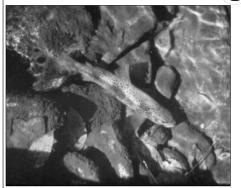
DEMLR GUIDELINES FOR



SEDIMENTATION

AND

CONSTRUCTION

STORMWATER

INSPECTION

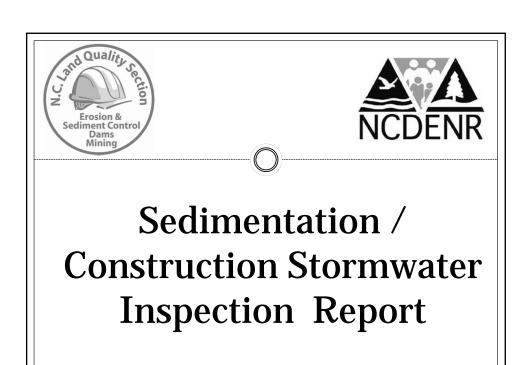
REPORTS

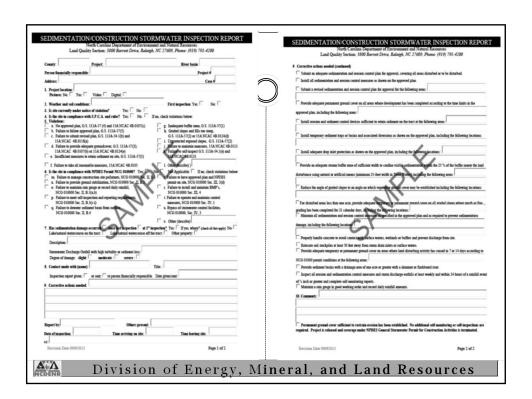
Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

Presentation Overview...

- Inspection Report Updates
- * SPCA Violations
- NPDES Permit NCG010000 Violations

AA





5. Violations

- □ a. No approved plan, G.S. 113A-57(4) and 15A NCAC 4B.0107(c)
- □ b. Failure to follow approved plan, G.S. 113A-57(5)
- ☐ c. Failure to submit revised plan, G.S. 113A-54.1(b) and 15A NCAC 4B.0118(a)
- □ d. Failure to provide adequate groundcover, G.S. 113A-57(3); 15A NCAC 4B.0107(b) or 15A NCAC 4B.0124(e)
- □ e. Insufficient measures to retain sediment on site, G.S. 113A-57(3)
- ☐ f. Failure to take all reasonable measures, 15A NCAC 4B.0105

- □ g. Inadequate buffer zone, G.S. 113A-57(1)
- □ h. Graded slopes and fills too steep, G.S. 113A-57(2) or 15A NCAC 4B .0124(d)
- □ i. Unprotected exposed slopes, G.S. 113A-57(2)
- ☐ j. Failure to maintain measures, 15A NCAC 4B.0113
- □ k. Failure to self-inspect G.S. 113A-54.1(e) and 15A NCAC 4B.0131
- □ l. Other (describe)

 $\Delta \wedge \Lambda$

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

6. Is the site in compliance with NPDES Permit NCG010000? Yes: No: Not Applicable: ■

- □ m. Failure to manage construction site pollutants, NCG 010000 Sec. II, B.1
- □ n. Failure to provide ground stabilization, NCG 010000 Sec. II, B.2
- o. Failure to maintain rain gauge or record daily rainfall, NCG 010000 Sec. II, B.3(a,b)
- □ p. Failure to meet self-inspection and reporting requirements, NCG 010000 Sec. II, B.3(c-i)
- □ q. Failure to dewater sediment basin from surface, NCG 010000 Sec. II, B.4

- □ r. Failure to have approved plan and NPDES permit on site, NCG 010000 Sec. III, 3(d)
- □ s. Failure to install and maintain BMP's, NCG 010000 Sec. III, 4
- ☐ t. Failure to operate and maintain control measures, NCG 010000 Sec. IV, 1
- □ u. Bypass of stormwater control facilities, NCG 010000, Sec. IV, 3
- □ v. Other (describe)

 Λ

7. Has sedimentation damage occurred
since last inspection at 1st inspection?
Yes: 🔲 If yes, where? (check all that apply) No: 🔲
Lake/natural watercourse on the tract:
Lake/natural watercourse off the tract:
Other property:
Description:
Stormwater Discharge Outfall with high turbidity or
sediment loss:
Degree of damage: slight: moderate : severe:
Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

9. Corrective actions needed:
 Submit an adequate sedimentation and erosion control plan for approval, covering all areas disturbed or to be disturbed.
☐ Install all sedimentation and erosion control measures as shown on the approved plan.
□ Submit a revised sedimentation and erosion control plan for approval for the following areas:
□ Provide adequate permanent ground cover on all areas where development has been completed according to the time limits in the approved plan, including the following areas:
☐ Install erosion and sediment control devices sufficient to retain sediment on the tract at the following areas:
Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

9. Corrective actions needed:
☐ Install temporary sediment traps or basins and associated diversions as shown on the approved plan, including the following locations:
☐ Install adequate drop inlet protection as shown on the approved plan, including the following locations:
□ Provide an adequate stream buffer zone of sufficient width to confine visible sedimentation within the 25 % of the buffer nearer the land disturbance using natural or artificial means (minimum 25-foot width in Trout Waters) including the following areas:
□ Reduce the angle of graded slopes to an angle on which vegetative ground cover may be established including the following locations:
Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

9. Corrective actions needed: For disturbed areas less than one acre, provide adequate temporary or permanent ground cover on all graded slopes where rough or fine grading has been completed for 21 calendar days, including the following locations: Maintain all sedimentation and erosion control measures as specified in the approved plan and as required to prevent sedimentation damage, including the following locations: Properly handle concrete to avoid contact with surface waters, wetlands or buffers and prevent discharge from site. Relocate soil stockpiles at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets or surface waters.

9. Corrective actions needed:

- □ Provide adequate temporary or permanent ground cover on areas where land-disturbing activity has ceased in 7 or 14 days according to NCG 01000 permit conditions at the following areas:
- ☐ Provide sediment basins with a drainage area of one acre or greater with a skimmer or flashboard riser.
- ☐ Inspect all erosion and sedimentation control measures and storm discharge outfalls at least weekly and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of ½ inch or greater and complete self-monitoring reports.
- ☐ Maintain a rain gauge in good working order and record daily rainfall amounts.

 $\Delta \Lambda$

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

□ Permanent ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion has been established. No additional self-monitoring or self-inspections are required. Project is released and coverage under NPDES General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities is terminated.

AA

SEDIMENTATION POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973

North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 113A Article 4

\$113A-51. Preamble.

The sedimentation of streams, lakes and other waters of this State constitutes a major pollution problem. Sedimentation occurs from the erosion or depositing of soil and other materials into the waters, principally from construction sites and road maintenance materials into the waters, principally from construction sites and road maintenance and sedimentation unless timely and appropriate action is taken. Control of erosion and sedimentation unless timely and appropriate action is taken. Control of erosion and sedimentation out onto programs shall be deemed for a public purpose. It is the purpose of this Article to provide for the creation, administration, and enforcement of a program and for the adoption of minimal mandatory standards which will permit development of this State to continue with the least detrimental effects from pollution by sedimentation. In recognition of the desirability of early coordination of sedimentation control planning. It is the intention of the General Assembly that preconstruction conferences be held among the affected parties, subject to the availability of staff. (1973, c. 392, s. 21975, e. 674, s. 3)

VIOLATIONS (a-l)



G.S. 113A-57(4)

MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

No person shall initiate any land-disturbing activity that will disturb more than one acre on a tract unless, 30 or more days prior to initiating the activity, an erosion and sedimentation control plan for the activity is filed with the agency having jurisdiction and approved by the agency...

 $\Delta \wedge \Lambda$

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

G.S. 113A-57(4) -- cont.

MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

The agency having jurisdiction shall forward to the Director of the Division of Water Quality a copy of each erosion and sedimentation control plan for a land-disturbing activity that involves the utilization of ditches for the purpose of dewatering or lowering the water table of the tract.

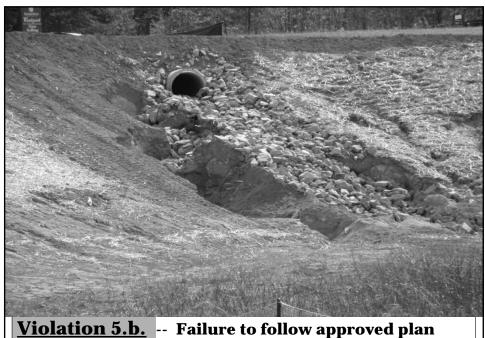
AA

15A NCAC 4B .0107(c)

MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

Pursuant to G.S. 113A-57(4) and 113A-54(d)(4), an erosion and sedimentation control plan must be both filed and approved by the agency having jurisdiction.

AAA



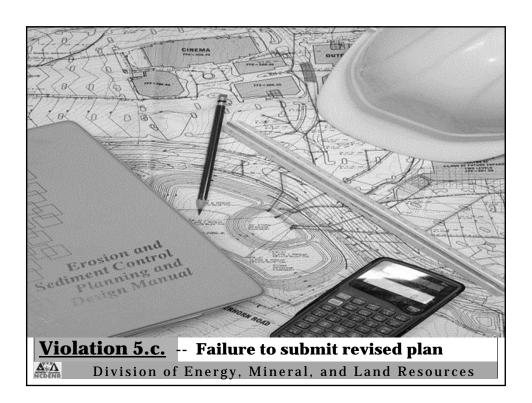
Violation 5.b. -- Failure to follow approved plan
Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

G.S. 113A-57(5)

MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

The land-disturbing activity shall be conducted in accordance with the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan.

AA



G.S. 113A-54.1(b)APPROVAL OF EROSION CONTROL PLANS

If, following commencement of a land-disturbing activity pursuant to an approved erosion and sedimentation control plan, the Commission determines that the plan is inadequate to meet the requirements of this Article, the Commission may require any revision of the plan that is necessary to comply with this Article.

Failure to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove a revised erosion and sedimentation control plan within 15 days of receipt shall be deemed approval of the plan.

ANA

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

15A NCAC 4B .0118(a)

APPROVAL OF PLANS

Persons conducting land-disturbing activity on a tract which covers one or more acres shall file three copies of the erosion and sedimentation control plan with the local government having jurisdiction or with the Commission if no local government has jurisdiction, at least 30 days prior to beginning such activity and shall keep another copy of the plan on file at the job site.

AVA

15A NCAC 4B .0118(a) -- cont. APPROVAL OF PLANS

After approving a plan, if the Commission or local government determines, either upon review of such plan or on inspection of the job site, that a significant risk of accelerated erosion or off-site sedimentation exists, the Commission or local government shall require a revised plan.

Pending the preparation of the revised plan, work shall cease or shall continue under conditions outlined by the appropriate authority.

 $\Delta \wedge \Lambda$



G.S. 113A-57(3)

MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

Whenever land-disturbing activity that will disturb more than one acre is undertaken on a tract, **the person conducting the land-disturbing activity shall**:

- install erosion and sedimentation control devices that are sufficient to retain the sediment generated by the landdisturbing activity within the boundaries of the tract during construction and development of the tract, and
- 2. plant or otherwise provide a permanent ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion after completion of construction or development within a time period to be specified by rule of the Commission.

 $\Delta_{\psi}\Lambda$

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

15A NCAC 4B .0107(b)

MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

Pursuant to G.S. 113A-57(3), provisions for a ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion must be accomplished within **15 working days or 90** calendar days following completion of construction or development, whichever period is shorter, except as provided in 15A NCAC 4B .0124(e).

MCDENE

15A NCAC 4B .0124(e)

DESIGN STANDARDS IN SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS

Pursuant to G.S. 113A-57(3) provisions for a ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion must be provided for any portion of a land-disturbing activity in a HQW zone within 15 working days or 60 calendar days following completion of construction or development, whichever period is shorter.

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources



Violation 5.e. -- Insufficient measures to retain sediment on site A V A

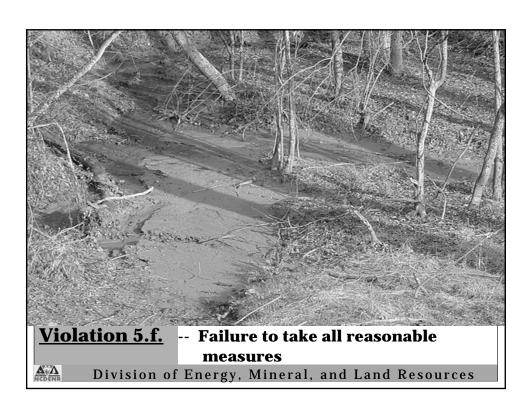
G.S. 113A-57(3)

MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

Whenever land-disturbing activity that will disturb more than one acre is undertaken on a tract, **the person conducting the land-disturbing activity shall**:

- install erosion and sedimentation control devices that are sufficient to retain the sediment generated by the landdisturbing activity within the boundaries of the tract during construction upon and development of the tract, and
- plant or otherwise provide a permanent ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion after completion of construction or development within a time period to be specified by the Commission.

 $\Delta \wedge \Lambda$



15A NCAC 4B .0105 PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

Persons conducting land-disturbing activity shall take all reasonable measures to protect all public and private property from damage caused by such activities.



Violation 5.g. -- **Inadequate buffer zone**AVA

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

G.S. 113A-57(1)

MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

No land-disturbing activity during periods of construction or improvement to land **shall be permitted in proximity to a lake or natural watercourse unless**,

a buffer zone is provided along the margin of the watercourse of sufficient width to confine visible siltation within the twenty-five percent (25%) of the buffer zone nearest the land-disturbing activity.

 $\Delta \wedge \Lambda$

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

G.S. 113A-57(1) -- cont.

MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

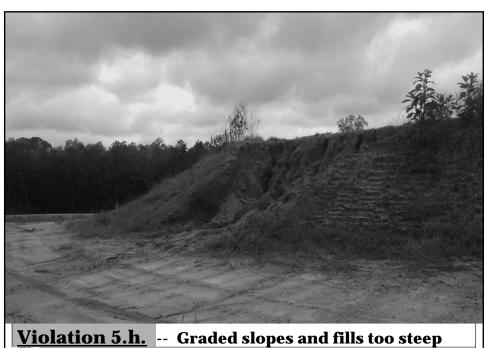
Waters that have been classified as *trout waters* by the Environmental Management Commission shall have an undisturbed buffer zone 25 feet wide or of sufficient width to confine visible siltation within the twenty-five percent (25%) of the buffer zone nearest the land-disturbing activity, whichever is greater.

 $\Delta \wedge \Lambda$

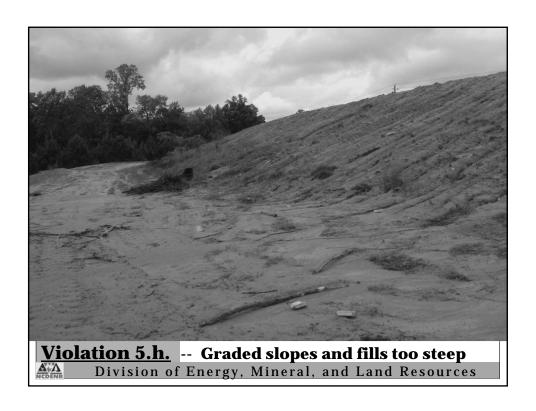
G.S. 113A-57(1) -- cont.

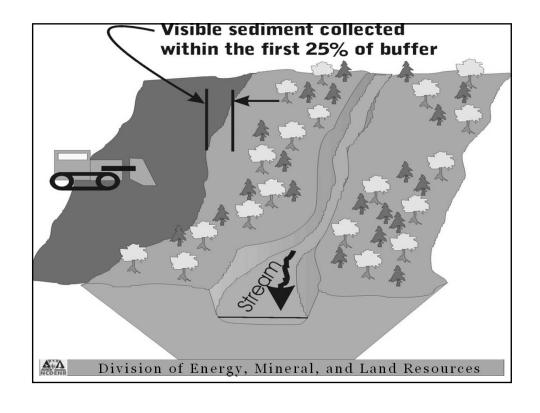
MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

- The Sedimentation Control Commission may approve plans which include land-disturbing activity along trout waters when the duration of said disturbance would be temporary and the extent of said disturbance would be minimal.
- This subdivision shall not apply to a land-disturbing activity in connection with the construction of facilities to be located on, over, or under a lake or natural watercourse.



<u>Violation 5.h.</u> -- Graded slopes and fills too steep Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources





G.S. 113A-57(2)

MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

The angle for graded slopes and fills shall be no greater than the angle that can be retained by vegetative cover or other adequate erosion-control devices or structures.

In any event, slopes left exposed will, **within 21 calendar days** of completion of any phase of grading, be planted or otherwise provided with temporary or permanent ground cover, devices, or structures sufficient to restrain erosion.

 $\Delta_{\psi}\Lambda$

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

15A NCAC 4B .0124(d)

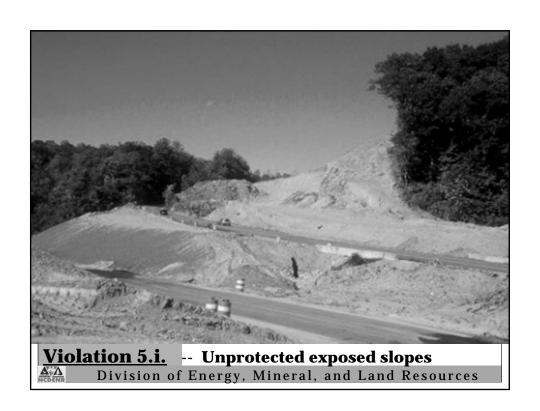
DESIGN STANDARDS IN SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS

Newly constructed **open channels in HQW zones shall be designed and constructed with side slopes no steeper than two horizontal to one vertical** if a vegetative cover is used for stabilization unless soil conditions permit a steeper slope or where the slopes are stabilized by using mechanical devices, structural devices or other acceptable ditch liners.

In any event, the angle for side slopes shall be sufficient to restrain accelerated erosion.

 $\Delta \Lambda$





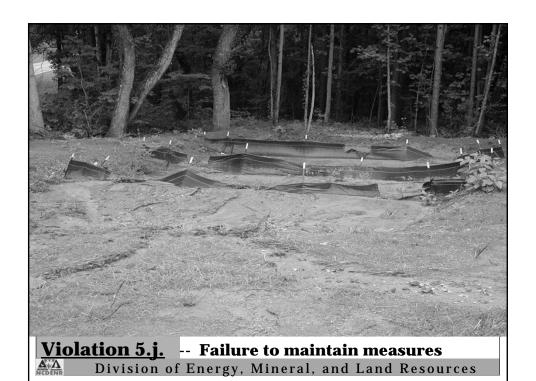
G.S. 113A-57(2)

MANDATORY STANDARDS FOR LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY

The angle for graded slopes and fills shall be no greater than the angle that can be retained by vegetative cover or other adequate erosioncontrol devices or structures.

In any event, slopes left exposed will, within **21 calendar days** of completion of any phase of grading, be planted or otherwise provided with temporary or permanent ground cover, devices, or structures sufficient to restrain erosion.

 $\Delta \psi \Lambda$



15A NCAC 4B .0113RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE

During the development of a site, the person conducting the land-disturbing activity **shall install and maintain all temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control measures as required by the approved plan** or any provision of the Act, these Rules, or any order or local ordinance adopted pursuant to the Act.

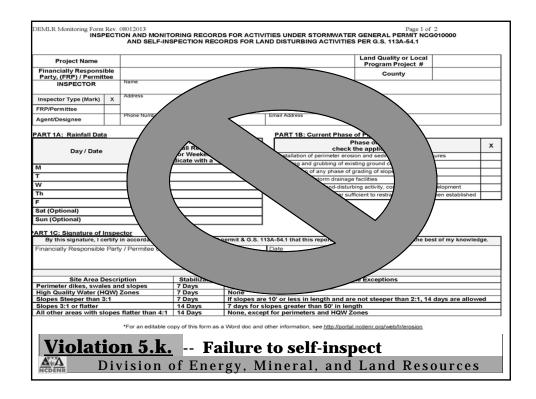
A VA

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

15A NCAC 4B .0113 -- cont. RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE

After site development, the land owner or person in possession or control of the land shall install and/or maintain all necessary permanent erosion and sediment control measures, except those measures installed within a road or street right of way or easement accepted for maintenance by a governmental agency.

 $\Delta \Lambda$



G.S. 113A-54.1(e)APPROVAL OF EROSION CONTROL PLANS

The landowner, the financially responsible party, or the landowner's or the financially responsible party's agent shall perform an inspection of the area covered by the plan after each phase of the plan has been completed and after establishment of temporary ground cover in accordance with G.S. 113A-57(2).

The person who performs the inspection shall maintain and make available a record of the inspection at the site of the land-disturbing activity.

G.S. 113A-54.1(e) -- cont. APPROVAL OF EROSION CONTROL PLANS

- The record shall set out any significant deviation from the approved erosion control plan, identify any measures that may be required to correct the deviation, and document the completion of those measures.
- The record shall be maintained until permanent ground cover has been established as required by the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan.
- The inspections required by this subsection shall be in addition to inspections required by G.S. 113A-61.1.

 $\Delta \Delta$

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

15A NCAC 04B .0131 SELF-INSPECTIONS

Where inspections are required by G.S. 113A-54.1(e), the following apply:

- 1. The person who performs the inspection **shall make a record of the site inspection by documenting the following items:**
 - all of the erosion and sedimentation control measures, practices and devices, consistent with the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan...
 - the completion of any phase of grading for all graded slopes and fills shown on the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan, specifically noting the location and condition of the graded slopes and fills.
 - c) the location of temporary or permanent ground cover, and that the installation of the ground cover does not significantly deviate from the approved erosion and sedimentation plan.

AA

15A NCAC 04B .0131 -- cont. SELF-INSPECTIONS

- d) that maintenance and repair requirements for all temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control measures.
- any significant deviations from the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan, corrective actions required to correct the deviation and completion of the corrective actions.
- 2. The documentation, whether on a copy of the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan or an inspection report, shall include the name, address, affiliation, telephone number, and signature of the person conducting the inspection and the date of the inspection.

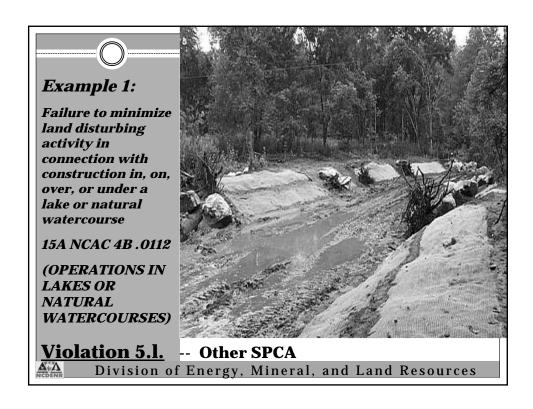
 $\Delta \wedge \Lambda$

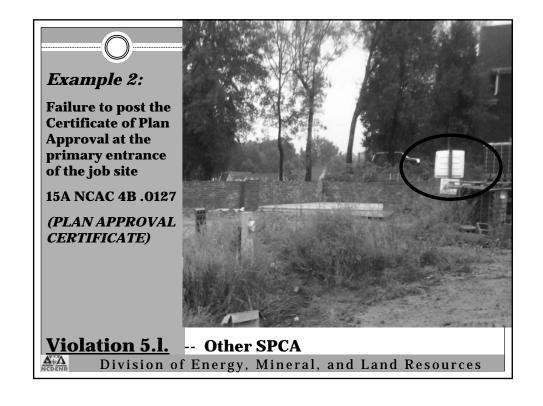
Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

15A NCAC 04B .0131 -- cont. SELF-INSPECTIONS

- 3. The inspection shall be performed during or after each of the following phases of a plan:
 - a) installation of perimeter erosion and sedimentation control measures:
 - b) clearing and grubbing of existing ground cover;
 - c) completion of any phase of grading of slopes or fills that requires provision of temporary of permanent ground cover
 - d) completion of storm drainage facilities;
 - e) completion of construction or development; and
 - f) quarterly until establishment of permanent ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion

 $\Delta \Lambda$





GENERAL STORMWATER PERMIT - NCG 010000

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
GENERAL PERMIT – NCG 010000
TO DISCHARGE STORMWATER UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
for

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Signed this day July 28 2011

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

VIOLATIONS (m-v)



<u>Violation 5.m.</u> -- Failure to manage construction site pollutants A VA

NCG 010000 Section II. B. 1) CONSTRUCTION SITE POLLUTANTS

Permittee must manage activities on the site such that water quality standards are not violated from site activities or allowed discharges.

The following activities, and others on a site-specific basis, require oversight throughout the construction and development process to assure that all water quality standards are protected:

a) Equipment Operation and Maintenance – Equipment utilized during the construction activity on a site must be operated and maintained in such a manner as to prevent the potential or actual pollution of the surface or ground waters of the state.

 $\Delta \Lambda$

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

NCG 010000 Section II. B. 1) -- cont. CONSTRUCTION SITE POLLUTANTS

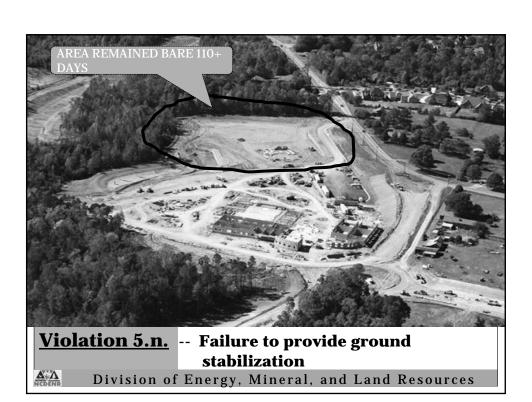
- b) Material Handling Herbicide, pesticide, and fertilizer usage during the construction activity shall be consistent with the Feral Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and shall be in accordance with label restrictions.
- c) Building Material Waste Handling
 - All wastes composed of building materials shall be disposed of in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 130A, Article 9 – solid Waste Management, and rules governing the disposal of solid waste (NCAC Section 15A NCAC 13B).
 - ii. Locate areas dedicated for management of land clearing and demolition debris, construction and domestic waste, and hazardous or toxic waste. This location shall be at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless it can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available.

 Λ

NCG 010000 Section II. B. 1) -- cont. CONSTRUCTION SITE POLLUTANTS

- iii. Dumping of paint and other liquid building material wastes in storm drains is prohibited.
- iv. Litter and Sanitary Waste The permittee shall control the management and disposal of litter and sanitary waste from the site.
- d) Location of Stock Piles Locate earthen-material stock pile areas at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless it can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- e) Handling of Concrete
 - Concrete materials onsite, including excess concrete, must be controlled and managed to avoid contact with surface waters, wetlands or buffers. No concrete or cement slurry shall be discharged from the site.
 - ii. Any hardened concrete residue will be disposed of, or recycled on site, in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations.

 $\Delta \Lambda$



NCG 010000 Section II. B. 2) GROUND STABILIZATION

- a. Soil stabilization shall be achieved on any area of a site where land-disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased according to the following schedule:
 - All perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and all slopes steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1) shall be provided temporary or permanent stabilization with ground cover as soon as practicable but in any event within 7 calendar days from the last land-disturbing activity.
 - ii. All other disturbed areas shall be provided temporary or permanent stabilization with ground cover as soon as practicable but in any event within 14 calendar days from the last landdisturbing activity.

 $\Delta \wedge \Lambda$

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

NCG 010000 Section II. B. 2) -- cont. GROUND STABILIZATION

- b. Conditions In meeting the stabilization requirements, above the following conditions or exemptions shall apply:
 - i. Extensions of time may be approved by the permitting authority
 - ii. All slopes 50' in length or greater shall apply the ground cover within 7 days except when the slope is flatter than 4:1. Slopes less than 50' shall apply ground cover within 14 days except when slopes are steeper than 3:1, the 7 —day requirement applies.
 - iii. Any sloped area flatter than 4:1 shall be exempt from the 7-day ground cover requirement.
 - iv. Slopes 10' or less in length shall be exempt from the 7-day ground cover requirement except when the slope is steeper than 2:1.

 Λ

NCG 010000 Section II. B. 2) -- cont. GROUND STABILIZATION

- v. Although stabilization is usually specified as ground cover, other methods, such as chemical stabilization, may be allowed on a caseby-case basis.
- vi. For portions of projects within the Sediment Control Commission-defined "High Quality Water Zone" (15A NCAC 04A .0105), stabilization with ground cover shall be achieved as soon as practicable but in any event on all areas of the site within 7 calendar days from the last land-disturbing act.
- vii. Portions of a site that are lower in elevation than adjacent discharge locations and are not expected to discharge during construction may be exempt from the temporary ground cover requirements if identified on the approved E&SC Plan or added by the permitting authority.

 $\Delta_{\psi}\Lambda$

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

NEW STABILIZATION TIMEFRAMES



GROUND COVER WITHIN 14 DAYS -except-

All perimeter slopes, swales & ditches = 7 days

All slopes > 3:1 = 7 days except 10' or less = 14 days

All slopes > 50' = 7 days except flatter than 4:1 = 14 days

ANA

NEW STABILIZATION TIMEFRAMES Ground Stabilization Requirements Site Area Description Stabilization **Timeframe Exceptions** Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches and slopes 7 days None High Quality Water (HQW) Zones 7 days None If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not Slopes steeper than 3:1 7 days 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. Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources



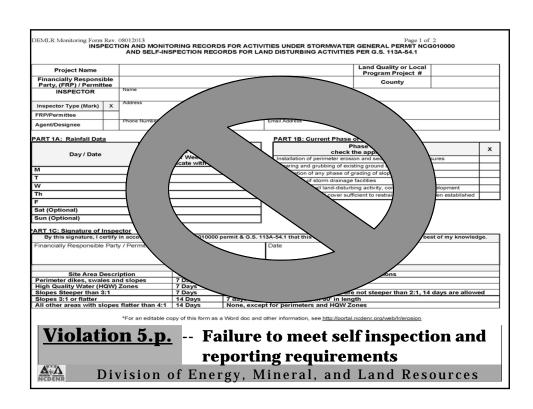
NCG 010000 Section II. B. 3)(a-b)

SELF INSPECTION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Minimum self inspection and reporting requirements are as follows unless otherwise approved in writing by the Division of Water Quality.

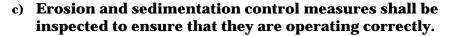
- a) A rain gauge shall be maintained in good working order on the site unless another rain-monitoring device has been approved by the Division of Water Quality.
- b) A written record of the daily rainfall amounts shall be retained and all records shall be made available to Division of Water Quality or authorized agent upon request.

 $\Lambda_{i}\Lambda$



NCG 010000 Section II. B. 3)(c-i)

SELF INSPECTION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

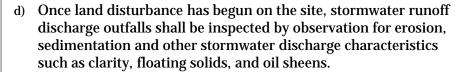


- All erosion and sedimentation control measures must be inspected by or under the direction of the permittee at least once every seven calendar days, and
- i. All erosion and sediment control measures must be inspected by or under the direction of the permittee within 24 hours after any storm event of greater than 0.50 inches of rain per 24 hour period.

AA

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

NCG 010000 Section II. B. 3)(c-i) -- cont. SELF INSPECTION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS



- e) Inspections are only required to be made during normal business hours.
- f) Twenty-four Hour Reporting for visible sediment deposition.
 - i. The permittee shall report to the DWQ central office or the appropriate regional office any visible sediment being deposited in any stream or wetland or any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment.

NCG 010000 Section II. B. 3) (c-i) -- cont. SELF INSPECTION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- ii. A **written submission shall be provided** to the appropriate regional office of the DWQ **within 5 days** of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.
- g) Records of inspections made during the previous 30 days shall remain on the site and available for agency inspectors at all times during normal working hours, unless DWQ provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical.
- h) Inspection records must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - i. Control Measure inspections
 - ii. Stormwater Discharge Inspections

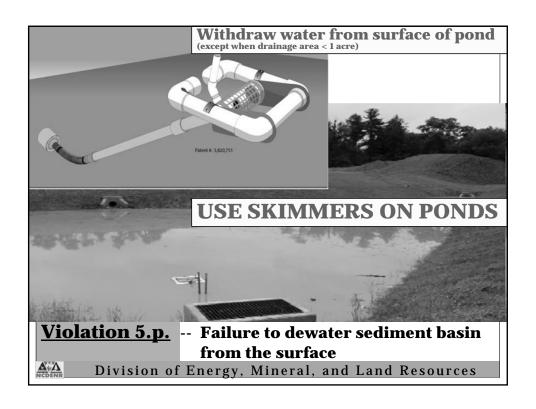
Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

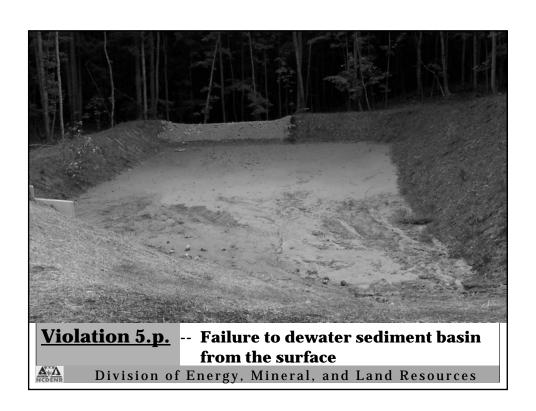
NCG 010000 Section II. B. 3)(c-i) -- cont. SELF INSPECTION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- iii. Visible Sedimentation Found Outside the Site Limits
- iv. Visible Sedimentation Found in Streams or Wetlands
- i) Visible Stream Turbidity If the discharge from a site results in an increase in visible stream turbidity, inspection records must record that evidence and actions taken to reduce sediment contributions.

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

36





NCG 010000 Section II. B. 4) -- cont. SEDIMENT BASINS

Sediment basins and traps shall meet the following requirements:

- a) Outlet structures shall be utilized that withdraw water from the surface.
- b) For basins or traps that have a drainage area of less than 1.0 acre, draw-down designs specified in the Division of Land Resources or delegated local program requirements are acceptable.

A VA

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

NCG 010000 Section II. B. 4) -- cont. SEDIMENT BASINS

- c) Chemical treatment
 - All treatment chemical must be stored in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures designed to protect adjacent surface waters.
 - ii. All treatment chemicals must be used in accordance with dosing specifications and application rates provided by the manufacturer, supplier and as specified by the Division of Water Quality.
 - iii. The Permittee must only use chemicals that have been approved by the NC Division of Water Quality and posted on their "North Carolina Division of Water Quality approved PAMS/Flocculants List" found on their web site at: http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/ws/su.
 - iv. The permittee must route stormwater treated with polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals through sediment trapping, filtering, and/or settling devices(s) to ensure adequate removal of sediment flocculent prior to discharge to surface waters.

 $\Delta \Lambda$

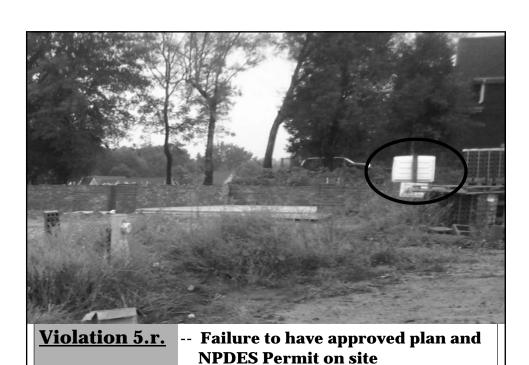
NCG 010000 Section II. B. 4) -- cont. SEDIMENT BASINS

d) Discharge requirement – Discharges must meet the statutory requirements of the Sediment Pollution Control Act and utilize the provisions of Section 6.74 of the Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual to assure that buffers and vegetated areas will be used to reduce the potential for visible siltation outside of the 25% buffer zone nearest the land-disturbing activity.

 $\Delta \wedge \Lambda$

A V A

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources



NCG 010000 Section III. 3)(d) IMPLEMENTATION OF THE E&SC PLAN

Prior to the commencement of any land disturbance onsite, and during the construction activities, a copy of the approved E&SC Plan and this NPDES construction permit shall be maintained on the site.

These documents must be kept current and up to date.

 $\Delta_{V}\Lambda$



Violation 5.s. -- Failure to install and maintain

**AIPS Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

NCG 010000 Section III. 4) BMPs AND CONTROL MEASURES

Consistent with the provisions contained in this permit and the E&SC Plan, the permittee must select, install, implement and maintain best management practices (BMPs) and control measures that minimize pollutants in the discharge to meet the requirements of this permit.

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources

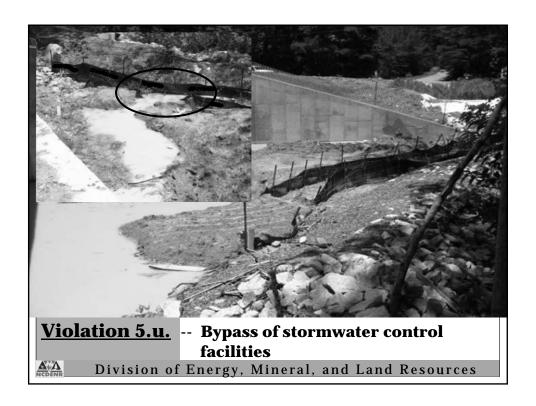


Violation 5.t. -- Failure to operate and maintain control measures A V A

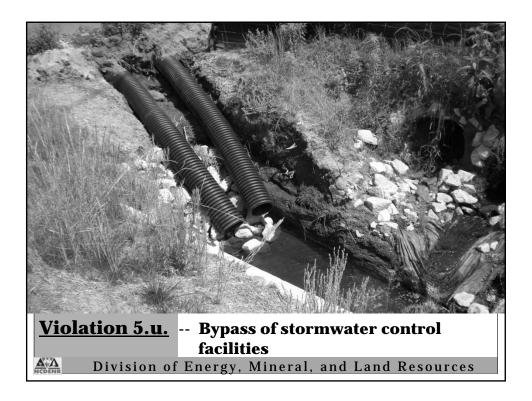


NCG 010000 Section IV. 1) PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all control measures and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this general permit.

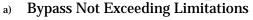






NCG 010000 Section IV. 3)

BYPASSING OF STORMWATER CONTROL FACILITIES



The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation or as part of a planned action specified in the approved Erosion and Sedimentation Control Permit.

b) Notice

- i. Anticipated bypass If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass; including evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.
- ii. Unanticipated bypass The permittee shall submit notice to the Division contact within 24 hours of the occurrence of an unanticipated bypass.

NCG 010000 Section IV. 3) -- cont. BYPASSING OF STORMWATER CONTROL FACILITIES

- c) Prohibition of bypass
 - Bypass is prohibited and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
 - ii. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass; and
 - iii. The permittee submitted notices as required.
- The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Paragraph c. of this section.

AA

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources



Example 1:

Failure to control impact from oil and hazardous substance release

Section II.B. 1. a)
(EQUIPMENT OPERATION
AND MAINTENANCE)

Equipment utilized during the construction activity on a site must be operated and maintained in such a manner as to prevent the potential or actual pollution of the surface or ground waters of the state.

Violation 5.v. -- Other NCG 010000



Example 2:

Failure to manage construction materials properly

Section II.B. 1. c)
(BUILDING MATERIAL WASTE HANDLING)

i) All wastes composed of building materials shall be disposed of in accordance with Solid Waste Management, and rules governing the disposal of solid waste.

ii) Areas dedicated for land clearing and demolition debris, shall be at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters.

<u>Violation 5.v.</u> -- Other NCG 010000

Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources



Example 3:

Failure to use concrete washout container

Section II.B. 1. e) (HANDLING OF CONCRETE)

i) Concrete materials onsite, including excess concrete, must be controlled and managed to avoid contact with surface waters, wetlands or buffers.

ii) Any hardened concrete residue will be disposed of, or recycled on site, in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations

Violation 5.v. -- Other NCG 010000



