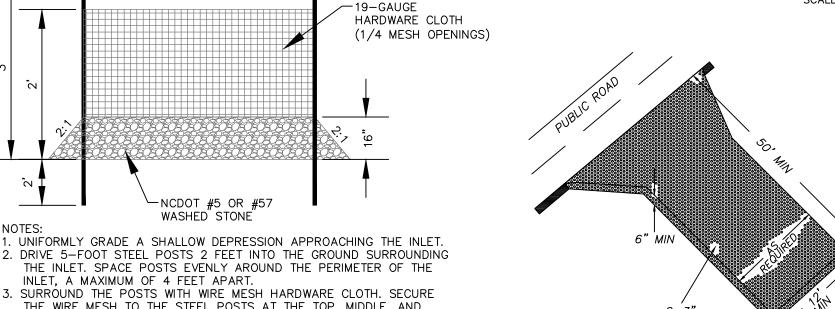


BUILDING DIMENSION DETAIL

SCALE: 1"=20'



INLET, A MAXIMUM OF 4 FEET APART. 3. SURROUND THE POSTS WITH WIRE MESH HARDWARE CLOTH, SECURE THE WIRE MESH TO THE STEEL POSTS AT THE TOP, MIDDLE, AND BOTTOM. PLACING A 2-FOOT FLAP OF THE WIRE MESH UNDER THE GRAVEL FOR ANCHORING IS RECOMMENDED.

Rate (lb/acre)

Rate (lb/acre)

Rate (lb/acre)

GROUND STABILIZATION

7 DAYS

7 DAYS

14 DAYS

4' MAX.

STABILIZATION TIME

FRAME EXCEPTIONS

NONE

IF SLOPES ARE 10 FEET OR

LESS IN LENGTH AND ARE

NOT STEEPER THAN 2:1

14 DAYS ARE ALLOWED

GREATER THAN 50 FEET

IN LENGTH

NONE (EXCEPT FOR

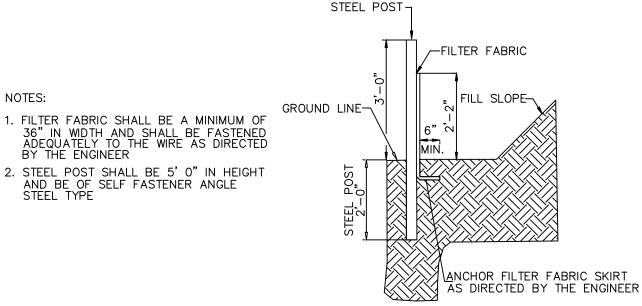
PERIMETERS AND HQW

ZONES)

7 DAYS FOR SLOPES

HARDWARE CLOTH & GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

FILTER FABRIC



GUIDELINES FOR TEMPORARY SILT FENCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

COARSE AGGREGATE

TEMPORARY GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION

ENTRANCE/EXIT DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

PRELIMINARY PLAT NOT FOR RECORDATION, CONVEYANCES, OR SALES

REVISED TO ADD DETAILS. 2-22-19

MAINTENANCE PLAN
1. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE CHECKED EVERY 7 DAYS OR AFTER EACH RAIN PRODUCING 1/2 INCHES OR MORE WHICH EVER COMES FIRST. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND SILT FENCES WHERE SEDIMENT IS 0.5 FEET DEEP AND REPAIR FABRIC IF TORN, LEAKING OR FAILING. ALL POINTS OF EGRESS WILL HAVE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES THAT WILL BE PERIODICALLY TOP-DRESSED WITH AN ADDITIONAL 2 INCHES OF #4 STONE TO

MAINTAIN PROPER DEPTH. THEY 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 CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE OR ROADWAYS. CHECK SEDIMENT BASINS AFTER PERIODS OF SIGNIFICANT RUNOFF. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE THE BASIN TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATES TO ONE—HALF THE DESIGN DEPTH. CHECK THE EMBANKMENT, SPILLWAYS, AND OUTLET FOR EROSION DAMAGE, AND INSPECT THE EMBANKMENT FOR PIPING AND SETTLEMENT. MAKE ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS

IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE ALL TRASH AND OTHER DEBRIS FROM THE RISER AND

POOL AREA. GRAVEL WILL BE CLEANED OR REPLACED WHEN THE SEDIMENT

POOL NO LONGER DRAINS PROPERLY OR IF THE ROCK IS DISLODGED. INSPECT TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE THE TRAP TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE-HALF THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. PLACE THE SEDIMENT THAT IS REMOVED IN THE DESIGNED DISPOSAL AREA AND REPLACE THE CONTAMINATED PART OF THE GRAVEL FACING. CHECK THE STRUCTURE FOR DAMAGE FROM EROSION OR PIPING. PERIODICALLY CHECK THE DEPTH OF THE SPILLWAY TO ENSURE IT IS A MINIMUM OF 1.5 FT BELOW THE LOW POINT OF THE EMBANKMENT. IMMEDIATELY FILL ANY SETTLEMENT OF THE EMBAKMENT TO SLIGHTLY ABOVE GRADE. ANY RIPRAP DISPLACED FROM THE SPILLWAY MUST BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY. AFTER ALL SEDIMENT-PRODUCING AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, REMOVE THE STRUCTURE AND ALI UNSTABLE SEDIMENT. SMOOTH THE AREA TO BLEND WITH THE ADJOINING AREAS AND STABILIZE PROPERLY.

INSPECT RIPRAP OUTLET STRUCTURES AFTER HEAVY RAINS TO SEE IF ANY EROSION AROUND OR BELOW THE RIPRAP HAS TAKEN PLACE OR IF STONES HAVE BEEN DISLODGED. IMMEDIATELY MAKE ALL NEEDED REPAIRS TO PREVENT

RIP RAP SHOULD BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY FOR SCOUR OR DISLODGED STONES. CONTROL OF WEED AND BRUSH GROWTH MAY BE NEEDED IN SOME LOCATIONS 8. ROCK DAM: CHECK SEDIMENT AFTER EACH RAINFALL. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND

RESTORE ORIGINAL VOLUME WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATES TO ABOUT ONE-HALF THE DESIGN VOLUME. CHECK THE STRUCTURE FOR EROSION, PIPING, AND ROCK DISPLACEMENT AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT RAINSTORM AND REPAIR IMMEDIATELY. INSPECT ALL MULCHES PERIODICALLY AND AFTER RAINSTORMS TO CHECK FOR RILL EROSION. DISLOCATION. OR FAILURE. WHERE EROSION IS OBSERVED. APPLY ADDITIONAL MULCH. IF WASHOUT OCCURS, REPAIR THE SLOPE GRADE, RESEED, AND REINSTALL MULCH. CONTINUE INSPECTIONS UNTIL VEGETATION IS

FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. INSPECT CHECK DAMS AND CHANNELS FOR DAMAGE AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. ANTICIPATE SUBMERGENCE AND DEPOSITION ABOVE THE CHECK DAM AND EROSION FROM HIGH FLOWS AROUND THE EDGES OF THE DAM. CORRECT ALL DAMAGE IMMEDIATELY. IF SIGNIFICANT EROSION OCCURS BETWEEN DAMS, INSTALL A PROTECTIVE RIPRAP LINER IN THAT PORTION OF THE CHANNEL. REMOVE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED BEHIND THE DAMS AS NEEDED TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO CHANNEL VEGETATION, ALLOW THE CHANNEL TO DRAIN THROUGH THE STONE CHECK DAM, AND PREVENT LARGE FLOWS FROM CARRYING SEDIMENT OVER THE DAM. ADD STONES TO DAMS AS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN DESIGN HEIGHT AND

11. INSPECT BAFFLES AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY. BE SURE TO MAINTAIN ACCESS TO THE BAFFLES. SHOULD THE FABRIC OF A BAFFLE COLLAPSE, TEAR, DECOMPOSE, OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT PROMPTLY. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS WHEN IT REACHES HALF FULL TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND TO REDUCE PRESSURE ON THE BAFFLES. TAKE CARE TO AVOID DAMAGING THE BAFFLES DURING CLEANOUT. SEDIMENT DEPTH SHOULD NEVER EXCEED HALF THE DESIGNED STORAGE DEPTH. AFTER THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED, REMOVE ALL BAFFLE MATERIALS AND UNSTABLE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS, BRING THE AREA TO GRADE, AND STABILIZE IT.

12. INSPECT INLETS AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT (1/2 INCH OR GREATER) RAINFALL EVENT. SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM HARDWARE CLOTH AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION, BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET PROTECTION, ROCK DOUGHNUT INLET PROTECTION 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. TAKE CARE NOT TO DAMAGE OR UNDERCUT THE WIRE MESH DURING SEDIMENT REMOVAL. 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.

INSPECT TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EVERY RAINFALL IMMEDIATELY REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE FLOW AREA AND REPAIR THE DIVERSION RIDGE. CAREFULLY CHECK OUTLETS AND MAKE TIMELY REPAIRS AS NEEDED. WHEN THE AREA PROTECTED IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, REMOVE THE RIDGE AND THE CHANNEL TO BLEND WITH THE NATURAL GROUND LEVEL AND APPROPRIATELY STABILIZE I

14. INSPECT SKIMMER SEDIMENT BASINS AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT (ONE-HALF INCH OR GREATER) RAINFALL EVENT AND REPAIR IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE SEDIMENT AND RESTORE THE BASIN TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATES TO ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE FIRST BAFFLE. PULL THE SKIMMER TO ONE SIDE SO THAT THE SEDIMENT UNDERNEATH IT CAN BE EXCAVATED. EXCAVATE THE SEDIMENT FROM THE ENTIRE BASIN, NOT JUST AROUND THE SKIMMER OR THE FIRST CELL. MAKE SURE VEGETATION GROWING IN THE BOTTOM OF THE BASIN DOES NOT HOLD DOWN THE SKIMMER. REPAIR THE BAFFLES IF THEY ARE DAMAGED. RE-ANCHOR THE BAFFLES IF WATER IS FLOWING UNDERNEATH OR AROUND THEM. IF THE SKIMMER IS CLOGGED WITH TRASH AND THERE IS WATER IN THE BASIN. USUALLY JERKING ON THE ROPE WILL MAKE THE SKIMMER BOB UP AND DOWN AND DISLODGE THE DEBRIS AND RESTORE FLOW. IF THIS DOES NOT WORK, PULL THE SKIMMER OVER TO THE SIDE OF THE BASIN AND REMOVE THE DEBRIS. ALSO CHECK THE ORIFICE INSIDE THE SKIMMER TO SEE IF IT IS CLOGGED: IF SO REMOVE THE DEBRIS. IF THE SKIMMER ARM OR BARREL PIPE IS CLOGGED, THE ORIFICE CAN BE REMOVED AND THE OBSTRUCTION CLEARED WITH A PLUMBER'S SNAKE OR BY FLUSHING WITH WATER. BE SURE AND REPLACE THE ORIFICE BEFORE REPOSITIONING THE SKIMMER. CHECK THE FABRIC LINED SPILLWAY FOR DAMAGE AND MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS WITH FABRIC THAT SPANS THE FULL WIDTH OF THE SPILLWAY. CHECK THE EMBANKMENT, SPILLWAYS, AND OUTLET FOR EROSION DAMAGE, AND INSPECT THE EMBANKMENT FOR PIPING AND SETTLEMENT. MAKE ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE ALL TRASH AND OTHER DEBRIS FROM THE SKIMMER AND POOL AREAS. FREEZING WEATHER CAN RESULT IN ICE FORMING IN THE BASIN. SOME SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN IN THE WINTER TO PREVENT THE SKIMMER FROM PLUGGING WITH ICE.

15. ALL SEEDED AREAS WILL BE FERTILIZED, RESEEDED AS NECESSARY, AND MULCHED ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS IN THE VEGETATIVE PLAN TO MAINTAIN A VIGOROUS, DENSE VEGETATIVE COVER. SEE GROUND STABILIZATION CHART FOR STABILIZATION TIME FRAME.

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit shall be required from the City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance. Approved Construction Plan Public Services • Engineering Division APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN)ate: _____ Permit #____ DATE:

EROSION CONTROL & STORMWATER DETAIL SHEET 1-16-19 EVERMORE APARTMENTS EXPANSION SCALE: N.T.S. CITY OF WILMINGTON WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP NEW HANOVER COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA DRAWN: JCB CHECKED: MALPASS ENGINEERING & SURVEYING. P.C. JBM 1134 SHIPYARD BOULEVARD FINAL WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28412 PROJECT NO: Phone 910-392-5243 219 Fax 910-392-5203 License No. C-2320

Owner: ELEVATION APARTMENTS LLC & REMARKABLE PROPERTIES, LLC WILMINGTON, NC 28403

PHONE: 910-251-5030

SHEET NO:

DRAWING FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY

GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH

mplementing 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.

Temporary and Permanent Groundcover*

| STABILIZATION TIMEFRAMES (Effective Aug. 3, 2011) | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| SITE AREA DESCRIPTION | STABILIZATION | TIMEFRAME EXCEPTIONS | | |
| Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, slopes | 7 days | None | | |
| High Quality Water (HQW) Zones | 7 days | None | | |
| 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. | | |
| Slopes 3:1 or flatter | 14 days | 7 days for slopes greater than 50' in length. | | |
| All other areas with slopes flatter than 4:1 | 14 days | None, except for perimeters and HQW Zones | | |

*-For Falls Lake watershed, in disturbed areas where grading activities are incomplete, provide temporary groundcover no later than seven (7) days for slopes steeper than 3:1; ten (10) days for slopes equal to or flatter than 3:1; fourteen (14) days for areas with no slope.

| ROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION cabilize the ground sufficiently so that rain will not dislodge the soil. Use one of the echniques in the table below: | | |
|---|---|--|
| Temporary Stabilization | Permanent Stabilization | |
| Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers Hydroseeding Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed Appropriately applied straw or other mulch Plastic sheeting | Permanent grass seed covered with straw of other mulches and tackifiers Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting Hydroseeding Shrubs or other permanent plantings covere with mulch Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion Structural methods such as concrete, asphalor retaining walls | |

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
- 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. 2. Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.
- 3. 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 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

- Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers. 2. Provide a sufficient number of waste containers on site to manage the quantity of
- 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. 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.
- 7. Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. 8. Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

construction sites.

- 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. I. 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

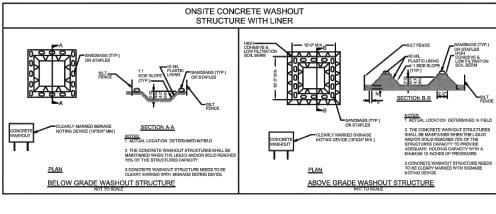
- PORTABLE TOILETS Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot
- on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags. Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high

offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place

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
- 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
- 10. 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

4. Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

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 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.

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

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

| EFFECTIVE: 03/01/19

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 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.

| Inspect | Frequency (during normal business hours) | Inspection records must include [40 CFR 122.41]: |
|--|--|---|
| (1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order | Daily | Daily rainfall amounts. If no daily rain gauge observations are made dur weekend or holiday periods, and no individual-day rain information is available, record the cumulative measurement for those un-attended days (and this determine if a site inspection is needed). Days on which rainfall occurred shall be recorded as "zero." "permittee may use another rain-monitoring devapproved 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, Corrective actions taken, and Date of 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 oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloratis. Indication of visible sediment leaving the site, Actions taken to correct/prevent sedimentation, and Date of 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, the record of the following shall be made: 1. Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that left the site limits, 2. Date of actions taken, and 3. An explanation as to the actions taken to control futureleases. |
| (5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible) | At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event > 1.0 inch in 24 hours | If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or a stream has visible increased turbid from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Evidence and actions taken to reduce sediment contributions, and 2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this permit of this permit. |

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 documented in the manner

Documentation Requirements

| (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

In addition to the E&SC 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-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.

(c) All data used to complete the Notice of Intent and older inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION C: REPORTING 1. Occurrences that must be reported

Permittees shall report the following occurrences

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

- 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).
- 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 (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.
- (b) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- (c) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the

2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact the appropriate Division regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Division's Emergency Response personnel at (800) 662-7956, (800) 858-0368 or (919) 733-3300.

| Occurrence | Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements |
|---|--|
| (a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland | Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis. 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 with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions. |
| (b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 1(b)-(c) above | 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. |
| (c) Anticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)] | A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible. The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass. |
| (d) Unanticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)] (e) Noncompliance | Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass. Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. |
| with the | Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the |

CFR 122.41(I)(7)] • Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a

case-by-case basis.

noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance,

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

been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to

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

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



NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE: 03/01/19

APPROVED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN)ate: _____ Permit #____

City prior to occupancy and/or project acceptance. Approved Construction Plan

For each open utility cut of City streets, a \$325 permit

shall be required from the

2-22-19

N.T.S.

JCB

JBM

PROJECT NO:

219

SHEET NO: 7A

SCALE:

DRAWN:

CHECKED:

EROSION CONTROL & STORMWATER DETAIL SHEET EVERMORE APARTMENTS EXPANSION CITY OF WILMINGTON WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP NEW HANOVER COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

FINAL DRAWING FOR REVIEW PURPOSES

ONLY

MALPASS ENGINEERING & SURVEYING, P.C. 1134 SHIPYARD BOULEVARD WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28412 Phone 910-392-5243 Fax 910-392-5203

License No. C-2320 WILMINGTON, NC 28403

Owner: ELEVATION APARTMENTS LLC & REMARKABLE PROPERTIES, LLC PHONE: 910-251-5030

PRELIMINARY PLAT NOT FOR RECORDATION, CONVEYANCES, OR SALES

conditions of this

endanger health or

permit that may

environment[40

