

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 function and equipment details approved by the delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet shall not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having jurisdiction.

Temporary and Permanent Groundcover*

TEMPORARY GROUNDCOVER	PERMANENT GROUNDCOVER
<p>1. Grass: 100% cover with seed, straw, or mulch.</p> <p>2. Grass: 100% cover with seed, straw, or mulch.</p>	<p>1. Grass: 100% cover with seed, straw, or mulch.</p> <p>2. Grass: 100% cover with seed, straw, or mulch.</p>

* If or fails like untreated, in situations where grading activities are completed, provide temporary groundcover as soon as possible (7 days for slopes greater than 1:1, up to 14 days for slopes equal to or flatter than 1:1). Restore (14 days for slopes less than 1:1).

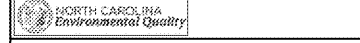
GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

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

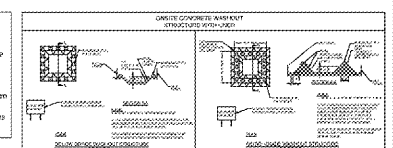
Temporary Stabilization	Permanent Stabilization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulch or soil. Hydroseeding. Revegetation with products such as without temporary grass seed. Application of mulch or other mulch. Planting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulch and soil. Concrete slabs, asphalt or permanent soil reinforcement matting. Hydroseeding. Strips or other permanent planting covered with soil. Uniform and wavy shaped and gravel cover sufficient to remain in place. Stonemasonry materials such as concrete, asphalt or riprap.

POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs) AND FIDUCIARIES

- Select materials that are appropriate for the soils being excavated during construction, selecting from the NC DEN List of Approved PAHs/Fiduciaries.
- Apply Restrictions at or before the soils to Erosion and Sediment Control Measures.
- Apply Restrictions at the construction site in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Provide spreading bars for treatment or treated stormwater before discharging offsite.
- Store materials in leak-proof containers that are kept under some-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures.



- EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE**
- Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
 - Repair oil pans under any stored equipment.
 - Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project.
 - Collect oil and grease 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.
 - Using 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 CLEANING WASTE**
- Never pour or dump waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers.
 - Provide a sufficient number of waste containers on site to manage the quantity of waste produced.
 - 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. 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.
 - Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.

- PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE**
- Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
 - Locate paint washout at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available. As a minimum, install protection of storm drain inlet closest to the washout which could receive spills or overflow.
 - Locate washouts in an easily accessible area, on level ground and install a storm 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.

- PORTABLE TOILETS**
- Protect portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. At 50 feet offset, if not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind site fence or other barrier and well maintained with sand bags.
 - Provide shading or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas.
 - Anchor portable toilets for leaning 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 SLOPES MANAGEMENT**
- Show stonemasonry on plans. Locate earthen-material stonemasonry 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 stonemasonry with silt fence installed along top of slope with a minimum offset of five feet from the face of stonemasonry.
 - Provide stable stone access point when feasible.
 - Stabilize stonemasonry with the treatments 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 an approved facility.
 - Minimize washout from repair efforts in accordance with the above item and in addition place the mixer and associated materials on impervious barrier and within the designated site limits.
 - 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 standards exist and are not available, use one of the two types of temporary concrete washouts provided on this sheet.
 - 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. As a minimum, install protection of storm drain inlet closest to the washout which could receive spills or overflow.
 - Locate washouts in an easily accessible area, on level ground and install a storm entrance pad in front of the washout. Additional controls may be required by the approving authority.
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 - 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 instructions 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 stack these materials onsite.

- HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE**
- Locate 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 II SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

Self-inspection shall be performed during normal business hours in accordance with the table below. Where 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 greater than 1.0 inch occurs within 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 report.

Inspection	Frequency	Inspection records must include (40 CFR 122.41)
(1) Rain gauge	Frequency: 1 day per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event 1.0 inch or 2.4 hours	1. Date and time of inspection. 2. Location of the rain gauge observation site. 3. Date and time of the inspection. 4. Name of the person performing the inspection. 5. Name of the person performing the inspection. 6. Name of the person performing the inspection. 7. Name of the person performing the inspection.
(2) Erosion control	Frequency: 1 day per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event 1.0 inch or 2.4 hours	1. Date and time of inspection. 2. Location of the erosion control observation site. 3. Date and time of the inspection. 4. Name of the person performing the inspection. 5. Name of the person performing the inspection.
(3) Sediment control	Frequency: 1 day per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event 1.0 inch or 2.4 hours	1. Date and time of inspection. 2. Location of the sediment control observation site. 3. Date and time of the inspection. 4. Name of the person performing the inspection. 5. Name of the person performing the inspection.
(4) Stormwater discharge	Frequency: 1 day per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event 1.0 inch or 2.4 hours	1. Date and time of inspection. 2. Location of the stormwater discharge observation site. 3. Date and time of the inspection. 4. Name of the person performing the inspection. 5. Name of the person performing the inspection.
(5) Pollution	Frequency: 1 day per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event 1.0 inch or 2.4 hours	1. Date and time of inspection. 2. Location of the pollution observation site. 3. Date and time of the inspection. 4. Name of the person performing the inspection. 5. Name of the person performing the inspection.

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

PART III SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

1. EASC Plan Documentation

The approved EASC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved EASC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the EASC plan shall be documented in the master deviation book:

Event to Document	Documentation Requirements
(1) EASC Plan Deviation	Initial and date each EASC Plan deviation was approved. EASC Plan or complete date and time an inspection reports that the EASC Plan deviation was approved. EASC Plan deviation was approved after initial notification.
(2) A change of grading has been completed	Initial and date a copy of the approved EASC Plan or complete date and time an inspection report to verify the completion of the construction phase.
(3) Additional erosion control and sediment control measures were approved	Complete date and time an inspection report to verify the completion of the approved EASC Plan.
(4) The maintenance and repair of the EASC Plan	Complete date and time an inspection report to verify the completion of the approved EASC Plan.
(5) Stormwater discharge	Complete date and time an inspection report to verify the completion of the approved EASC Plan.

2. Additional Documentation

In addition to the EASC Plan documentation, the following items shall be kept on the site and available to any inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Director 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 30 days. The permittee shall maintain the required documentation and inspection records provided by the Director or a contractor. Inspection records shall include all the required paper copies and be available to provide upon request and retain on the hard-copy records.
- All data used to complete the Stormwater and other inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and be available upon request. (40 CFR 122.41)

PART III SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION C: REPORTING

1. Documentation that must be required

Permittees shall report the following information:

- The report:
 - They are less than 25 gallons per inch, 24 hours.
 - They cover the entire surface waters (regardless of volume) or
 - They are within 150 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).
- Release of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 112.13 and 40 CFR 117.31 or Section 312 of CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4) or 40 CFR 313.15).
- Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment.

2. Reporting Timeliness 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 timeframe and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Director's Emergency Response Personnel at (800) 667-7954, (800) 628-0343 or (252) 733-3300.

Occurrence	Reporting Timeliness (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
(1) Violation of EASC Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 24 hours, via oral or electronic communication, to the Director or a designated representative of the Division staff who makes the determination as to whether a violation has occurred. If the Director is notified on the 24-hour deadline, the permittee shall submit a written report to the Director or a designated representative of the Division staff within 72 hours of the discovery of the violation.
(2) Release of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 24 hours, via oral or electronic communication, to the Director or a designated representative of the Division staff who makes the determination as to whether a violation has occurred. If the Director is notified on the 24-hour deadline, the permittee shall submit a written report to the Director or a designated representative of the Division staff within 72 hours of the discovery of the violation.
(3) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 24 hours, via oral or electronic communication, to the Director or a designated representative of the Division staff who makes the determination as to whether a violation has occurred. If the Director is notified on the 24-hour deadline, the permittee shall submit a written report to the Director or a designated representative of the Division staff within 72 hours of the discovery of the violation.
(4) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 24 hours, via oral or electronic communication, to the Director or a designated representative of the Division staff who makes the determination as to whether a violation has occurred. If the Director is notified on the 24-hour deadline, the permittee shall submit a written report to the Director or a designated representative of the Division staff within 72 hours of the discovery of the violation.

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200 South Tryon Street, Suite 1400
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202
#704.376.1555 #704.376.1781
url: www.colejeneststone.com

CHARTER CORNELIUS, LP

75 Holly Hill Lane, Suite 305
Greenwich
Connecticut 06830

ONE NORMAN

20101 West Catawba Avenue
Cornelius
North Carolina 28031

SITE DETAILS

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