









TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FALL

RATE (lb/acre)

RYE (GRAIN)

SEEDING DATES: MOUNTAINS — AUG. 15 — DEC. 15 COASTAL PLAIN AND PIEDMONT — AUG. 15 — DEC. 15

SOIL AMENDMENTS: FOLLOW SOIL TEST OR APPLY 2,000 Ib/acre GROUND AGRICULTURAL

LIMESTONE AND 1,000 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 MULCH ANCHORING TOOL. REPAIR AND REFERTILIZE DAMAGE AREAS IMMEDIATELY. TOP DRESS WITH 50 lb/acre OF NITROGEN IN MARCH, IF IT IS NECESSARY TO EXTEND TEMPORARY COVER BEYOND JUNE 15, OVERSEED WITH 50 lb/acre KOBE (PIEDMONT AND COASTAL PLAIN) OR KOREAN (MOUNTAINS) LESPEDEZA IN

TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SUMMER

RATE (lb/acre) (lb/1000 sf) 40 0.92

IN THE PIEDMONT AND MOUNTAINS, A SMALL-STEMMED SUDANGRASS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED AT A RATE OF 50 lb/acre.

SEEDING DATES: MOUNTAINS - MAY 15 - AUG. 15 PIEDMONT - MAY 1 - AUG. 15

LATE FEBRUARY OR EARLY MARCH.

COASTAL PLAIN - APR. 15 - AUG. 15 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 Ib/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.

REFERTILIZE IF GROWTH IS NOT FULLY ADEQUATE. RESEED, REFERTILIZE AND MULCH IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING EROSION OR OTHER DAMAGE.

TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LATE WINTER

AND EARLY SPRING

RATE (lb/acre) ANNUAL LEŚPEDEZA OBE IN PIEDMONT ANI

COASTAL PLAIN, KOREAN IN MOUNTAINS)

OMIT ANNUAL LESPEDEZA WHEN DURATION OF TEMPORARY COVER IS NOT TO EXTEND BEYOND JUNE.

ABOVE 2,500 FEET: FEB. 15 - MAY 15 BELOW 2,500 FEET: FEB. 1 - MAY 1 PIEDMONT -JAN. 1 - MAY 1 COASTAL PLAIN -DEC. 1 - APRIL 15

SOIL AMENDMENTS: FOLLOW RECOMMENDATIONS OF SOIL TESTS OR APPLY 2,000 lb/acre GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 I 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 MULCH ANCHORING TOOL.

AND MULCH IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING EROSION OR OTHER DAMAGE.

MAINTENANCE:
REFERTILIZE IF GROWTH IS NOT FULLY ADEQUATE. RESEED, REFERTILIZE

PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FALL AND

EARLY SPRING SEEDING MIXTURE

RATE (lb/acre) PENSACOLA BAHIAGRASS 50 SERICEA LESPEDEZA KOBE LESPEDEZA

1. FROM SEPT. 1 THRU MAR. 1, USE UNSCARIFIED SERICEA SEED. 2. ON POORLY DRAINED SITES OMIT SERICEA AND INCREASE KOBE TO

3. WHERÉ A NEAT APPEARANCE IS DESIRED, OMIT SERICEA AND INCREASE KOBE TO 40 lbs/acre.

NURSE PLANTS: BETWEEN APR. 15 AND AUG. 15, ADD 10 lbs/acre GERMAN MILLET OR 15 lbs/acre SUDANGRASS. PRIOR TO MAY 1 OR AFTER AUG. 15 ADD 25 lbs/acre RYE (GRAIN).

FEB 15-MAR. 20 FEB.15-APR. 30 SEPT. 1-SEPT. 30 SEPT. 1-OCT. 31

SOIL AMENDMENTS: APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS, OR APPLY 3,000-5,000 lbs/acre (68.9-114.8 lbs/1,000 sf) GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE (USE THE LOWER RATE ON SANDY SOILS) AND 1,000 lbs/acre (22.9 lbs/1,000 sf) 10-10-10 FERTILIZER.

APPLY 4,000 lb/acre (91.8 lbs/1,000 sf) GRAIN STRAW OR EQUIVALENT COVER OF ANOTHER SUITABLE MULCH. ANCHOR STRAW BY TACKING WITH ASPHALT, NETTING, OR ROVING OR BY CRIMPING WITH A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL. A DISK WITH BLADES SET NEARLY STRAIGHT CAN BE USED AS A MULCH ANCHORING

IF GROWTH IS LESS THAN FULLY ADEQUATE, REFERTILIZE IN THE SECOND YEAR, ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS OR TOPDRESS WITH 500 lbs/acre (11.5 lbs/1,000 sf) 10-10-10 FERTILIZER. MOW AS NEEDED WHEN SERICEA IS OMITTED FROM THE MIXTURE. RESEED, FERTILIZE, AND MULCH DAMAGED AREAS IMMEDIATELY.

PERMANENT SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LATE SPRING

AND EARLY SUMMER

SPECIES RATE (Ib/gcre)
PENSACOLA BAHIAGRASS 50 SERICEA LESPEDEZA COMMON BERMUDA GERMAN MILLET

1. WHERE A NEAT APPEARANCE IS DESIRED, OMIT SERICEA. 2. USE COMMON BERMUDAGRASS ONLY ON ISOLATED SITES WHERE IT CANNOT BECOME A PEST. BERMUDAGRASS MAY BE REPLACED WITH 5 lbs/acre

SEEDING DATES: APRIL 1-JULY 15

NEEDED.

SOIL AMENDMENTS

APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZE ACCORDING TO SOIL TESTS, OR APPLY 3,000 lbs/gcre (68.9 lbs/1,000 sf) GROUND AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE AND 500 lbs/gcre (11.5 lbs/1,000 sf) 10-10-10 FERTILIZER.

APPLY 4,000 lb/acre (91.8 lbs/1,000 sf) GRAIN STRAW OR EQUIVALENT COVER OF ANOTHER SUITABLE MULCH. ANCHOR STRAW BY TACKING WITH ASPHALT, NETTING, OR ROVING OR BY CRIMPING WITH A MULCH ANCHORING TOOL. A DISK WITH BLADES SET NEARLY STRAIGHT CAN BE USED AS A MULCH ANCHORING

MAINTENANCE: REFERTILIZE THE FOLLOWING APRIL WITH 50 lbs/acre (1.15 lbs/1,000 sf)
NITROGEN. REPEAT AS GROWTH REQUIRES. MAY BE MOWED ONLY ONCE A YEAR. WHERE A NEAT APPEARANCE IS DESIRED, OMIT SERICEA AND MOW AS OFTEN AS GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH

iplementing 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.

	Ré	quired Ground Stabil	lization Timeframes
Site Area Description		Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF
(a)	Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes		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 ar 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 Zor</li> <li>-10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unles there is zero slope</li> </ul>

**Note:** After the permanent cessation of construction activities, any areas with temporary round 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 grass seed covered with straw or
 Permanent grass seed covered with straw or Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil

 Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed Appropriately applied straw or other mulch

 Hydroseeding Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover

 $\bullet \,$  Structural methods such as concrete, as phalt or

Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

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

Provide drip pans under any stored equipment 3. Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the

4. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible)

Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.

Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem

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 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

containers overflow. 8. Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.

9. On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the needs of site. 5. Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents, detergents and other liquid wastes from

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

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

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.

ADDRONATE WARRANT STRUCTURE METERS TO SE CLEARLY MARKED WITH SHOWARD RETURNS DEVICE. SCORUMENTE INMANDUT STRUCTURE HELDS TO BE GLEARY MANDED WITH MINAME NOTING DEVICE. BELOW GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE

Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site

2. 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

 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

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 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

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.

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site.

2. Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment. Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground.

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

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 equal to or greater than 1.0 inch occurs outside of normal business hours, the self-inspection shall be performed upon the commencement of the next business day. Any time when inspections were delayed shall be noted in the Inspection Record.

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

Item to Document	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

requirement not practical:

upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

In addition to the E&SC Plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the 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

(a) This general permit as well as the certificate of coverage, after it is received. ) 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.

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 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

Permittees shall report the following occurrences: (a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.

(b) Oil spills if:

CFR 122.41(I)(7)]

1. Occurrences that must be reported

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). (a) Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311

(b) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.

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

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

of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA

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.

Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements

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

(a) Visible sediment	<ul> <li>Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.</li> </ul>
deposition in a	Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the
stream or wetland	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 <u>NC 303(d) list</u> 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	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification
release of	shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and
hazardous	location of the spill or release.
substances per Item	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1(b)-(c) above	
(c) Anticipated	A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible.
bypasses [40 CFR	The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and
122.41(m)(3)]	effect of the bypass.
(d) Unanticipated	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.
bypasses [40 CFR	Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the
122.41(m)(3)]	quality and effect of the bypass.
(e) Noncompliance	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.
with the conditions	Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the
of this permit that	noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance,
may endanger	including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not
health or the	been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

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