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Project No.	003617
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Title	NC CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (NCG01) NOTES
Sheet No.	C1.6A

**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	

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 30 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"> <li>Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers</li> <li>Hydroseeding</li> <li>Roller erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed</li> <li>Appropriately pitched 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 mulches and tackifiers</li> <li>Geotextile fabric stock at permanent soil reinforcement matting</li> <li>Hydroseeding</li> <li>Sheets or other permanent plantings covered with mulch</li> <li>Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to prevent erosion</li> <li>Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls</li> <li>Roller 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 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**

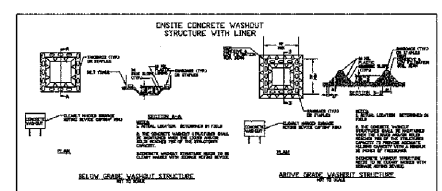
- Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
- Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- Containment must be labeled,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

**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 (define normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:
(1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order	Daily rainfall amounts. If no daily rain gauge observations are made during wettest or heaviest periods, and no likelihood of rainfall occurrence, and available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those an alternate days later 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-measuring device approved by the Division.
(2) EASC 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, volume, and date of corrective action taken.
(3) Stormwater discharge controls (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 discharge of stormwater pollution such as odors, floating or suspended solids or discoloration. 5. Indication of visible sediment leaving the site. 6. Description, volume, and date of corrective action taken.
(4) Protection of site	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 site stabilization that has left the site limits. 2. Description, volume, and date of corrective action taken, and 3. An explanation of the actions taken to correct future violations.
(5) Stream or wetland or other water bodies or wetlands	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event > 1.0 inch in 24 hours (if accessible) 1. If the stream or wetland has increased turbidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be provided: a. Description, volume, and date of corrective action taken, and b. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item 2(i) of this permit. 2. The phases of stream channel stabilization or stream bank stabilization, stream channel stabilization, installation of stream bank stabilization, and stream channel stabilization. 3. The name of the person performing the inspection. 4. The date and time of the inspection.
(6) Ground stabilization measures	Other each phase of grading 1. Identification of the ground stabilization 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, volume, and date of corrective action taken.

**NOTE:** The rain inspection records required by this section are not required if the site is under construction and the rain gauge is not installed.

**PART II, SECTION G, ITEM 4) DRAW DOWN OF SEDIMENT BASINS FOR MAINTENANCE OR CLOSE OUT**

Sediment basins shall not 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. Non-surface withdrawal sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:

- The EASC plan has been approved 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 occur until the EASC 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(i) 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 sized, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weirs, 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.

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

Item to be Documented	Documentation Requirements
(a) Each EASC measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved EASC plan.	Initial and date each EASC measure on a copy of the approved EASC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each EASC measure shown on the approved EASC plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the EASC measure or if the EASC measures are modified after initial installation.
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved EASC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate completion of the ground cover specification.
(c) Ground cover is located and installed in accordance with the approved EASC plan.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.
(d) The maintenance and repair requirements for all EASC measures have been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.
(e) Corrective actions have been taken.	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 actions.

**Additional Documentation to be kept on Site**  
In addition to the EASC plan documentation above, the following items shall be kept on the site and available for inspection 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:

- The permittee shall maintain a copy of 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.
- Documentation to be Retained for Three Years  
All data used to complete the NOI 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**

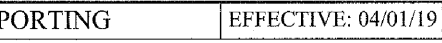
**SECTION C: REPORTING**

Occurrences that Must be Reported  
Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

- Visible sediment deposition on stream of land.
- Oil spill if:
  - They are not cleaned up, or
  - The spill is less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours, or
  - The spill causes sheen or surface slicks (regardless of volume), or
  - The spill is 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 110.3 and 40 CFR 112.3) 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) 853-0368.

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, an oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the sediment and action 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 named on the NC 303(d) list as impaired for sediment-related causes, the permittee may be required to provide additional monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff determines that additional measures are needed to assure compliance with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.</li> </ul>
(b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 110-10 above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.</li> <li>Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the noncompliance, and the causes, the period of noncompliance, including best 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(i)(6)]. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
(c) Anticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(i)(7)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.</li> </ul>
(d) Unanticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(i)(8)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the noncompliance, and the causes, the period of noncompliance, including best 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(i)(6)]. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment [40 CFR 122.41(i)(9)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the noncompliance, and the causes, the period of noncompliance, including best 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(i)(6)]. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>



Order Plans

