

### 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.

Inspection	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:
(1) Rain gauge measurement	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts. If no rain, note gauge observations are made during weekend or holiday periods, not no individual city rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those on weekend days (and the rainfall observations of a site inspection is required). Data on which no rainfall occurred will be recorded as "zero". The permittee may use weather non-measuring device approved by the State.
(2) EESC Measure	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of rain event > 1.0 inch in 24 hours	1. Identification of the inspector. 2. Date and time of the inspection. 3. Name of the person performing the inspection. 4. Identification of whether the measures were installed properly. 5. Description, location, and type of corrective actions taken.
(3) Stormwater discharge	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 methods inspection, date and time of the inspection. 2. Name of the person performing the inspection. 3. Review of measures of stormwater pollution such as oil skimmer, baffle or suspended solids or disinfection. 4. Identification of whether sediment basins were installed. 5. Description, location, and type of corrective actions taken. 6. Action taken to remove or stabilize the sediment that has left the site. 7. Action taken to remove or stabilize the sediment that has left the site. 8. An explanation as to the actions taken to correct future violations.
(4) Stormwater discharge	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 methods inspection, date and time of the inspection. 2. Name of the person performing the inspection. 3. Review of measures of stormwater pollution such as oil skimmer, baffle or suspended solids or disinfection. 4. Identification of whether sediment basins were installed. 5. Description, location, and type of corrective actions taken. 6. Action taken to remove or stabilize the sediment that has left the site. 7. Action taken to remove or stabilize the sediment that has left the site. 8. An explanation as to the actions taken to correct future violations.
(5) Stormwater discharge	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 methods inspection, date and time of the inspection. 2. Name of the person performing the inspection. 3. Review of measures of stormwater pollution such as oil skimmer, baffle or suspended solids or disinfection. 4. Identification of whether sediment basins were installed. 5. Description, location, and type of corrective actions taken. 6. Action taken to remove or stabilize the sediment that has left the site. 7. Action taken to remove or stabilize the sediment that has left the site. 8. An explanation as to the actions taken to correct future violations.
(6) Stormwater discharge	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 methods inspection, date and time of the inspection. 2. Name of the person performing the inspection. 3. Review of measures of stormwater pollution such as oil skimmer, baffle or suspended solids or disinfection. 4. Identification of whether sediment basins were installed. 5. Description, location, and type of corrective actions taken. 6. Action taken to remove or stabilize the sediment that has left the site. 7. Action taken to remove or stabilize the sediment that has left the site. 8. An explanation as to the actions taken to correct future violations.

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

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

#### SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

##### 1. EESC Plan Documentation

The approved EESC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved EESC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following terms pertaining to the EESC plan shall be documented in the manner described:

Item to Document	Documentation Requirements
(a) Each EESC Measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the location, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved EESC Plan.	Initial and date each EESC Measure on a copy of the approved EESC Plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each EESC Measure shown on the approved EESC Plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the EESC Measures or if the EESC Measures are modified after initial installation.
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved EESC 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 EESC Plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved EESC Plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate completion of the construction phase.
(d) The maintenance and repair requirements for all EESC Measures have been performed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved EESC Plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.
(e) Corrective actions have been taken to EESC Measures.	Initial and date a copy of the approved EESC Plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.

##### 2. Additional Documentation

In addition to the EESC Plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site:

- Records of inspections made during the previous 30 days. The permittee shall record the required observations on the Inspection Record Form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that includes all the required elements. Use of electronically available records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.
- All data used to complete the Notice of Intent and other 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).
- Release of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 117.3 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 Division's Emergency Response personnel at (800) 552-7556, (800) 858-0568 or (919) 733-3300.

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within 24 hours, in oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>If the stream is listed on the 303(d) list, as required for sediment-related issues, the permittee may be required to perform additional monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff determine that additional requirements are needed to ensure compliance with the federal or state water quality standards.</li> </ul>
(b) Oil spills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within 24 hours, in oral or electronic notification. The permittee shall include information about the date, time, location, volume, and location of the spill or release.</li> <li>A report or letter no later than 7 days after the spill or release. The report shall include a description of the spill or release, the location of the spill or release, and the actions taken to address the spill or release.</li> <li>Within 24 hours, in oral or electronic notification. The permittee shall include information about the date, time, location, volume, and location of the spill or release.</li> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the spill or release, the location of the spill or release, and the actions taken to address the spill or release.</li> </ul>
(c) Release of hazardous substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within 24 hours, in oral or electronic notification. The permittee shall include information about the date, time, location, volume, and location of the spill or release.</li> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the spill or release, the location of the spill or release, and the actions taken to address the spill or release.</li> </ul>

### NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

#### EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

#### NCDQE STANDARD NOTES

#### N.T.S.

##### 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 F and G, respectively). The permittee shall comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control plan approved by the delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet may not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having jurisdiction.

##### SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

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

NOTE: All areas of construction activities, any areas with temporary ground stabilization shall be maintained in a manner to prevent accelerated erosion until permanent ground stabilization is achieved.

##### GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

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

Temporary Stabilization	Permanent Stabilization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulch and tackifiers</li> <li>Hydroseeding</li> <li>Roll-on erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed</li> <li>Appropriately applied straw or other mulch</li> <li>Plastic sheeting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulch and tackifiers</li> <li>Seedbeds (banks) such as permanent soil reinforcement matting</li> <li>Hydroseeding</li> <li>Strips or other permanent plantings covered with mulch</li> <li>Uniformly and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion</li> <li>Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls</li> <li>Roll-on erosion control products with grass seed</li> </ul>

##### POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

- Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during construction, selecting from the NCDWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants.
- Apply flocculants at or before the time of Erosion and Sediment Control Measures.
- Apply flocculants at the concentrations specified in the NCDWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Provide ponding area for containment of treated stormwater before discharging off-site.
- 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 discharges of fluids.
- Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.
- Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible.
- Collect all spent fluids in separate containers and properly dispose of hazardous waste (if possible).
- Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment if the problem has not been corrected.
- Remove hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products from equipment and dispose of them at an approved disposal center that handles these materials.

##### LITTER, TRASHING MATERIALS, AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

- Use approved containers for debris and trash.
- Use approved containers for debris and trash.
- Use approved containers for debris and trash.
- Use approved containers for debris and trash.
- Use approved containers for debris and trash.
- Use approved containers for debris and trash.
- Use approved containers for debris and trash.
- Use approved containers for debris and trash.
- Use approved containers for debris and trash.
- Use approved containers for debris and trash.

##### 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

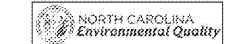
- Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind sill fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags.
- Provide staining 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 units.

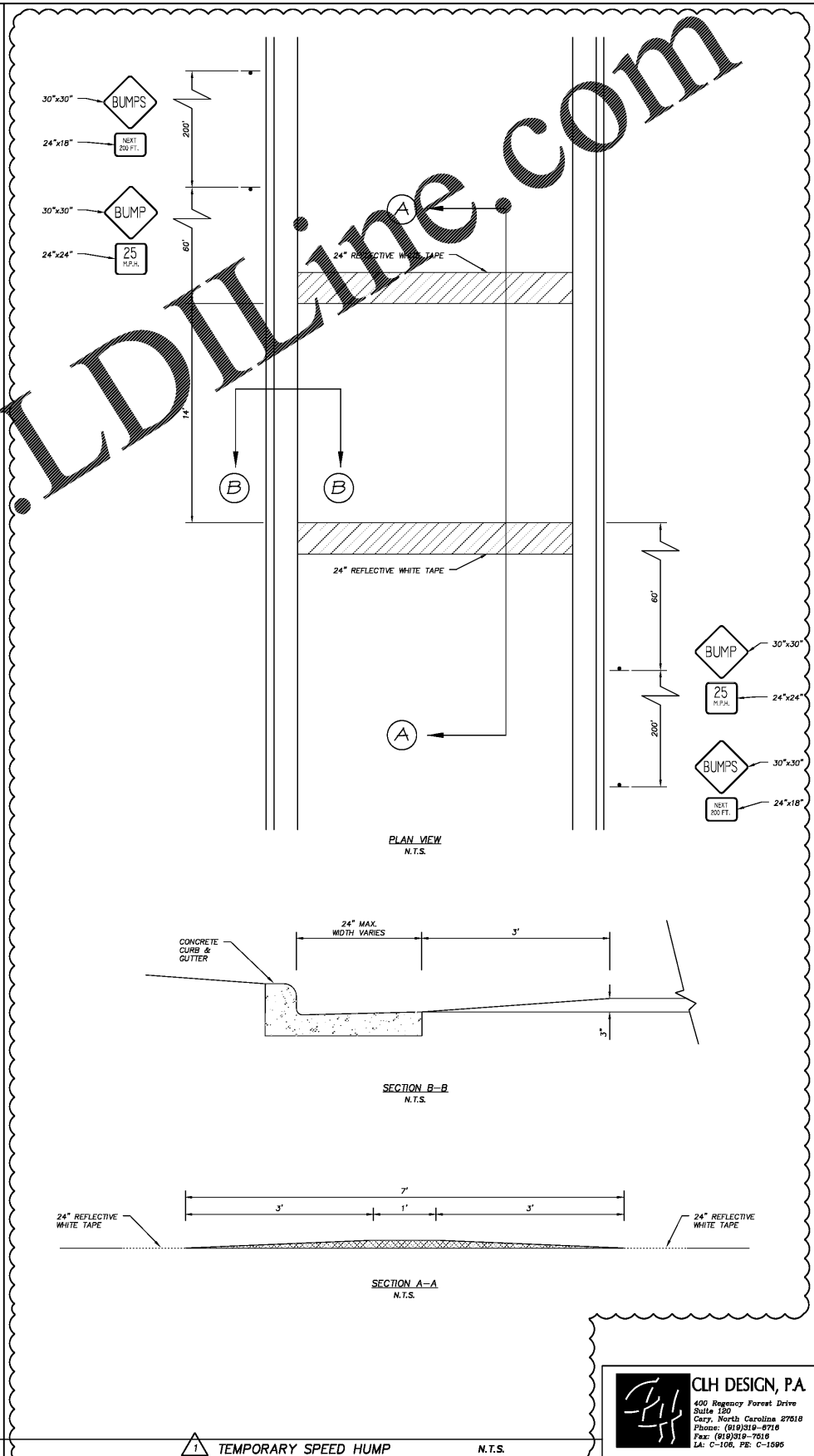
##### EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

- 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.

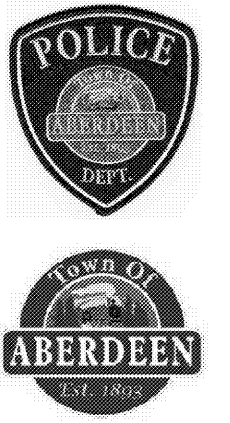
##### HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

- Create designated hazardous waste collection area 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.





**adwarchitects**  
environments for life  
architecture planning interiors  
2815 COLISEUM CENTRE DRIVE  
SUITE 500  
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28217  
P704.379.1919  
F704.379.1920  
www.adwarchitects.com



RENOVATION AND ADDITION  
**ABERDEEN POLICE DEPARTMENT**  
ABERDEEN, NORTH CAROLINA

SITE DETAILS  
DATE: 12.20.2019  
PROJECT NO: 18062  
REVISIONS  
NO: 1 DATE: 12-20-2019 DESCRIPTION: COORDINATION

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF ADW ARCHITECTS, P.A. AND SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED OR COPIED IN WHOLE OR PART. IT SHALL NOT BE USED ON ANY OTHER PROJECT OR GIVEN TO ANY OTHER COMPANY OR AGENCY WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF ADW ARCHITECTS, P.A.

SHEET NUMBER  
**CLH DESIGN, P.A.**  
400 Regency Forest Drive  
Suite 100  
Cary, North Carolina 27518  
Phone: (919) 919-9716  
Fax: (919) 919-7018  
LA: C-106, PE: C-1595  
**C709**