



SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

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 or until 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	Inspection records must include:
(1) Erosion control measures	At least once per 7 calendar days	Daily rainfall amounts, if any. If any daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend or holiday periods, and no published daily rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rainfall measurement for those on-station days and site observations of any precipitation is recorded. Sites with no rainfall occurrence shall be recorded as "no rain." The permittee may use another self-inspection device "logs."
(2) EASC Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event 2.0 inch or greater	1. Name and title of the inspector. 2. Name of the person performing the inspection. 3. Date and time of the inspection. 4. Indication of whether the measures were operating properly. 5. Description, volume, and date of any corrective action taken.
(3) Stormwater discharge	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event 2.0 inch or greater	1. Identification of the discharge outlet inspected. 2. Date and time of the inspection. 3. Name of the person performing the inspection. 4. Indication of whether the discharge outlet was operating properly. 5. Description, volume, and date of any corrective action taken.
(4) Stormwater discharge	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event 2.0 inch or greater	1. Identification of the discharge outlet inspected. 2. Date and time of the inspection. 3. Name of the person performing the inspection. 4. Indication of whether the discharge outlet was operating properly. 5. Description, volume, and date of any corrective action taken.
(5) Stormwater discharge	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event 2.0 inch or greater	1. Identification of the discharge outlet inspected. 2. Date and time of the inspection. 3. Name of the person performing the inspection. 4. Indication of whether the discharge outlet was operating properly. 5. Description, volume, and date of any corrective action taken.
(6) Stormwater discharge	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event 2.0 inch or greater	1. Identification of the discharge outlet inspected. 2. Date and time of the inspection. 3. Name of the person performing the inspection. 4. Indication of whether the discharge outlet was operating properly. 5. Description, volume, and date of any corrective action taken.

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

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

The approved EASC plan shall be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the EASC plan shall be documented in the manner described:

Item to Document	Documentation Requirements
(a) Each EASC Measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the location, dimensions and materials shown on the approved EASC Plan.	Initial and date each EASC Measure on a copy of the approved EASC Plan. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the approved EASC Plan on the site. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the approved EASC Plan on the site. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the approved EASC Plan on the site.
(b) A phase of the EASC Plan has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved EASC Plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate compliance with approved ground cover specifications.
(c) Ground cover is installed and installed in accordance with the approved EASC Plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved EASC Plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.

2. Additional Documentation

In addition to the EASC Plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site and available for agency 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:

- (a) This general permit as well as the certificate of coverage, after it is received.
- (b) 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-stored records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.
- (c) 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]

SECTION C: REPORTING

1. Occurrence that requires reporting:

- (a) 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).
- (b) Release of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 311.3 and 40 CFR 317.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.
- (c) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- (d) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment.

2. Reporting Timelines 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 Division's Emergency Response personnel at (800) 662-7956, (800) 858-0368 or (919) 773-3300.

Occurrence	Reporting Timelines (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
(a) Visible discharge into a stream or wetland	• Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. • Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the discharge and actions taken to address the cause of the discharge. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.
(b) Oil spills and releases of hazardous substances per 300.101 above	• A report of least five days before the start of the bypass, if possible. • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. • Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the occurrence, and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated noncompliance is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(b)(6)]. • Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.

GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE NC001 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 NC001 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.

Site Area Description	Stabilize within the many calendar days after coating 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 slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed. 7 days for slopes greater than 50' in length and with slopes steeper than 4:1 7 days for perimeter ditches, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones
(d) Slopes 3:1 to 4:1	14	10 days for Falls Lake Watershed
(e) Areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14	7 days for perimeter ditches, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones 10 days for Falls Lake Watershed

Water: 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 30 calendar days after the last land disturbing activity. Temporary ground stabilization shall be maintained in a manner to reduce the practice 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
• Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers	• Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers
• Hydroseeding	• Geotextile fabric with or without reinforcement matting
• Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed	• Hydroseeding
• Geotextile fabric with or without reinforcement matting	• Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed
• Plastic sheeting	• Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

POLYMERFLUIDS (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

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

EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

1. Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
2. Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.
3. Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project.
4. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible).
5. Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem has been corrected.
6. 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

1. Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers.
2. Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g. dumpster, trash receptacles) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes.
3. Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
4. 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.
5. Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers.
6. Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds.
7. Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.
8. Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.
9. On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

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

POTENTIAL TOWNS

1. Install siltable tables on level ground, at least 50 feet 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.
2. Provide a stable and anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas.
3. 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

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

CONCRETE WASHOUTS

1. Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.
2. Dispose of, or recycle/discard, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.
3. 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 the permit site fence.
4. Install temporary concrete washouts per local requirements, where applicable. If an alternative 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 the detail.
5. Do not use concrete washouts for de-waxing 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.
6. 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 (closest to the washout which could receive spill) or overflow.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Remove leavings from the washout when at approximately 75% capacity to limit overflow events. Replace the traps, sand bags and other structural components when no longer functional. When utilizing alternative or proprietary products, follow manufacturer's instructions.
10. At the completion of the concrete work, remove remaining leavings and dispose of in an approved solid waste facility. Fill pit, if applicable, and stabilize any disturbance caused by removal of washout.

HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

1. Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label restrictions.
2. 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.
3. Do not store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in areas where flooding is possible or where they may spill or leak into storm drains, ground water or surface water. If a spill occurs, clean area immediately.
4. Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

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

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SHEET **EROSION CONTROL DETAILS**
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