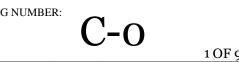
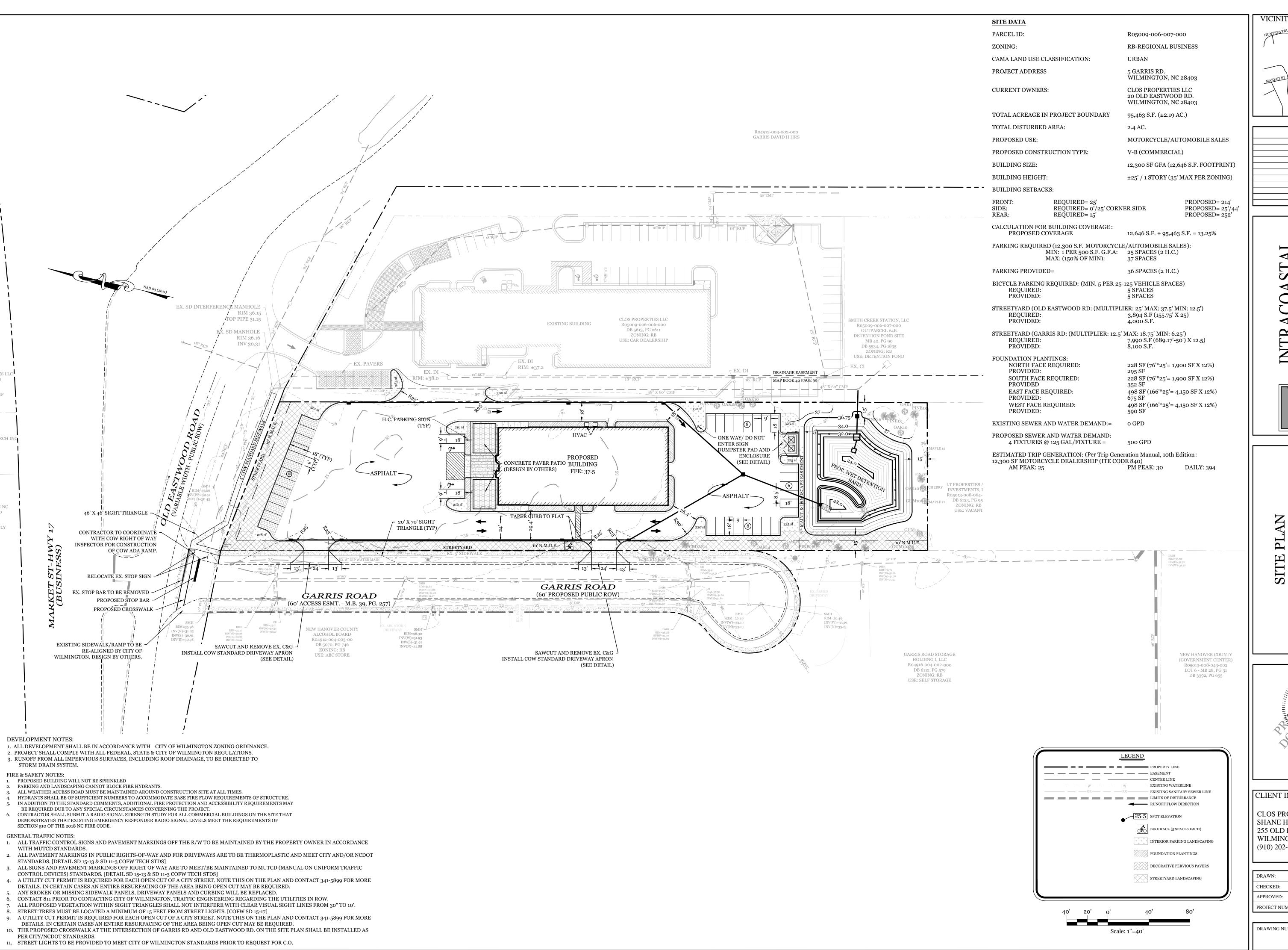


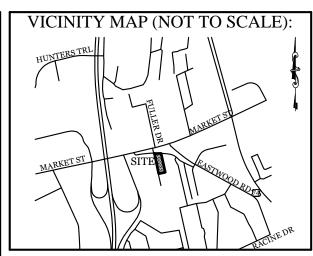
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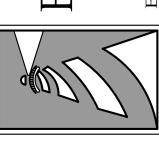
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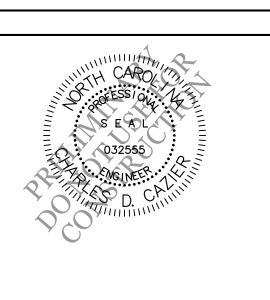






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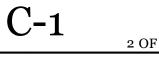


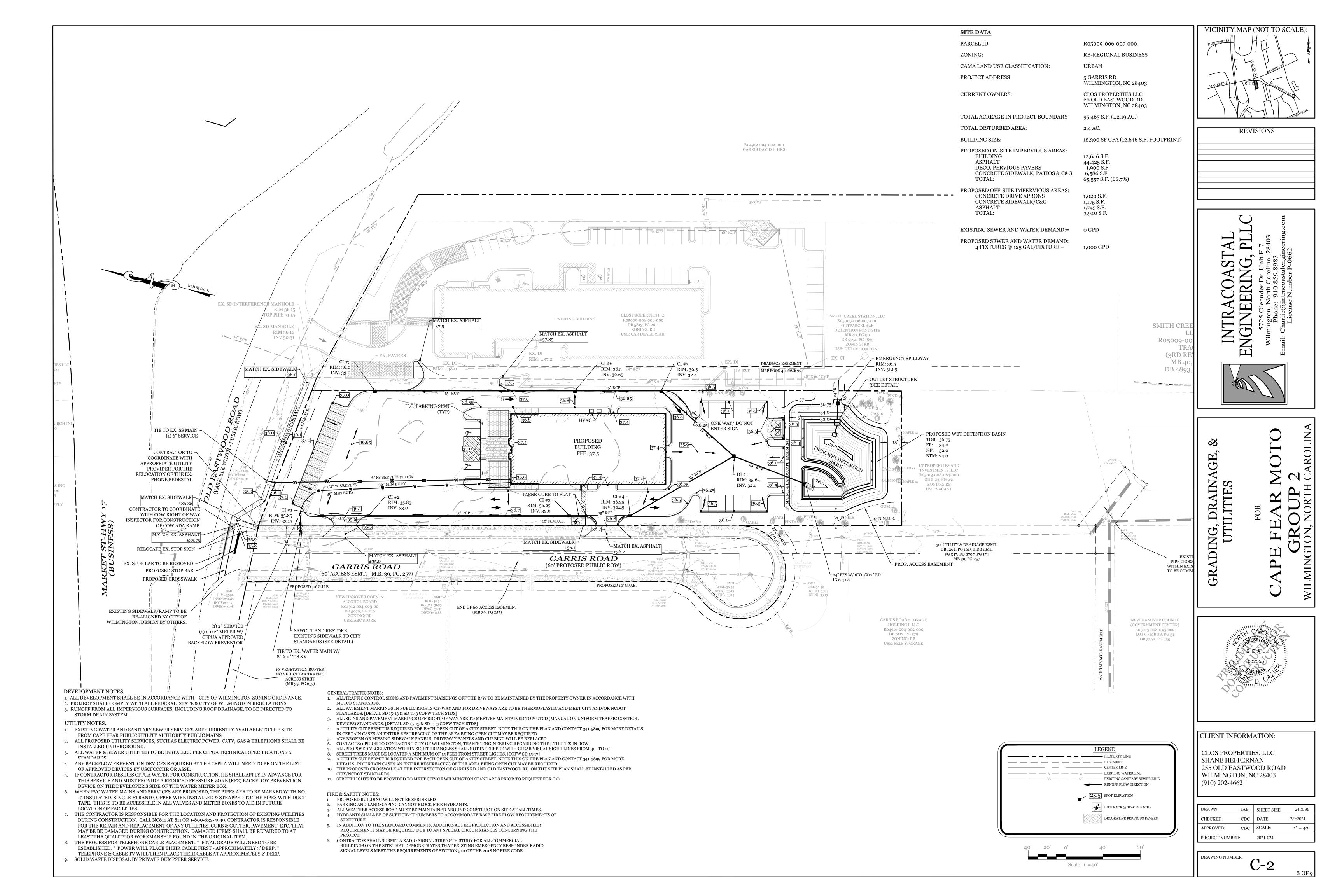


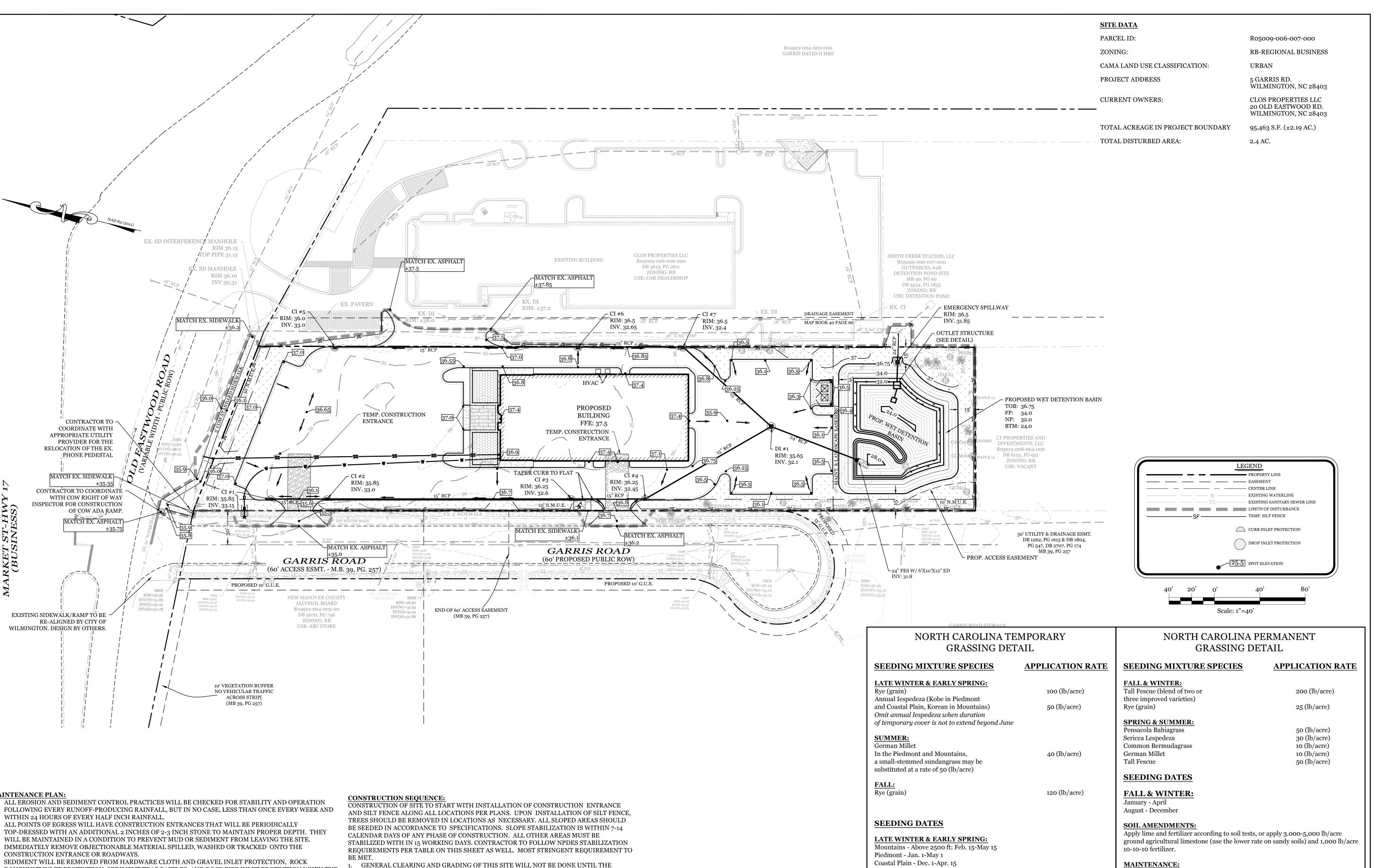
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# **MAINTENANCE PLAN:**

- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES WILL BE CHECKED FOR STABILITY AND OPERATION
- ALL POINTS OF EGRESS WILL HAVE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES THAT WILL BE PERIODICALLY WILL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION TO PREVENT MUD OR SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL SPILLED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO THE
- DOUGHNUT INLET PROTECTION, SEDIMENT TRAP BAFFLES, AND ROCK PIPE INLET PROTECTION WHEN THE DESIGNED STORAGE CAPACITY HAS BEEN HALF FILLED WITH SEDIMENT. ROCK WILL BE CLEANED OR REPLACED WHEN THE SEDIMENT POOL NO LONGER DRAINS AS DESIGNED. DEBRIS WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE ROCK AND HARDWARE CLOTH TO ALLOW PROPER DRAINAGE. SILT SACKS WILL BE EMPTIED ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM AROUND BEAVER DAMS, DANDY SACKS AND SOCKS ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT.
- CHECK SEDIMENT BASIN AND BAFFLES WEEKLY & AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT. REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM TRAP & BAFFLES AND RESTORE TO ORIGINAL VOLUME WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATES TO ABOUT ½ THE DESIGN VOLUME. REPAIR / REPLACE BAFFLES IF TORN, COLLAPSED, OR INEFFECTIVE.
- DIVERSION DITCHES WILL BE CLEANED OUT IMMEDIATELY TO REMOVE SEDIMENT OR OBSTRUCTIONS FROM THE FLOW AREA. THE DIVERSION RIDGES WILL ALSO BE REPAIRED. SWALES MUST BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED WITHIN 21 CALENDAR DAYS OF CEASE OF ANY PHASE OF ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED
- SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE SEDIMENT FENCE WHEN IT BECOMES HALF FILLED. THE SEDIMENT FENCE WILL BE REPAIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN A BARRIER. STAKES MUST BE STEEL. STAKE SPACING WILL BE 6 FEET MAX. WITH THE USE OF EXTRA STRENGTH FABRIC, WITHOUT WIRE BACKING. STAKE SPACING WILL BE 8 FEET MAX WHEN STANDARD STRENGTH FABRIC AND WIRE BACKING ARE USED. IF ROCK FILTERS ARE DESIGNED AT LOW POINTS IN THE IN THE SEDIMENT FENCE THE ROCK WILL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IF IT BECOMES HALF FULL OF SEDIMENT, NO LONGER DRAINS AS DESIGNED OR IS DAMAGED.
- FAIRCLOTH SKIMMER TO BE ROUTINELY CHECKED FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION, TRASH, AND DEBRIS CLOGGING THE WATER ENTRY ORIFICES. PULL SKIMMER TO SIDE OF BASIN AND HAND REMOVE SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS TO RESTORE FLOW TO ORIGINAL STATE.

- 1. GENERAL CLEARING AND GRADING OF THIS SITE WILL NOT BE DONE UNTIL THE TEMPORARY SILT FENCE & CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE HAS BEEN INSTALLED. 2. NO CUT SLOPE OR FILL SLOPE SHALL EXCEED A RISE OR FALL OF ONE FOOT FOR
- EVERY RUN OF 3 FEET (1 VERTICAL TO 3 HORIZONTAL). 3. NO SEDIMENT WILL BE ALLOWED TO EXIT THE SITE. ALL EROSION SHALL BE
- CONTROLLED INCLUDING SIDE SLOPES DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION INSTALL PRIMARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRU INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO GRAVELED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SILT F TREE PROTECTION FENCE & SEDIMENT BASINS. INSTALL ALL SECONDARY EROSIG CONTROL MEASURES, SUCH AS INLET PROTECTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER
- ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN. SILT FEI AND INLET PROTECTION TO BE CLEANED WHEN HALF FULL
- A 4" LAYER OF TOPSOIL SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL NEW AREAS TO BE GRASSED. MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL PROJECT IS COMPLETE. MORE STRINGENT MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED TO HALT EROSION IF THOSE ON PLAN PROVE TO BE LESS EFFECTIVE.
- REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL PERMANENT MEASURES SHALL BE WELL ESTABLISHED PRICE PROJECT COMPLETION.

JCTION FENCE,	SYMBOL	GROUND STABILIZATION CRITERIA			
ON		SITE AREA DESCRIPTION	STABILIZATION TIMEFRAME	STABILIZATION TIMEFRAME EXCEPTIONS	
ENCE		* Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches and slopes	7 Days	None	
		* High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7 Days	None	
N THIS F IOR TO		* Slopes Steeper than 3:1	7 Days	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed	
	\(\psi\) \(\	* Slopes 3:1 or flatter	14 Days	7-days for slopes greater than 50 ft. in length	
	\(\frac{1}{4}\) \(\frac{1}{4}\	* All other areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14 Days	None (except for perimeters & HQW Zones)	

Mountains - May 15-Aug. 15 Piedmont - May 1-Aug. 15 Coastal Plain - Apr. 15-Aug. 15

Mountains - Aug. 15-Dec. 15 Coastal Plain and Piedmont - Aug. 15-Dec. 30

# **SOIL AMENDMENTS:**

Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulci anchoring tool.

Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. reseed, refertilize and mulch immediatel following erosion or other damage.

Fertilize according to soil tests or apply 40 lb/acre nitrogen in January or february, 40 lb in September and 40 lb in November, from a 12-4-8, 16-4-8, or similar turf fertilizer. Avoid fertilizer applications during warm weather, as this increases stand losses to disease. Reseed, fertilize, and mulch damaged areas immediately. mow to a height of 2.5-3.5 inches as needed.

# SPRING & SUMMER:

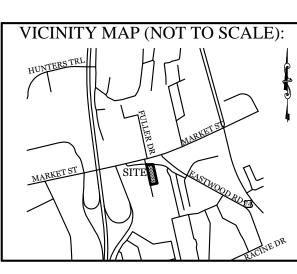
April 1 - July 15

Apply lime and fertilizer according to soil tests, or apply 3,000 lb/acre ground agriculture limestone and 500 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

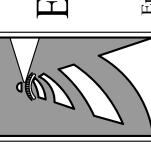
# **MAINTENANCE:**

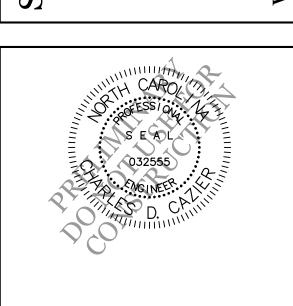
Refertilize the following april with 50 lb/acre nitrogen. Repeat as growth requires. may be moved only once a year. Where a neat appearance is desired, omit sericea and mow as often as needed.

apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.



REVISIONS





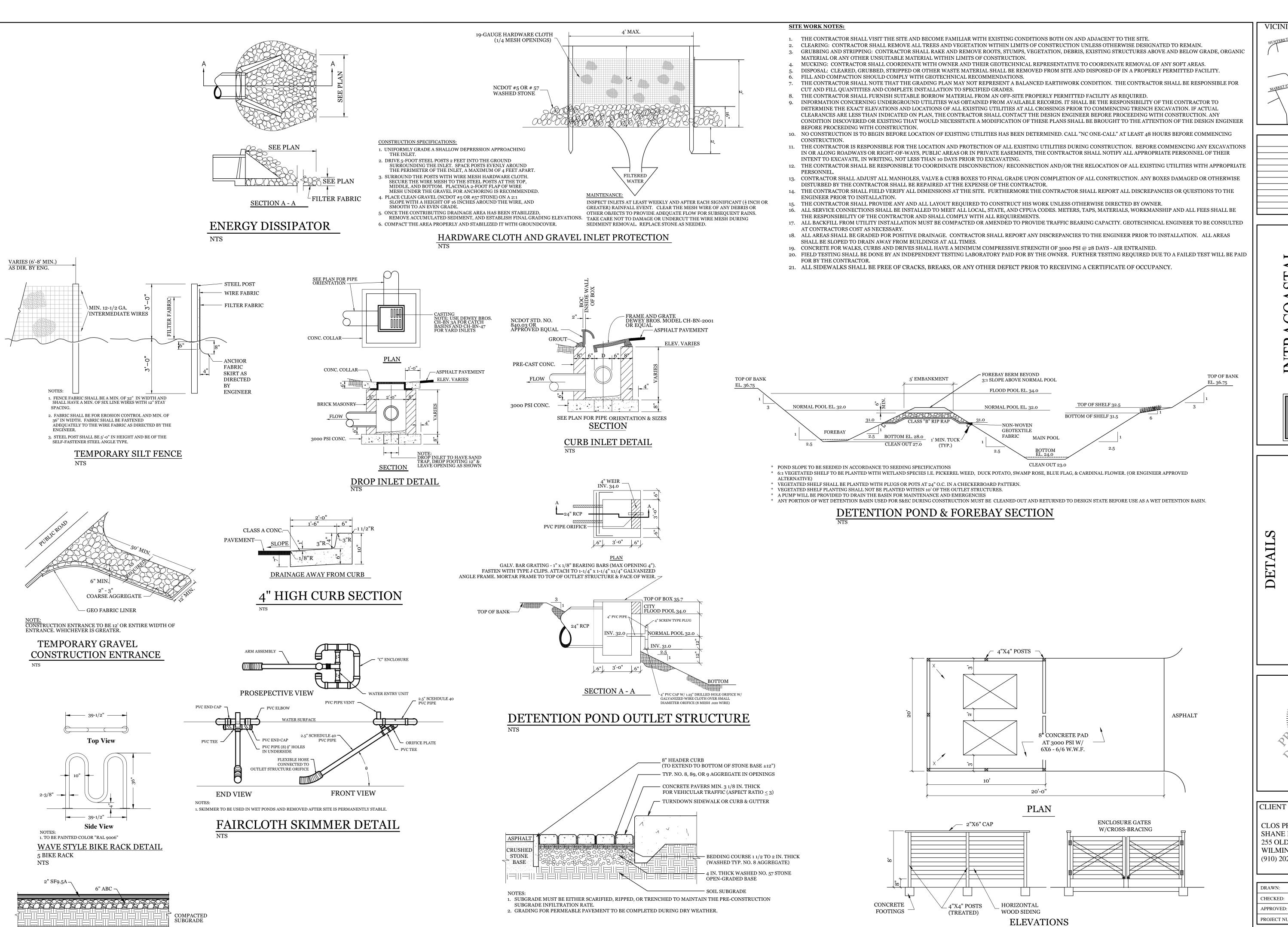
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PERMEABLE PAVER SECTION

PARKING ASPHALT SECTION

VICINITY MAP (NOT TO SCALE):

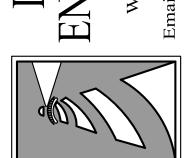
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INGINEERING, PLLC
5725 Oleander Dr. Unit E-7
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403



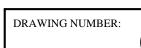
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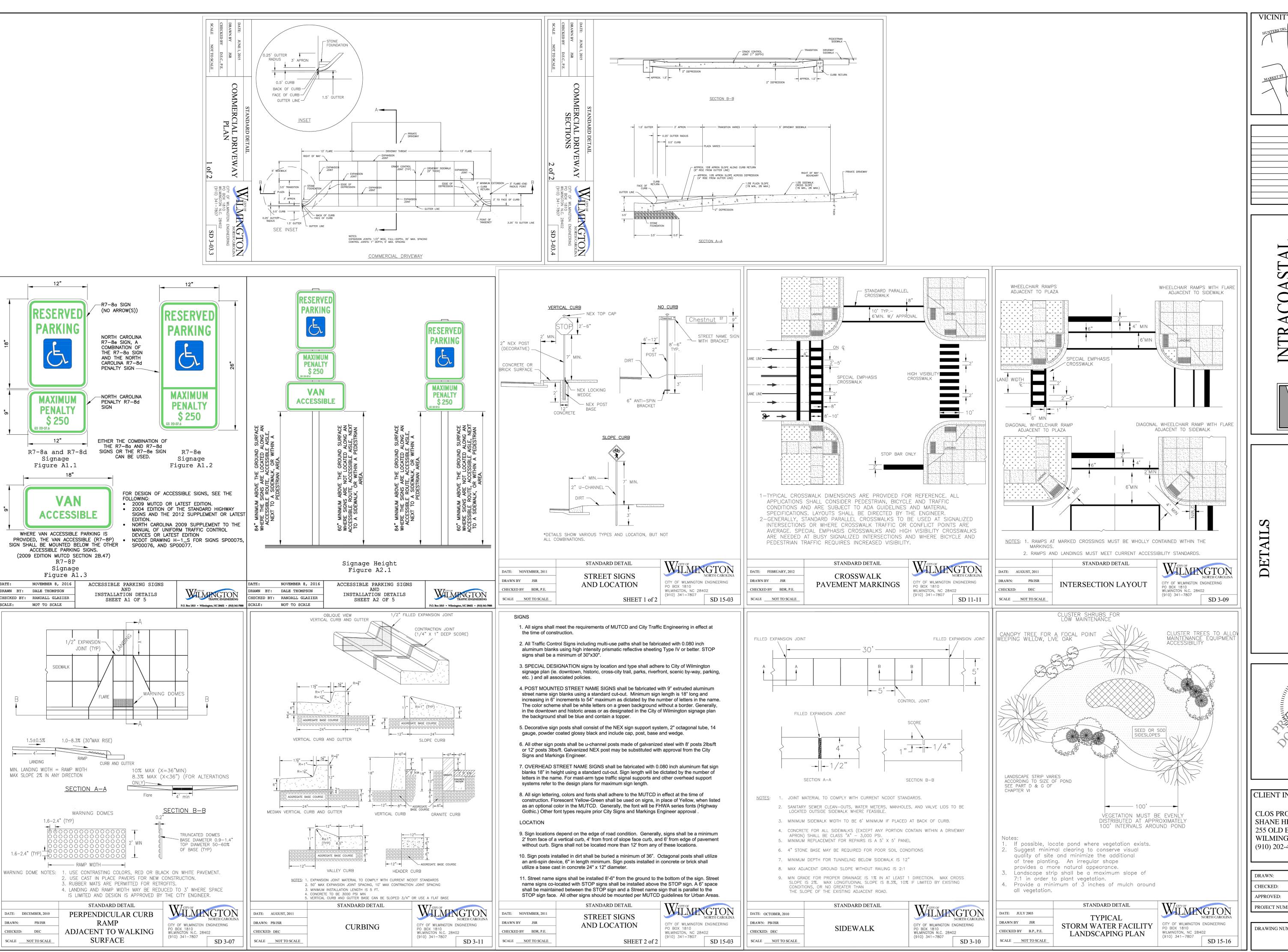
CLOS PROPERTIES, LLC SHANE HEFFERNAN 255 OLD EASTWOOD ROAD WILMINGTON, NC 28403 (910) 202-4662

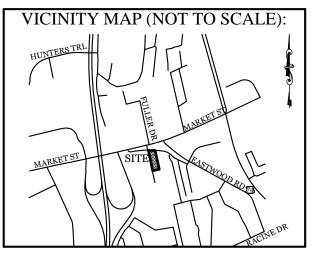
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DUMPSTER PAD & ENCLOSURE DETAIL

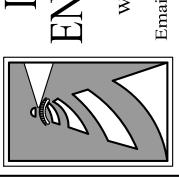


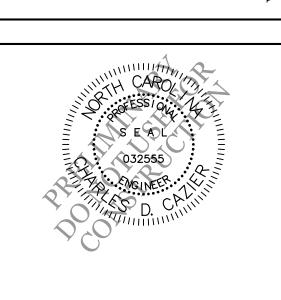




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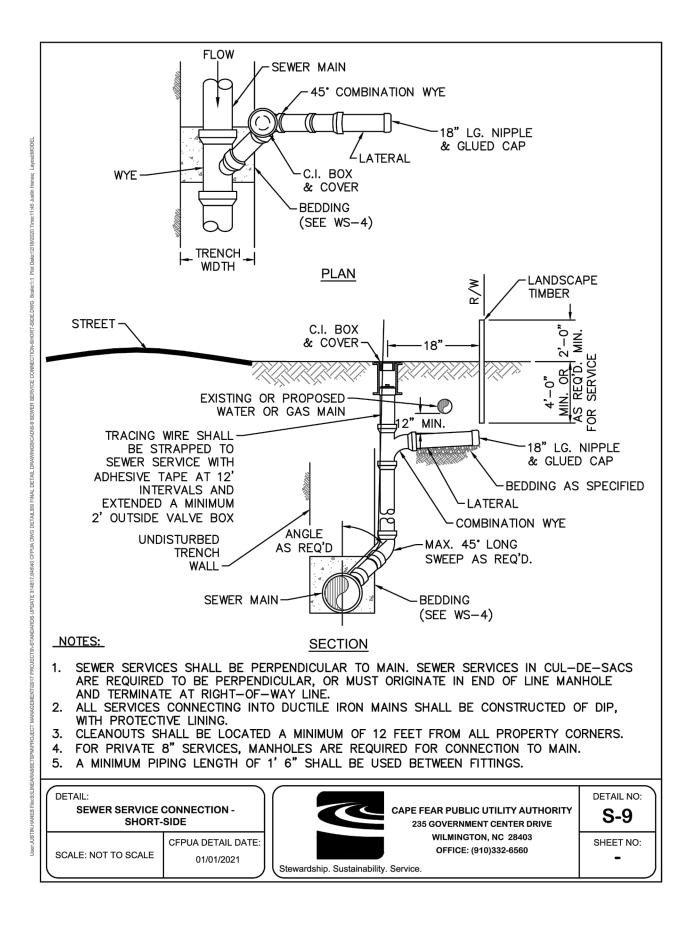


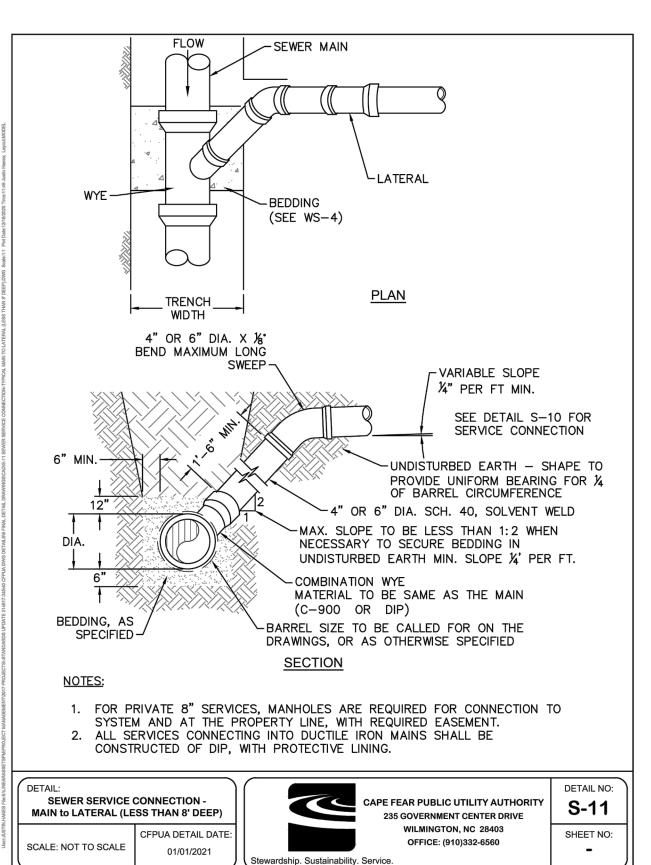


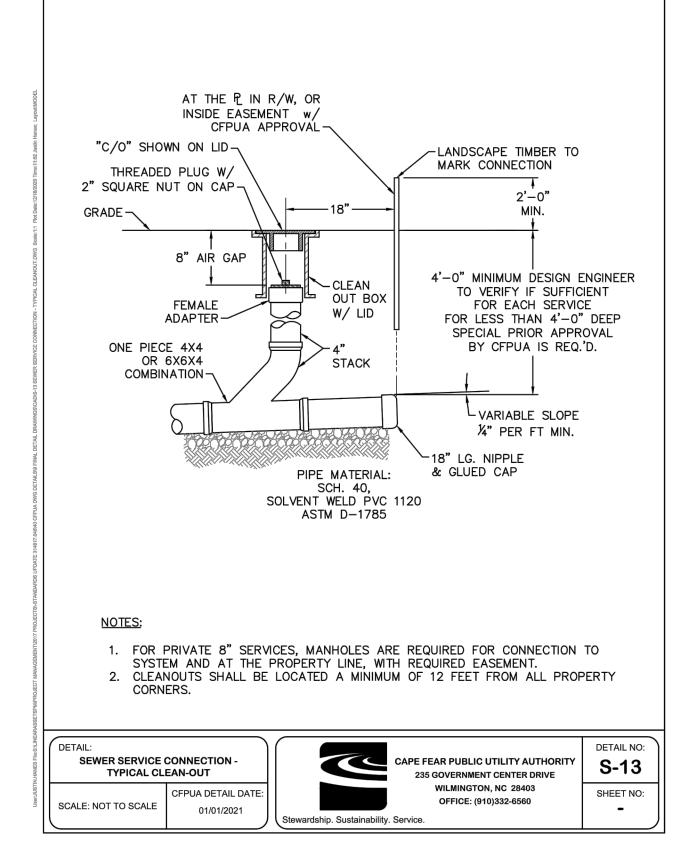
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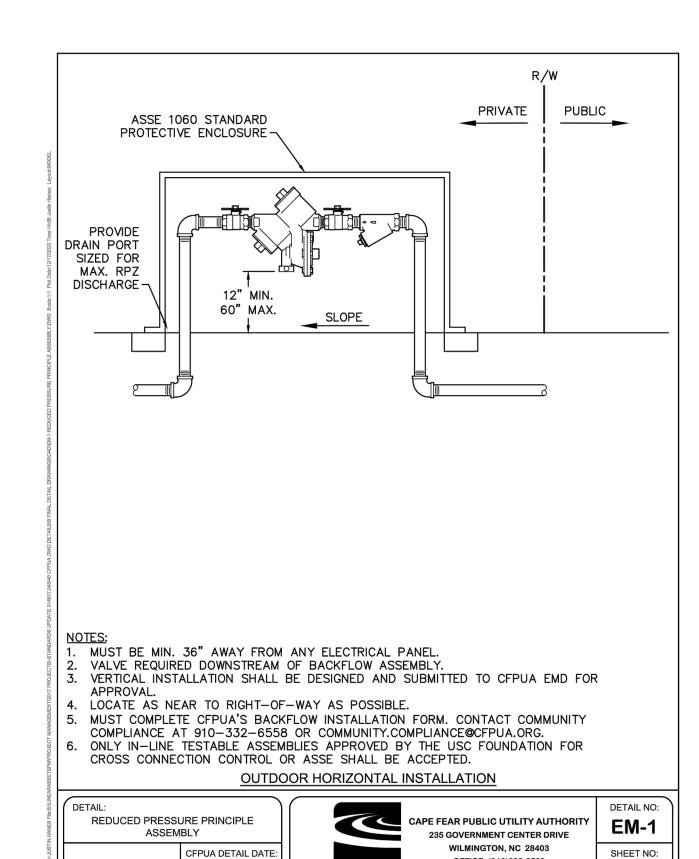
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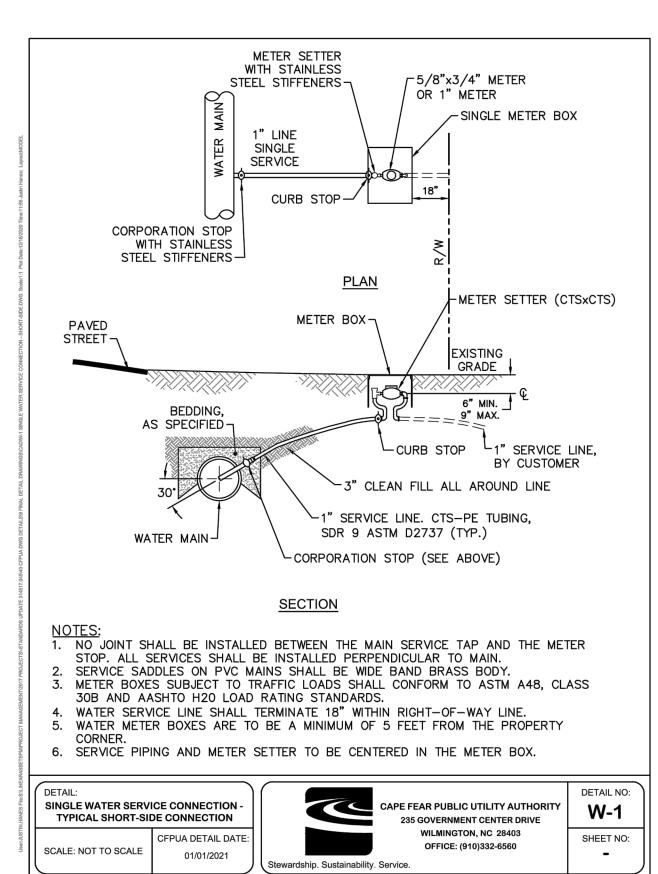


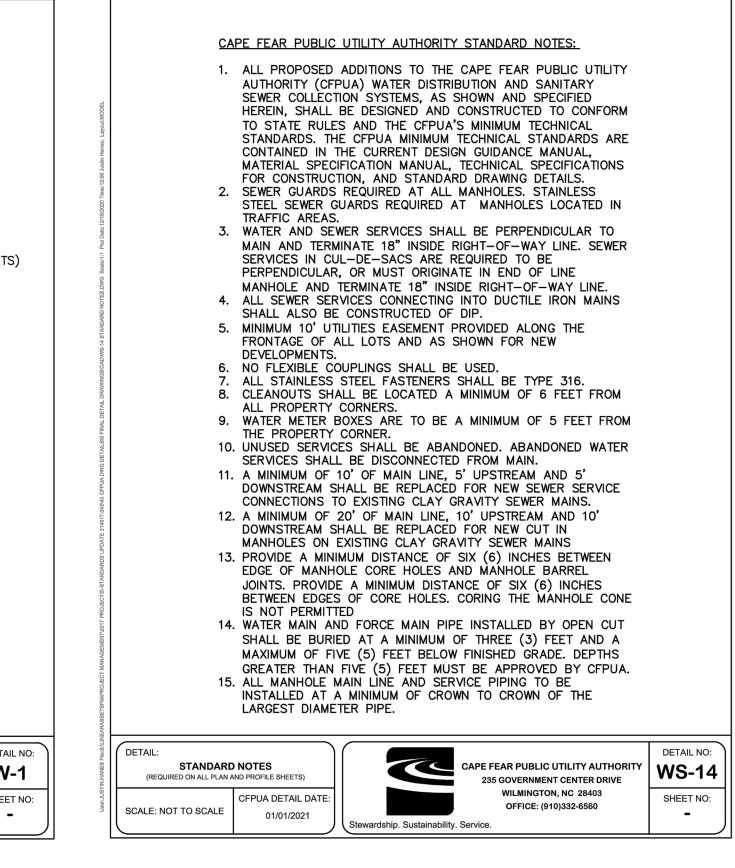
Stewardship. Sustainability. Service

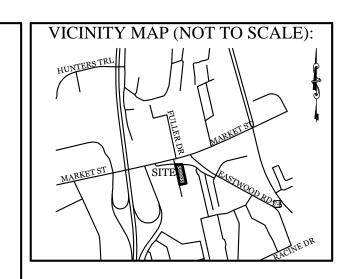
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OFFICE: (910)332-6560



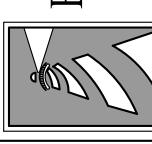




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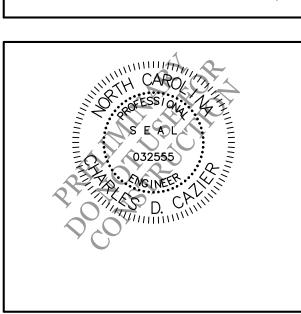
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## GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH

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.

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	<ul> <li>-7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zon</li> <li>-10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope</li> </ul>			

ground stabilization shall be converted to permanent ground stabilization as soon as practicable but in no case longer than 90 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
•	Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers
•	Hydroseeding

- Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed
- Plastic sheeting
- reinforcement matting Appropriately applied straw or other mulch
   Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered with mulch Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion

other mulches and tackifiers

# Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

Permanent Stabilization

Permanent grass seed covered with straw or

• Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil

### POLYACRYLAMIDES (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.
- 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
- 5. 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
- . 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 problen 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

- 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. 7. Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if
- 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 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. 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

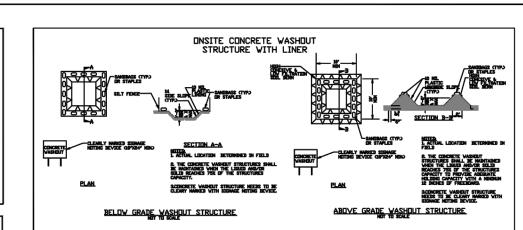
- Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place
- on a gravel pad and surround with sand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

PORTABLE TOILETS

- 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
- 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. 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 lot perimeter silt fence.
- 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
- LO. 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

products, follow manufacturer's instructions.

- Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label
- 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
- 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.

### AZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

SECTION C: REPORTING

(b) Oil spills if:

858-0368.

Occurrence

deposition in a

(b) Oil spills and

substances per Item

release of

hazardous

1(b)-(c) above

(c) Anticipated

122.41(m)(3)]

122.41(m)(3)]

may endanger

environment[40

CFR 122.41(I)(7)]

health or the

bypasses [40 CFR

(d) Unanticipated

of this permit that

stream or wetland

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported

They are 25 gallons or more,

Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

(Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.

2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

(a) Visible sediment • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.

case-by-case basis.

effect of the bypass

location of the spill or release.

quality and effect of the bypass.

(e) Noncompliance • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.

(d) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.

(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.

- Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site.
- Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment.

PART III

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,

c) Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA

(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the

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)

Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements

Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the

with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.

Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.

with the conditions • Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the

Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification

shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and

A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible.

noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance,

including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not

continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and

prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6).

Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a

been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to

The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and

sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a

If the stream is named on the NC 303(d) list as impaired for sediment-

related causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff

determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance

 They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).

# 3. Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground.

# NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

Documentation Requirements

# 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

Inspect	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:
(1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts.  If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those attended days (and this will determine if a site inspection needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring decapproved by the Division.
(2) E&SC Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	Identification of the measures inspected,     Date and time of the inspection,     Name of the person performing the inspection,     Indication of whether the measures were operating properly,     Description of maintenance needs for the measure,     Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDOs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected,     Date and time of the inspection,     Name of the person performing the inspection,     Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration,     Indication of visible sediment leaving the site,     Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a recond of the following shall be made:  1. Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has limits,  2. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and a explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases.
(5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible)  (6) Ground stabilization measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours  After each phase of grading	If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or stream has visible increased turbidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made:  1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, a  2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this perm  1. The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover).  2. Documentation that the required ground stabilization
		measures have been provided within the required timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as soon as possible.

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

# SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

### SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING 1. E&SC Plan Documentation

Item to Document

The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved E&SC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the E&SC plan shall be kept on site and available for inspection at all times during normal business hours.

(a) Each E&SC measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date each E&SC measure on a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each E&SC measure shown on the approved E&SC plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the E&SC measures or if the E&SC measures are modified after initial installation.
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC 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 E&SC plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate compliance with approved ground cover specifications.
(d) The maintenance and repair requirements for all E&SC measures have been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.
(e) Corrective actions have been taken to E&SC measures.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.

# 2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

In addition to the E&SC plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site and available for 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 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.
- 3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

All data used to complete the e-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]

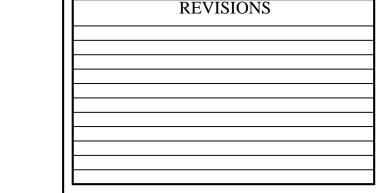
### PART II, SECTION G, ITEM (4) DRAW DOWN OF SEDIMENT BASINS FOR MAINTENANCE OR CLOSE OUT

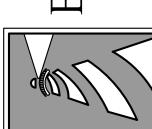
Sediment basins and traps that receive runoff from drainage areas of one acre or more shall use outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when these devices need to be drawn down for maintenance or close out unless this is infeasible. The circumstances in which it is not feasible to withdraw water from the surface shall be rare (for example, times with extended cold weather). Non-surface withdrawals from sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:

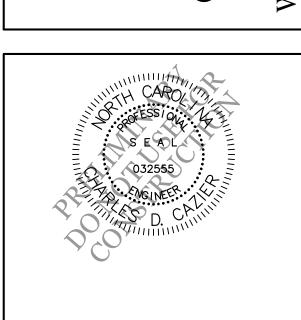
- (a) The E&SC plan authority has been provided with documentation of the non-surface withdrawal and the specific time periods or conditions in which it will occur. The non-surface withdrawal shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items, (b) The non-surface withdrawal has been reported as an anticipated bypass in accordance with Part III, Section C, Item (2)(c) and (d) of this permit,
- (c) 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 sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems,
- (d) 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, (e) Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and (f) 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.

# **EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19**

NORTH CAROLINA Environmental Quality





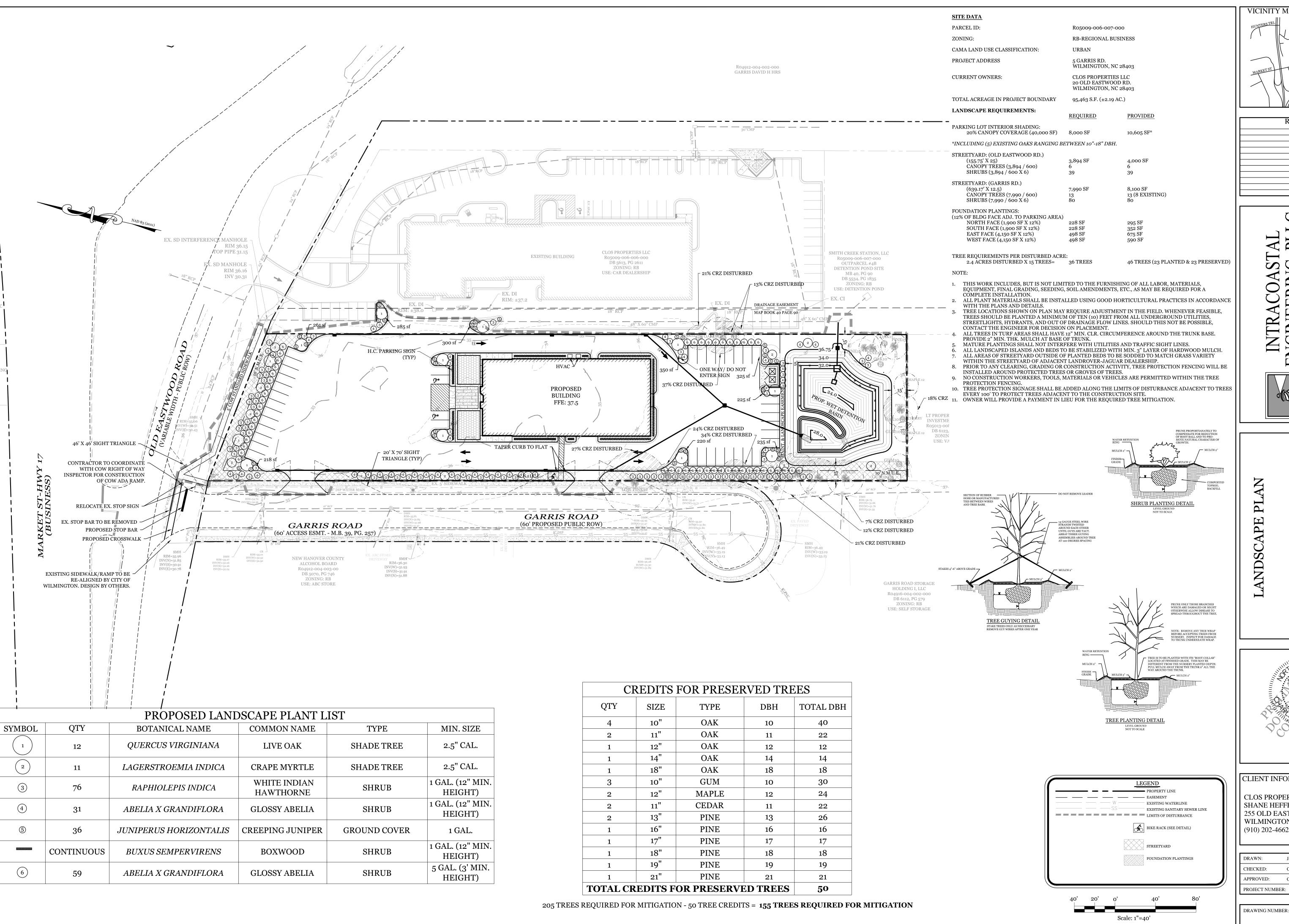


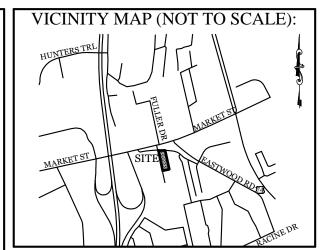
CLIENT INFORMATION:

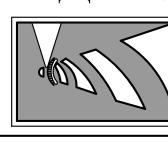
CLOS PROPERTIES, LLC SHANE HEFFERNAN 255 OLD EASTWOOD ROAD WILMINGTON, NC 28403 (910) 202-4662

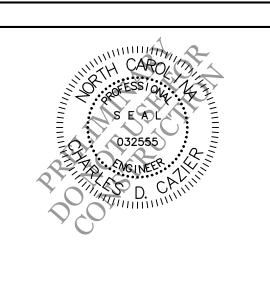
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	CHECKED:	CDC	DATE:	7/9/2021
	APPROVED:	CDC	SCALE:	NTS
П	PROJECT NUMBER:		2021-024	











CLIENT INFORMATION:

CLOS PROPERTIES, LLC SHANE HEFFERNAN 255 OLD EASTWOOD ROAD WILMINGTON, NC 28403 (910) 202-4662

DRAWN:	JAE	SHEET SIZE:	24 X 36
CHECKED:	CDC	DATE:	7/9/2021
APPROVED:	CDC	SCALE:	1" = 40'
PROJECT NUMBER:		2021-024	

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