Falls watershed must submit and start implementing a Stage II load reduction program or revision. The Division will review these programs and make recommendations to the Commission within nine months. The Commission will approve or request changes based on standards. If changes are required, local governments must submit revisions within two months, and the Division will provide follow-up recommendations within three months. Upon approval, local governments must adjust implementation as needed based on the approved program.
 - » A local government may, at any time after commencing implementation of its load reduction program, submit program revisions to the Division for approval based on identification of more cost-effective strategies or other factors not originally recognized.
 - » Once either load reductions are achieved per annual reporting or water quality standards are met in the lake per Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0275, local governments shall submit programs to ensure no load increases and shall report annually on compliance with no increases and take additional actions as necessary.
 - » At least every five years after the effective date, the Division shall review the accounting methods stipulated under Sub-Item (7) (a) to determine the need for revisions to those methods and to loading reductions assigned using those methods. Its review shall include values subject to change over time independent of changes resulting from implementation of this Rule, such as untreated export rates that may change with changes in atmospheric deposition. It shall also review values subject to refinement, such as nutrient removal efficiencies.

Summary of Wastewater Discharge Requirements Under the Falls Lake Rules

The Falls Lake Rules provide guidance for all wastewater treatment facilities discharging in the Falls watershed that receive nutrient-bearing wastewater and are subject to requirements for individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.

Initial Nutrient Allocations for Existing Upper Falls Dischargers

- Stage I allocations for dischargers with permitted flows of 0.1 MGD or greater for SGWASA
 - » NPDES No.: NC0026824
 - » Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr): 22,420
 - » Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr): 2,486

Nutrient Discharge Limitation for Existing Lower Falls Dischargers

	Discharge Limits (milligrams/liter)	
Limit Type	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus
Monthly Average	8.0	1.0
Annual Average	5.5	0.5

Nutrient Discharge Limitations for Existing Lower Falls Dischargers

New wastewater discharge in the Upper Falls watershed shall meet the following requirements prior to applying for an NPDES permit

- Evaluate all practical alternatives to discharge.
- If the results of evaluation support a new discharge, acquire sufficient nitrogen and phosphorus allocations. Proponent may fund offset measures by making payment to the NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program or to another approved seller of offset credits or may implement other offset measures contingent upon approval by the Division. Amount of allocation or offsets obtained shall be sufficient for the duration of the discharge or for a period of 30 years, whichever is shorter.
- Determine whether the proposed discharge of nutrients will cause local water quality impacts.
- Provide documents with its NPDES permit application demonstrating that the requirements have been met.

Nutrient discharge limits for a new facility in the Upper Falls watershed shall not exceed the mass loads equivalent to a concentration of 3.0 milligrams per liter nitrogen or 0.1 milligrams per liter phosphorus at the permitted flow in the discharger's NPDES permit.

Nutrient Control Requirements for Expanding Dischargers

Dischargers proposing to expand must meet the following nutrient control requirements prior to applying for an NPDES permit.

- Evaluate all practical alternatives to discharge.
- If the results of evaluation support a new discharge, acquire sufficient nitrogen and phosphorus allocations. Proponent may fund offset measures by making payment to the NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program or to another approved seller of offset credits or may implement other offset measures contingent upon approval by the Division. Amount of allocation or offsets obtained shall be sufficient for the duration of the discharge or for a period of 30 years, whichever is shorter.
- Determine whether the proposed discharge of nutrients will cause local water quality impacts.
- Provide documents with its NPDES permit application demonstrating that the requirements have been met.

Additional Provisions Regarding Nutrient Allocations and Limitations

More stringent nitrogen or phosphorus discharge limits may be established for any discharger upon finding that such limits are necessary to prevent the discharge from causing adverse water quality impacts on surface waters tributary to Falls Reservoir. Additional provisions would be set by the Watershed Oversight Committee.

Group Compliance Option

Any facilities within the Upper or the Lower Falls watersheds may form a group compliance association to meet nutrient limits collectively within their respective portion of the falls watershed. More than one group compliance association may be established in either portion of the watershed. No facility may be a co-permittee member of more than one association for any given calendar year.



Updated Falls Nutrient Strategy

Main Recommendations from UNRBA + NC Collaboratory

The following recommendations summarize key updates proposed by the Upper Neuse River Basin Association (UNRBA) and the NC Collaboratory to revise the Falls Nutrient Strategy.

- “Revised rules for managed lands should be an investment-based, joint-compliance approach.”
- “Implementation of the rules should be reviewed every 5 years, with a report to address new information, conditions, or concerns that have developed during the previous 5 years. The UNRBA proposes that the adaptive management provision also include a detailed reevaluation of the rules completed 25 years after the date the revised rules are enacted.”
 - » “Review of plant [major and minor wastewater treatment] performance should be included as a provision of the 25-year review.”
- “The revised rules should expand the types of projects that qualify for investment credit, include the option of developing new credit types, and provide opportunity for other voluntary partners. The revised rules should promote local government participation in other watershed improvement actions.”
- “The revised rules should maintain the annual loading limits specified in the current new development rule, provide a more flexible evaluation-of-need for stormwater nutrient control for individual residential lots or for the subdivision of large family parcels for the purposes of passing land to heirs for building their homes, allow local governments to consider more innovative approaches to stormwater management, and include joint consultation among watershed organization members to assess and document consistent application of new development requirements.”
- “Water quality in all areas of the watershed should be tracked, particularly sub-watersheds with water-supply impoundments.”
- “The chlorophyll-a standard and water quality 303(d) assessment methodology for Falls Lake should be adjusted to better represent conditions in Falls Lake. The UNRBA supports an adjusted 303(d) assessment methodology and site-specific chlorophyll-a standard for Falls Lake and will continue to cooperate and collaborate with DEQ-DWR, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and other stakeholders on these revisions.”

- Establish a Watershed Organization with tiered participation
 - » Tier 1: Local governments, state and federal agencies, and utilities with investment requirements.
 - » Tier 2: Those without investment requirements, not expected to fund the program but could participate on committees or decision making.
- “Because 75 percent of the watershed is unmanaged and significant reductions in nutrient loading have already occurred since the baseline period of the Rules, additional, large-scale nutrient reductions are not likely to occur. Rather than focus on attainment of the chlorophyll-a standard, the goals of the revised strategy should be incremental improvements and long-term protection of the designated uses of Falls Lake.”
- UNRBA is not recommending nutrient reduction or investment regulatory requirements be placed on the agricultural sector, either collectively or individually.





Strategy Goals

Applies to both Point and Non-Point Pollution Sources

Nitrogen

Achieve and maintain a 20% reduction from 1991 levels

Phosphorus

No increase from 1991 levels

Tar Nutrient Strategy

Summary of Tar-Pamlico 2003 Model Stormwater Program

New Development Requirements

- Required to meet the 30% reduction goal through site planning and best management practices. The rules imposes a 4.0 lbs/acre/year nitrogen loading limit and a 0.4 lb/acre/year phosphorus loading limit on new development. Proposals that exceed these performance standards may partially offset their load increases by treating existing developed areas offsite that drain to the same stream.
- Must also avoid causing erosion of surface water conveyances. At minimum, post-development peak flows leaving the site may not exceed pre-development for the 1-year, 24-hour storm event.
- Total nitrogen loading rate cannot exceed 6.0 lbs/acre/year for residential development or 10 lbs/acre/year for non-residential development.
- Buffer rule requires that 50-foot riparian buffers be maintained on all sides of intermittent and perennial streams, ponds, lakes, and estuarine waters in the basin.



Wastewater Phase IV Agreement (2015) Summary

- Phase IV ends May 31, 2025. There are plans to update the Agreement within two years to address several improvements.
- Summary of Updates for Phase IV
 - » In 2007, EPA Region IV informed the Division that NPDES permits must include limitations based on approved TMDLs, as required by the Clean Water Act and federal regulations. To comply, the Division added group caps for nitrogen and phosphorus in 2009 and agreed to add individual limits in 2014. The Division worked with the Association to distribute nutrient allocations fairly and developed a new NPDES group permit. This permit includes both group caps and individual limits, but individual limits only apply if the Association exceeds group caps or if members leave the Association.
 - » End of Pipe Nutrient Loading Caps for Tar-Pamlico Basin Association

	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)
Phase III Association Cap (15 Members)	891,271 (404,274 kg/yr)	161,070 (73,060 kg/yr)
Phase IV Association Cap (16 Members)*	891,271 (404,274 kg/yr)	161,070 (73,060 kg/yr)

* The City of Creedmoor has expressed interest in constructing a new treatment facility that would discharge up to 1.15 MGD of wastewater in the Tar-Pamlico basin. The City was accepted as a member in 2014 and is included here presuming it applies for and receives an NPDES discharge permit for the discharge. In March 2015 the City of Creedmoor entered into a service agreement with SGWASA that will result in their wastewater continuing to be treated by the facility. Should Creedmoor not apply for a NPDES permit no adjustment will be made to the cap. Final nutrient allocations/limits will be determined in the course of any permitting process.

Water Providers (Municipal)

Permit #	Facility Name	Owner	# of Connections	Population	% Surface	% Ground
NC0239107	South Granville Water & Sewer Authority	South Granville Water & Sewer Authority	5,424	18,479	100	-
NC0235010	Franklin County	Franklin County Public Utilities	1,270	2,732	100	-

Water Providers (Aqua North Carolina)

Permit #	Facility Name	Owner	# of Connections	Population	% Surface	% Ground
NC0392373	Bayleaf Master	Aqua N.C. Inc.	6,628	15,585	-	100
NC4392224	New Light Master	Aqua N.C. Inc.	1,031	2,619	-	100
NC4392125	Cotesworth Down S/D	Aqua N.C. Inc.	201	510	-	100
NC4092091	Blackstone Meadows	Aqua N.C. Inc.	97	246	-	100
NC4092011	Crescent Ridge S/D	Aqua N.C. Inc.	95	242	-	100
NC4092083	Greycliff Master	Aqua N.C. Inc.	94	235	-	100
NC4092027	Galloway S/D	Aqua N.C. Inc.	88	231	-	100
NC4392143	Lakefall S/D	Aqua N.C. Inc.	74	188	-	100
NC4092136	Waterstone Reserve	Aqua N.C. Inc.	70	175	-	100
NC4092057	Devonshire S/D	Aqua N.C. Inc.	59	150	-	100

Water Providers (Aqua North Carolina)

Permit #	Facility Name	Owner	# of Connections	Population	% Surface	% Ground
NC4392155	La Ventana S/D	Aqua N.C. Inc.	44	112	-	100
NC4035013	Ridgemont S/D	Aqua N.C. Inc.	43	110	-	100
NC4092048	Old Farm Crossing S/D	Aqua N.C. Inc.	33	84	-	100
NC4092028	Remington Forest S/D	Aqua N.C. Inc.	16	46	-	100

Water Providers (Churches)

Permit #	Facility Name	Owner	# of Connections	Population	% Surface	% Ground
NC0239445	Banks United Methodist Church	Banks United Methodist Church 239445	3	75	-	100
NC0239432	Brassfield Baptist Church	Brassfield Baptist Church 239432	3	75	-	100
NC0239491	Covenant Hope Church	Covenant Hope Church NC 0239491	2	25	-	100
NC0239455	Enon Baptist Church	Enon Baptist Church 0239455	2	90	-	100
NC0239444	Hawkins Chapel Baptist Church	Hawkins Chapel Baptist Church 239444	1	250	-	100
NC0239489	Ilong Baptist Church	Ilong Baptist Church	1	250	-	100
NC4035007	Living Springs Church of God	Living Springs Church of God	1	60	-	100

Water Providers (Churches)

Permit #	Facility Name	Owner	# of Connections	Population	% Surface	% Ground
NC0239452	Mary's Chapel Church	Mary's Chapel Church 239452	1	50	-	100
NC0239441	Peaces Chapel Baptist Church	Peaces Chapel Baptist Church 239441	1	150	-	100
NC0239450	Providence Baptist Church	Providence Baptist Church 239450	2	200	-	100
NC0239449	Tally Ho First Baptist Church	Tally Ho First Baptist Church	2	100	-	100
NC0392807	Wake Minster Baptist Church	Wake Minster Baptist Church 392807	2	150	-	100
NC0239453	Woodland Baptist Church	Woodland Baptist Church 239453	2	200	-	100
NC0239446	Fellowship Baptist Church	Fellowship Baptist Church 0239446	1	95	-	100
NC0235474	Kinches Chapel Christian Church	Kinches Chapel Christian Church	2	150	-	100
NC0239454	Rock Spring Baptist Church	Rock Spring Baptist Church 029454	1	150	-	100
NC0239424	Tabbs Creek Baptist Church	Tabbs Creek Baptist Church	1	50	-	100
NC4092109	Stony Hill Baptist Church and Family Life Center	Stony Hill Baptist Church 392919	3	300	-	100
NC0235481	Mount Olivet Baptist Church	Mount Olivet Baptist Church 235481	3	225	-	100

Water Providers (Subdivision)

Permit #	Facility Name	Owner	# of Connections	Population	% Surface	% Ground
NC4392116	Duxford S/D	Duxford Owners Association 4392116	30	76	-	100
NC4092144	Ethan Meadows S/D	Old North State Water Co. LLC	17	43	-	100
NC4092145	Kanata Mills S/D	Old North State Water Co. LLC	92	233	-	100
NC4035018	Meadow Lake S/D	Old North State Water Co. LLC	46	117	-	100
NC4035009	Millstone S/D	Clarke Utilities Inc	107	273	-	100
NC4092162	Vernon Place S/D	Old North State Water Co. LLC	25	64	-	100
NC4092171	Yardley S/D	Old North State Water Co. LLC	21	56	-	100
NC4092074	Harrison Ridge S/D	Clarke Utilities Inc	47	117	-	100

Water Providers (Mobile Home Parks)

Permit #	Facility Name	Owner	# of Connections	Population	% Surface	% Ground
NC0239104	Lyon's MHP	William Lyon	53	119	-	100
NC0235109	Rustic Ridge MHP	Parkfield LLC	46	117	-	100
NC0239122	Ser J's Country Living MHP	North Raleigh MHP LLC	30	65	-	100
NC0235146	Timberline MHP-Well No.1	Ted Abbott	9	23	-	100
NC0235147	Timberline MHP-Well No. 2	Ted Abbott	8	18	-	100

Water Providers (Mobile Home Parks)

Permit #	Facility Name	Owner	# of Connections	Population	% Surface	% Ground
NC0235148	Timberline MHP-Well No. 2	Ted Abbott	5	13	-	100
NC0392207	Whispering Pines MHP	Jason Janet	16	25	-	100

Water Providers (Commercial/Institutional/Recreational)

Permit #	Facility Name	Owner	# of Connections	Population	% Surface	% Ground
NC4392486	Brevofield Golf Links	Mike Brevoort	1	50	-	100
NC4392407	Camp Kanata	YMCA of Triangle	15	200	-	100
NC4039017	Dollar General #15695	Sue Lee, LLC	1	25	-	100
NC4039019	Dollar General #20378	Glandon Forest Equity, LLC	1	25	-	100
NC4035038	Dollar General #23621	Tennwood Properties, LLC	1	25	-	100
NC0239462	DOT-Oxford Maintenance Yard	NCDOT 0239462	3	60	-	100
NC4392403	Falls Lake Management Center	US Army Corps of Engineers - Wake Forest	3	25	-	100
NC4392121	Falls Lake SRA - Beaver Dam	NC DNCR- Div. of Parks & Rec	10	100	-	100
NC4392416	Falls Lake SRA - BW Wells	NC DNCR- Div. of Parks & Rec	16	50	-	100
NC0392767	Falls Lake SRA - Hwy 50 Boat Launch	NC DNCR- Div. of Parks & Rec	5	25	-	100

Water Providers (Commercial/Institutional/Recreational)

Permit #	Facility Name	Owner	# of Connections	Population	% Surface	% Ground
NC0392788	Falls Lake SRA - Sandling Beach	NC DNCR- Div. of Parks & Rec	8	25	-	100
NC4392149	Falls Lake SRA - Holly Point	NC DNCR- Div. of Parks & Rec	92	254	-	100
NC4039013	Granville Athletic Park #1	Granville Co.	7	200	-	100
NC4039014	Granville Athletic Park #2	Granville Co.	4	200	-	100
NC0239103	Granville Family Park	Ticia Antinori	91	232	-	100
NC4039012	Hawthorne Community Pool	Hawthorne Property Owners Association	1	30	-	100
NC4392480	Quality Food Mart	Riya LLC	1	75	-	100
NC0239477	Stenoura LLC	Steve Samaan	2	25	-	100
NC0239495	White Rabbit Child Care and PS	Roger Byrd	1	52	-	100

Sewer Providers (Municipal)

Permit #	Permit Type	Originally Issued	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Facility	Owner	Owner Type	County	As Built Flow (GDP)
NC0026824	Municipal Wastewater Discharge, Large	11-30-1981	02-01-2020	01-31-2025	SGWASA WWTP	South Granville Water & Sewer Authority	Govt. - County	Granville	-
NC0025054	Municipal Wastewater Discharge, Large	12-31-1981	04-01-2021	09-30-2025	Oxford WWTP	City of Oxford	Govt. - Municipal	Granville	-
NC0058416	Water Plants and Water Conditioning Discharge	03-01-1985	06-01-2018	01-31-2023	SGWASA WTP	South Granville Water & Sewer Authority	Govt. - County	Granville	-
NC0002852	Water Plants and Water Conditioning Discharge	06-30-1982	08-01-2025	09-30-2029	Franklinton WTP	Franklin County Public Utilities	Govt. - County	Franklin	-

Sewer Providers (Commercial/Institutional/Recreational)

Permit #	Permit Type	Originally Issued	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Facility	Owner	Owner Type	County	As Built Flow (GDP)
NCG551278	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	03-29-2005	10-18-2023	10-31-2025	Berea Mini-Mart	Berea Food Mart LLC	Non-Govt.	Granville	1000
NCG550930	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	03-04-1998	08-19-2021	10-31-2025	Crescent Motel	Crescent Motel	Individual	Franklin	1000
NCG551643	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	07-24-2015	11-24-2021	10-31-2025	2181 Sanders Road	Deborah J Brotherton	Individual	Granville	480

Sewer Providers (Commercial/Institutional/Recreational)

Permit #	Permit Type	Originally Issued	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Facility	Owner	Owner Type	County	As Built Flow (GDP)
NCG550049	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	03-29-1994	11-20-2020	10-31-2025	5638 Graham - Hobgood Road	Robert Englebright	Individual	Granville	360
NCG550911	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	02-13-1998	08-01-2013	07-31-2018	5642 Graham - Hobgood Road	Mary Helen Smith	Individual	Granville	360
NCG551134	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	09-21-2001	08-18-2021	10-31-2025	4581 Old NC 75	Rosalia Perez Martinez	Individual	Granville	360
NCG551701	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	10-24-2016	08-19-2021	10-31-2025	1112 Kalworth Road	Matthew Meashey	Individual	Wake	360
NCG550611	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	09-30-1993	08-20-2021	10-31-2025	1197 Munn Road	James V Avery	Individual	Granville	360
NCG550633	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	09-30-1993	05-06-2025	10-31-2025	1191 Munns Road	Shannon Tilley	Individual	Granville	360
NCG551254	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	03-19-2004	04-09-2025	10-31-2025	15211 Aiken Road	Timothy Richard	Individual	Wake	360

Sewer Providers (Commercial/Institutional/Recreational)

Permit #	Permit Type	Originally Issued	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Facility	Owner	Owner Type	County	As Built Flow (GDP)
NCG551653	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	03-28-2015	08-14-2024	10-31-2025	2179 Sanders Road	Deborah J Brotherton	Individual	Granville	360
NCG551282	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	04-20-2005	02-03-2023	10-31-2025	2574 Hester Road	Benjamin J Mastridge	Individual	Granville	360
NCG551243	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	02-06-2004	06-10-2021	10-31-2025	4545 U.S. Highway 15	NC Colors LLC	Individual	Granville	-
NCG551729	Single Family Domestic Wastewater Discharge COC	06-26-2017	10-06-2021	10-31-2025	3141 Brogden Road	Freddie Pittman	Individual	Granville	-