SHAWBORO EAST RIDGE SOLAR - PHASE 1A

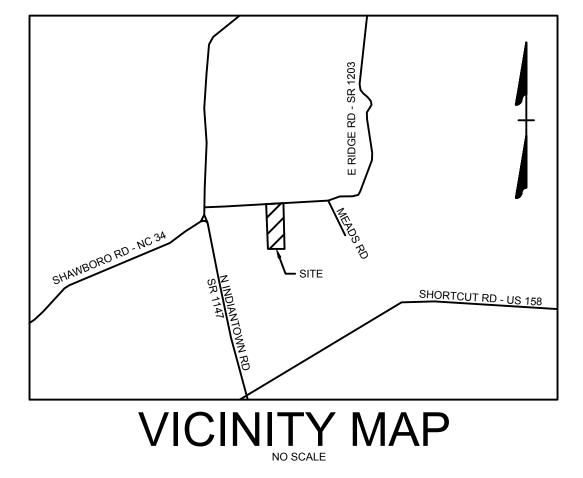
EAST RIDGE RD SHAWBORO, NORTH CAROLINA CURRITUCK COUNTY

GENERAL NOTES:

SUP CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- 1. PHASE 1A WILL INCLUDE 1 MONITORING WELL. A TOTAL OF 6 ARE REQUIRED

- 4. THE DEVELOPMENT AREA WILL BE FENCED BUT ACCESS TO LANDLOCKED PROPERTY WILL BE ALLOWED
- FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, ALL FIXTURES, PANELS, AND EQUIPMENT WILL B INSTALLED TO ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIFICALLY WITH TORQUE
- ACCESS DOORS FOR BUILDINGS THAT HOUSE INVERTER EQUIPMENT MUST. FACE AWAY FROM THE NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY NORTHWEST ANNEX.
- NO PANELS OR EQUIPMENT WILL EXCEED 20' ABOVE GRADE.
- PANELS AND EQUIPMENT WILL BE CONFIGURED TO AVOID GLARE BEYOND THE
- HOURS OF OPERATION DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE SHALL BE FROM 7:00AM O 7:00PM, MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY
- NO SHIPPING CONTAINERS PERMITTED ON SITE.
- PRIOR TO CO, CERTIFICATE FROM LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR WILL BE PROVIDED PER SECTION 4.2.3.K.6.B OF THE CURRITUCK COUNTY UDO



OWNER

EAST RIDGE LAND HOLDINGS, LLC 595 SUMMER ST. 4TH FLOOR STAMFORD, CT 06901 CONTACT: CECIL MOORE KENNY HABUL, MANAGER

EMAIL: PROJECT.DEVELOPMENT@SUNENERGY1.COM PHONE: (252) 825-1731

DEVELOPER

SHAWBORO EAST RIDGE SOLAR, LLC 595 SUMMER ST. 4TH FLOOR STAMFORD, CT 06901 CONTACT: CECIL MOORE

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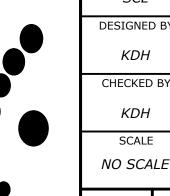
SHEET LIST

SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE
C0.0	COVER SHEET
C1.0	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOLITION PLAN
C1.1	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMOLITION PLAN
C2.0	SITE PLAN
C2.1	SITE PLAN
C2.2	SITE PLAN
C3.0	GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
C3.1	GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
C3.2	GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
C3.3	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
C3.4	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
C4.0	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
C4.1	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
C4.2	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
C4.3	STORMWATER DETAILS

CIVIL ENGINEER TIMMONS GROUP 1805 WEST CITY DRIVE, UNIT E ELIZABETH CITY, NC 27909 PHONE: (252) 621-5030 EMAIL: (252) 562-6974 CONTACT: KIMBERLY D. HAMBY, P.E. EMAIL: KIM.HAMBY@TIMMONS.COM

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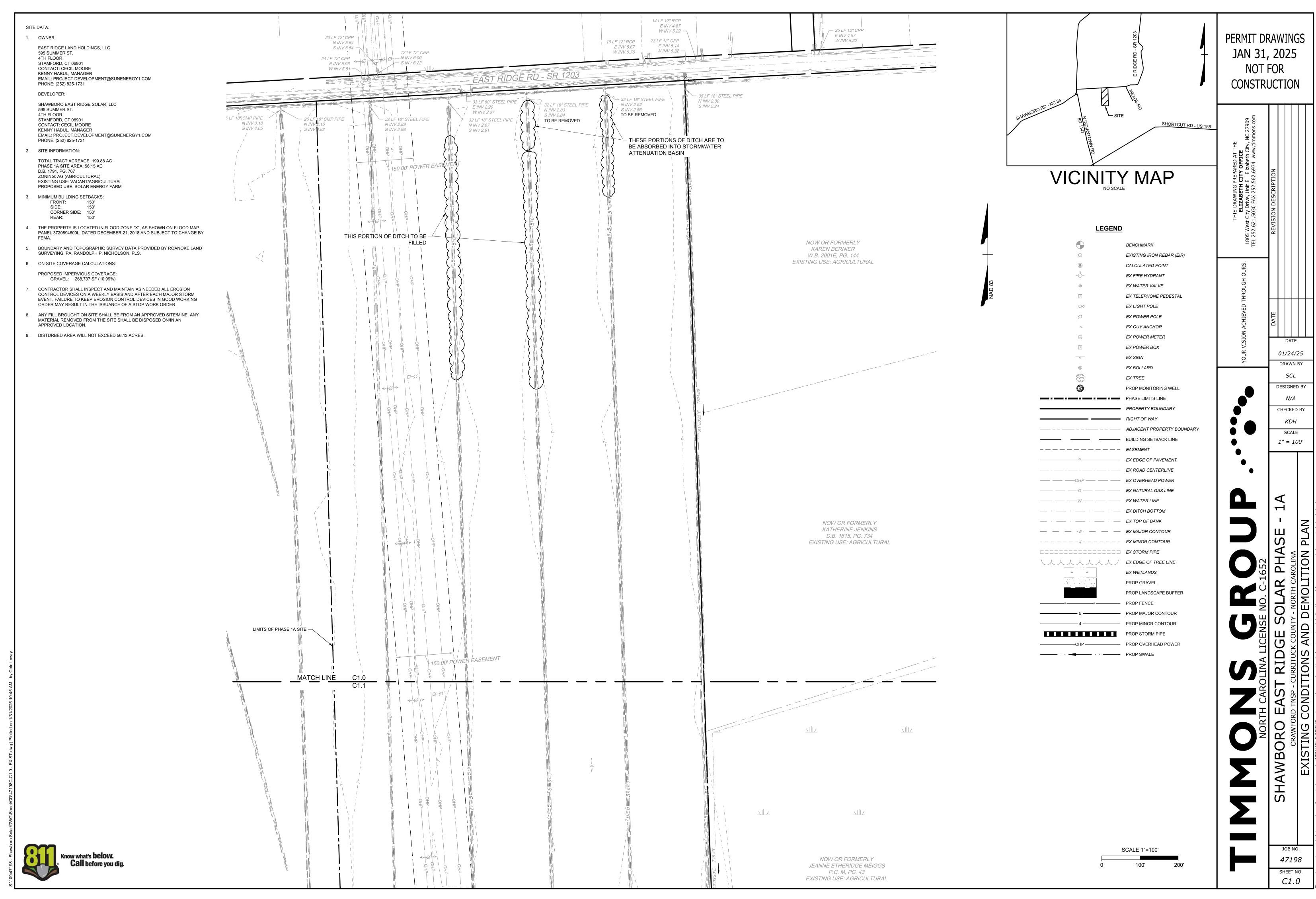
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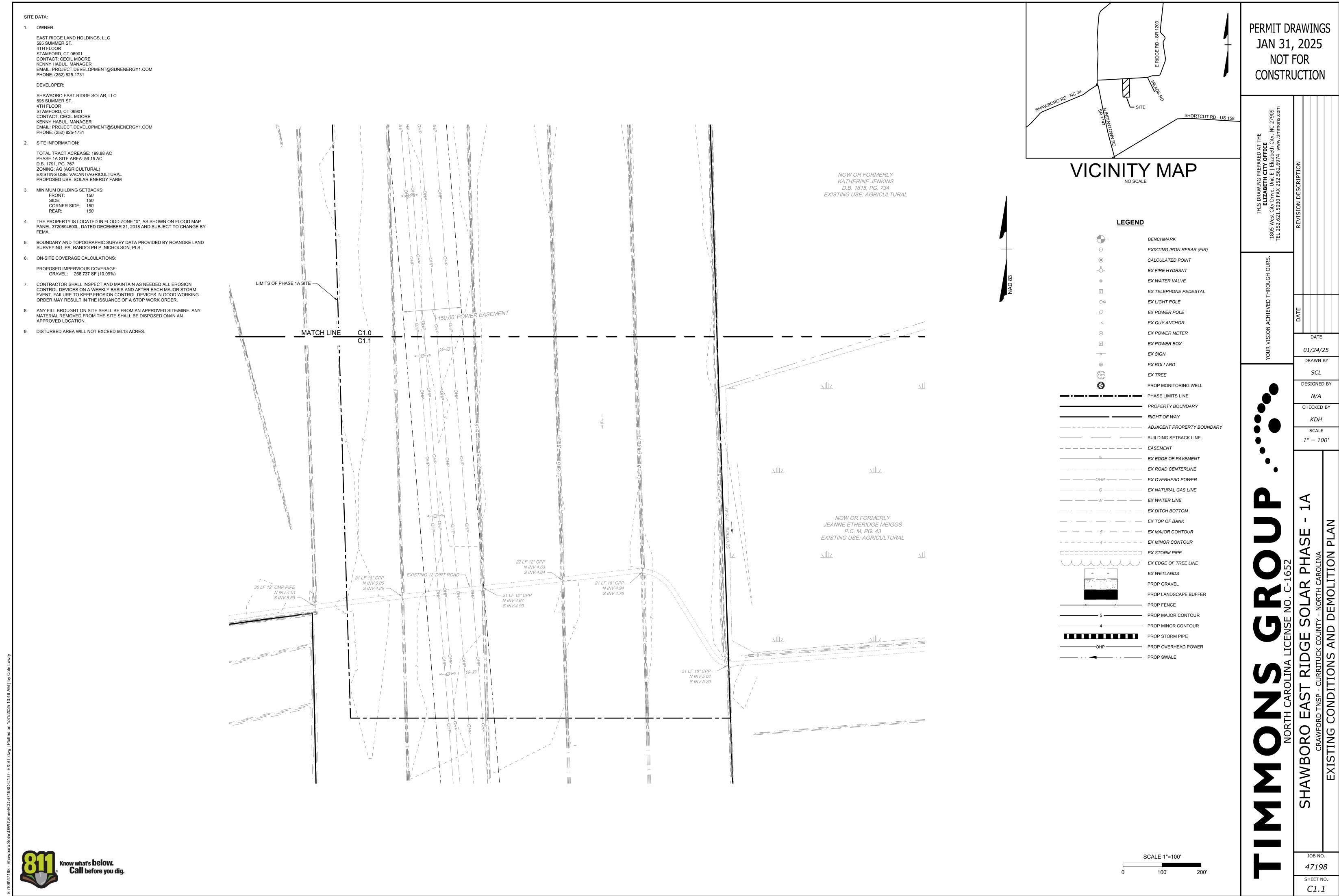


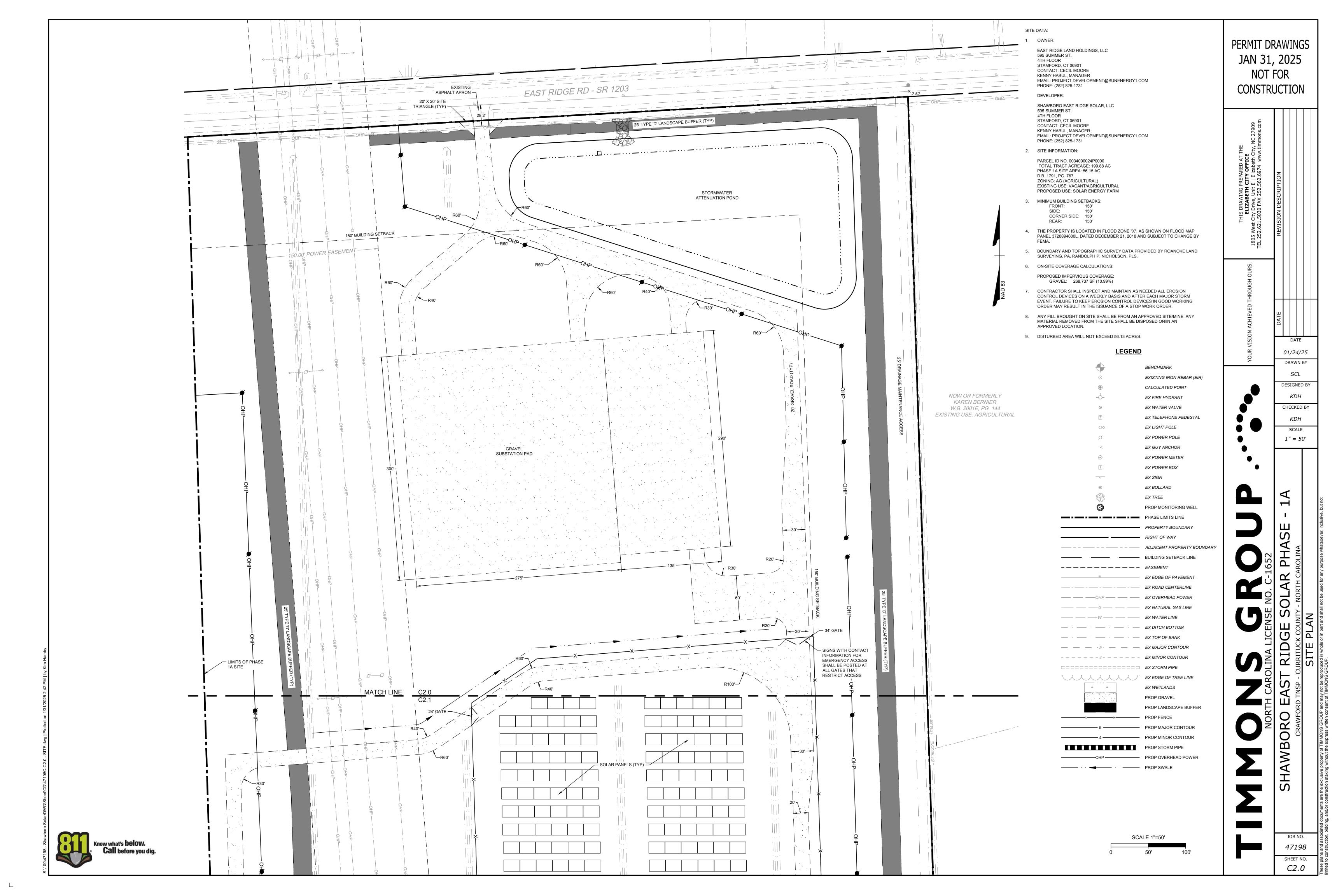
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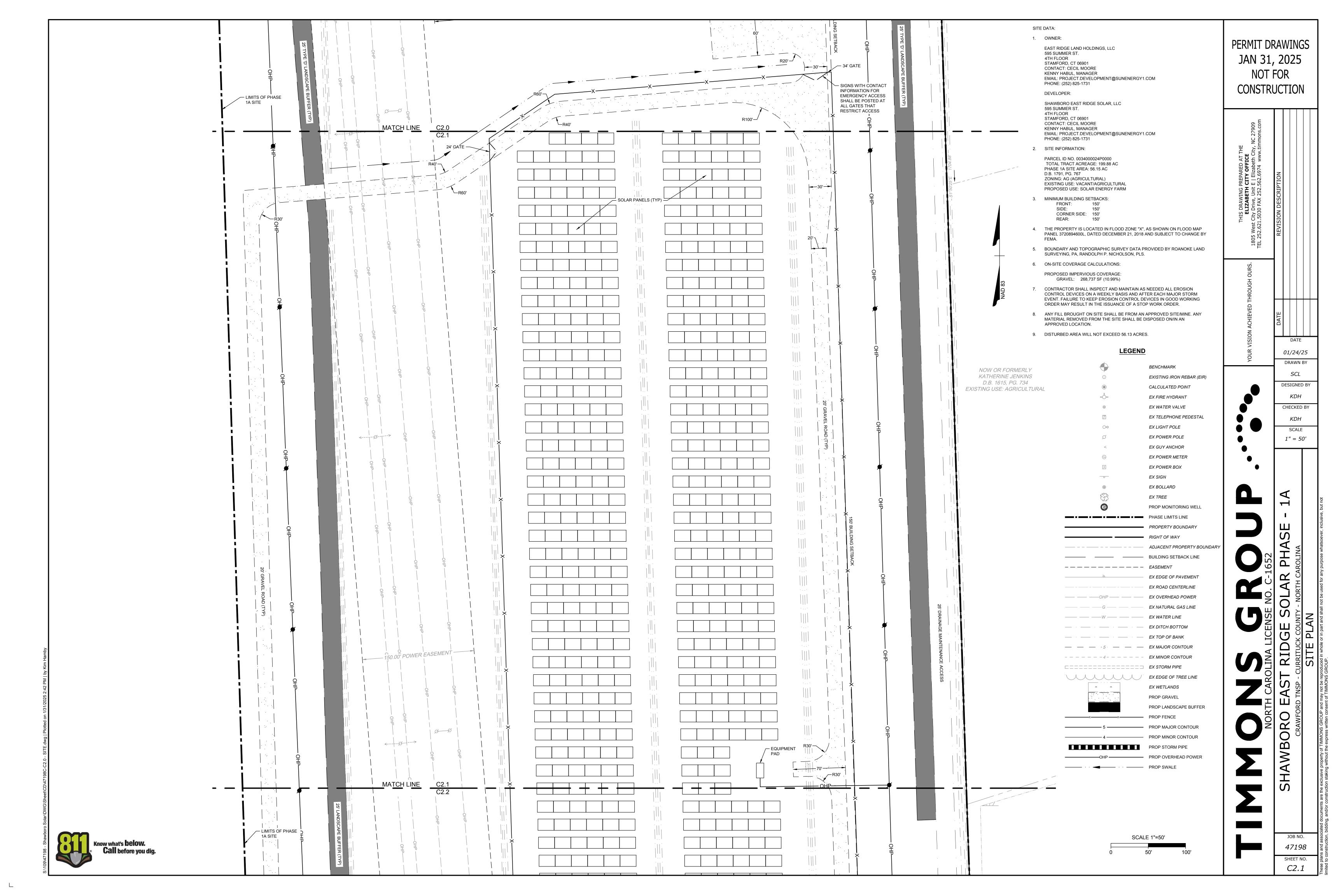
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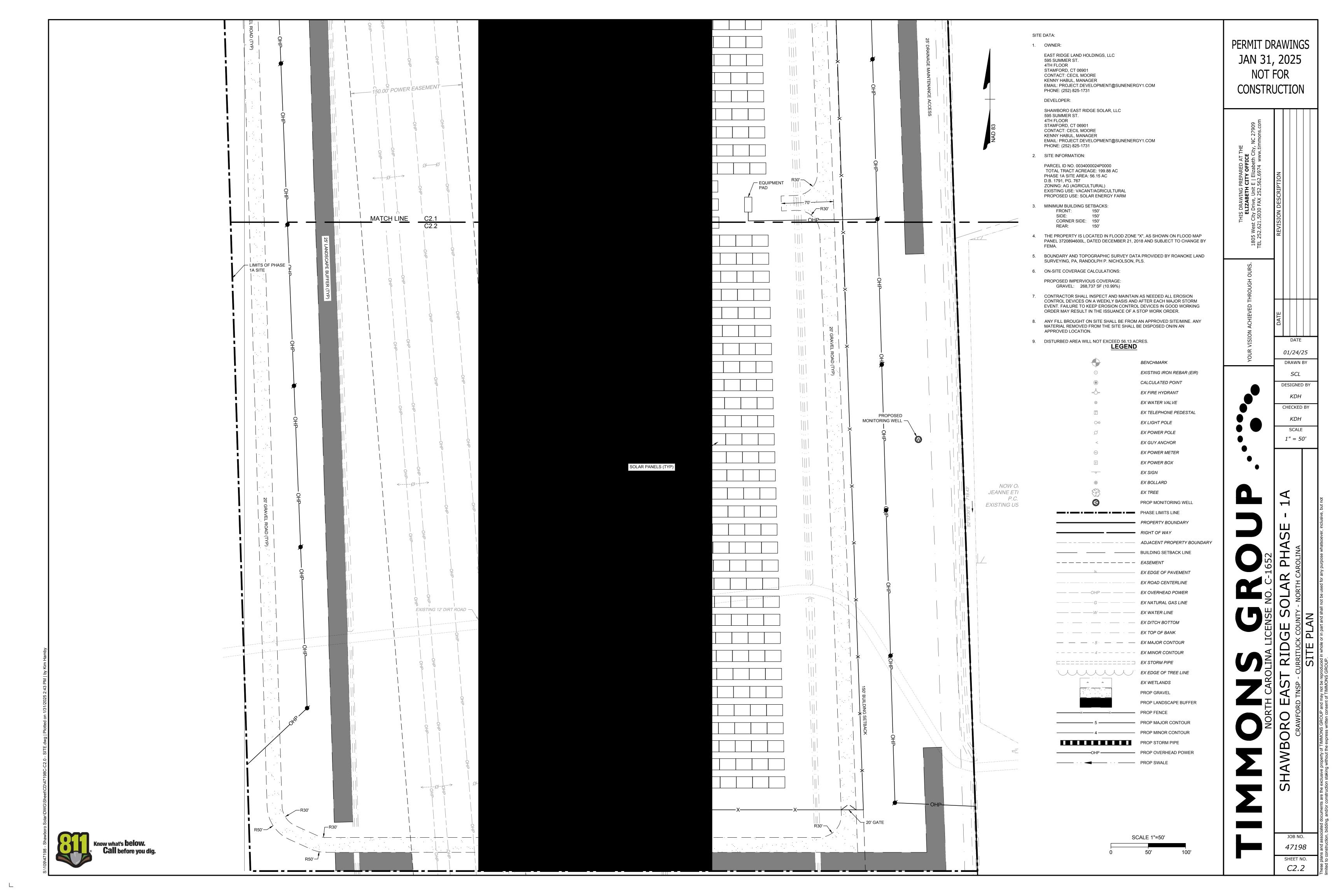


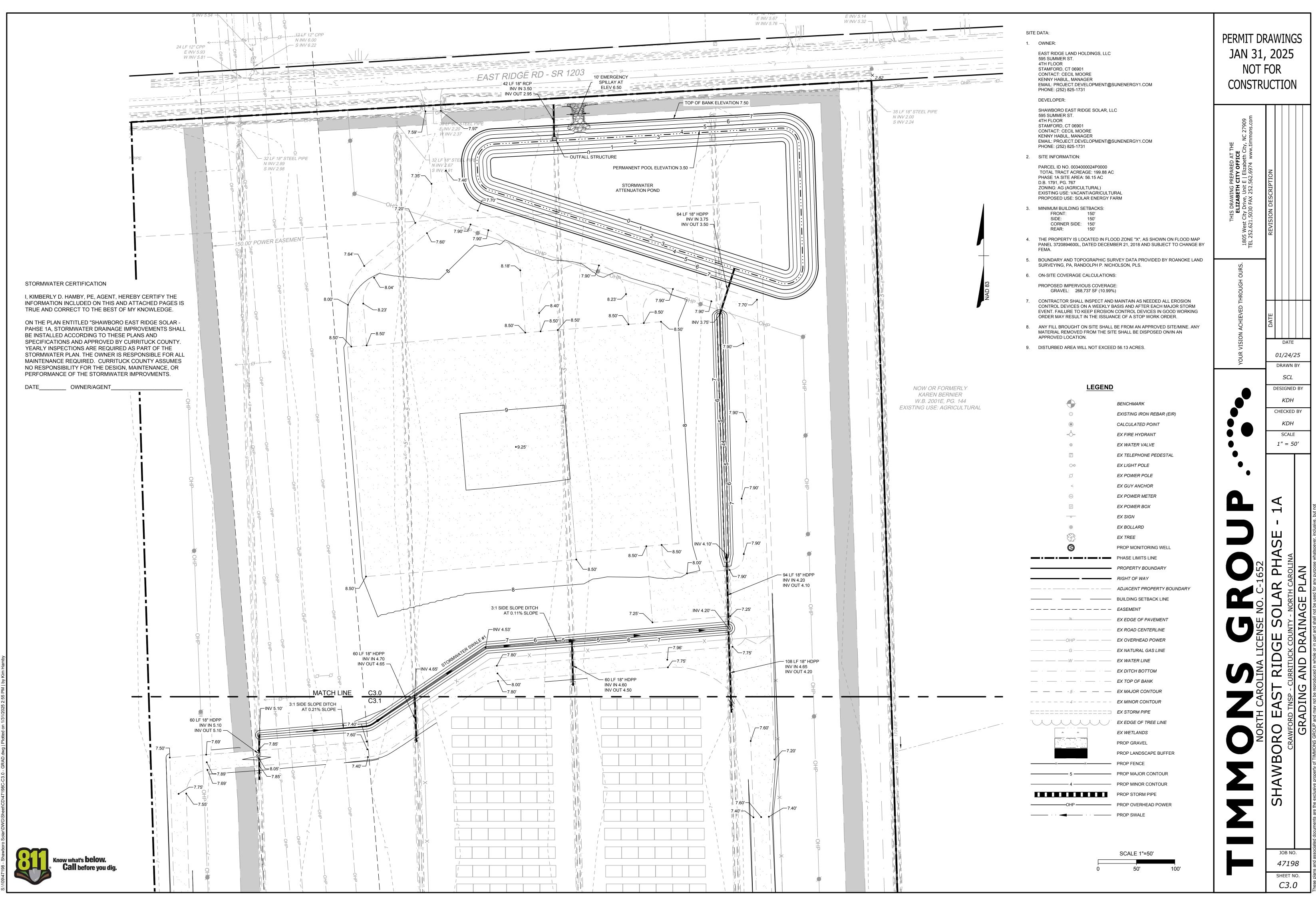


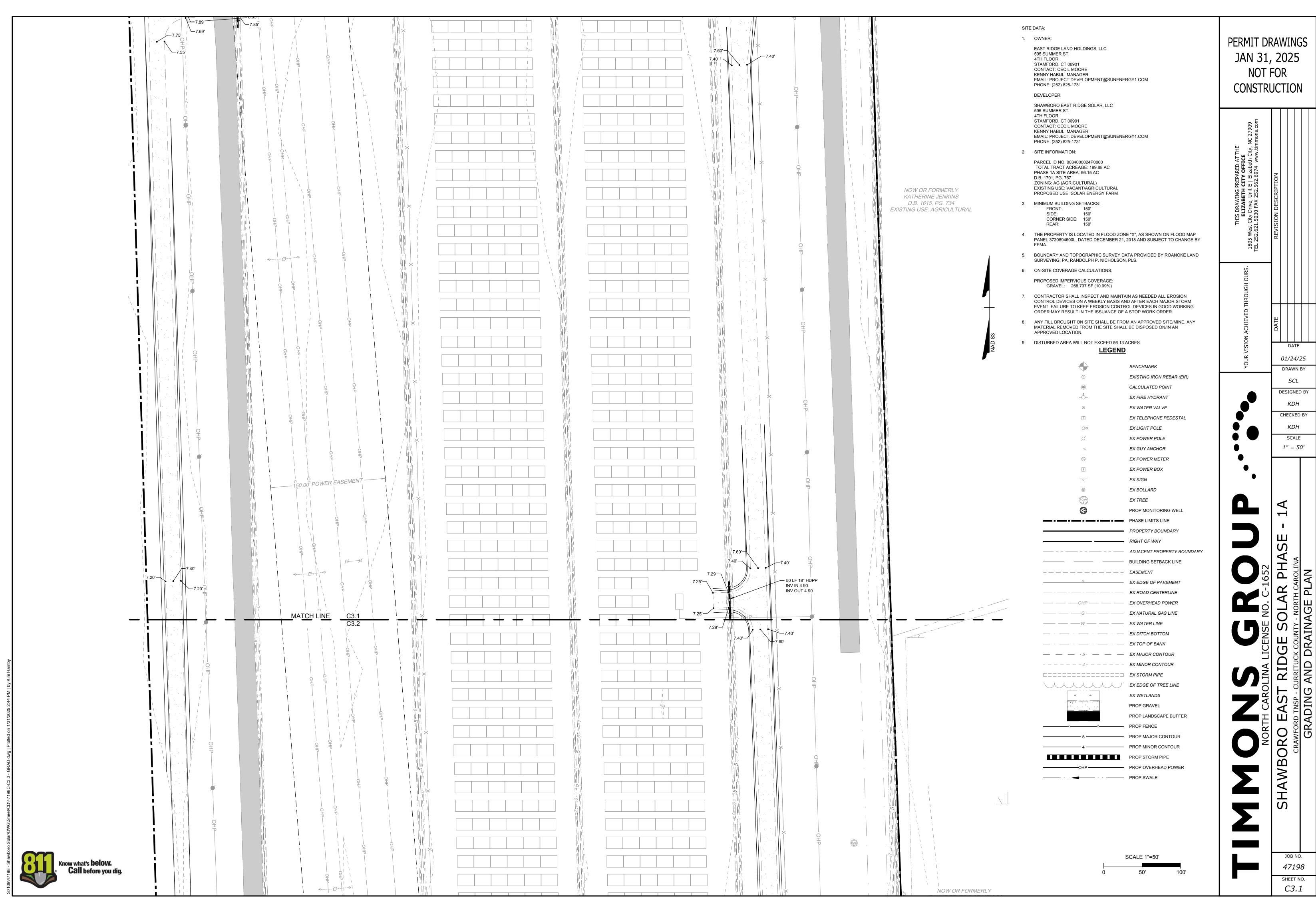


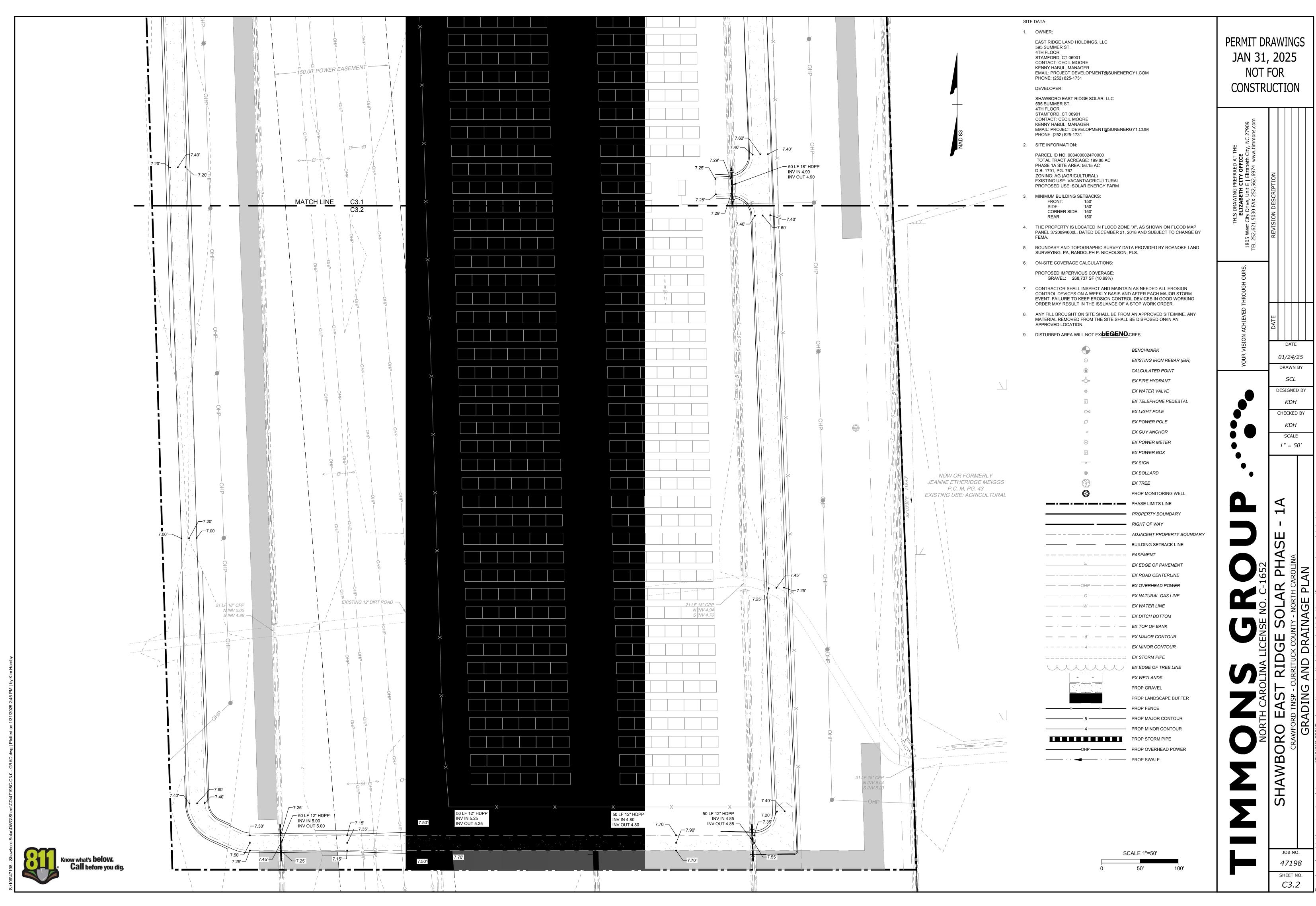


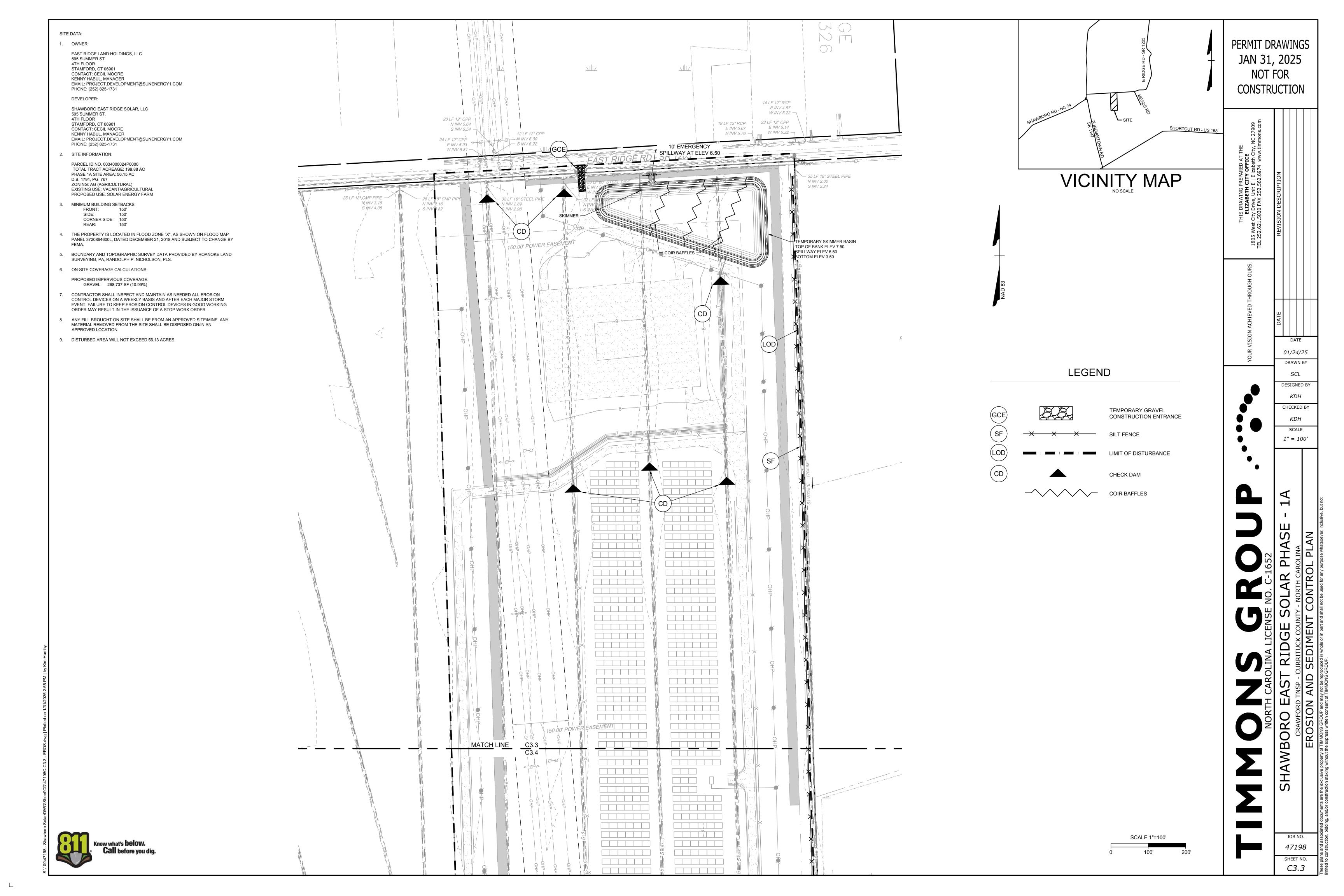


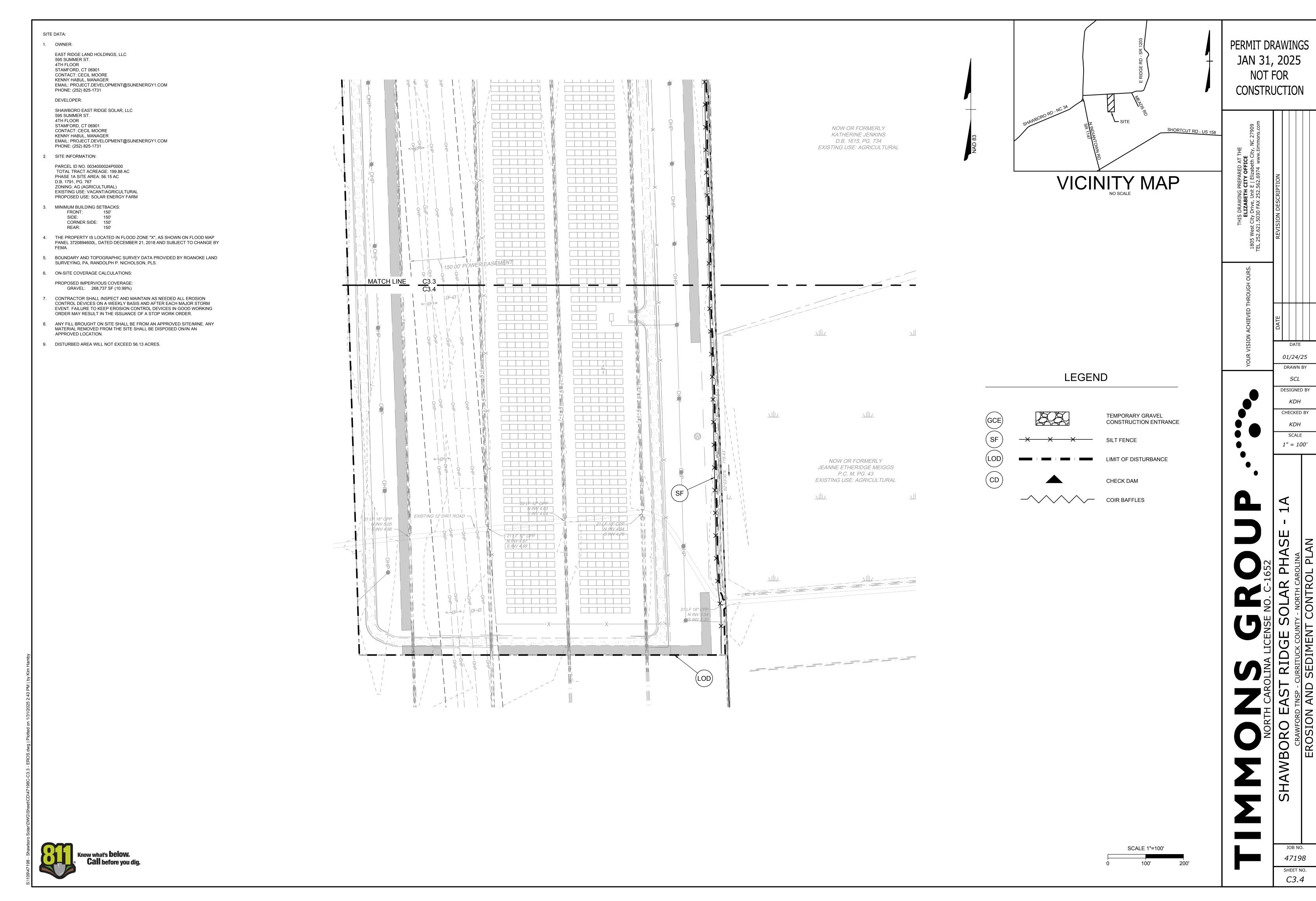




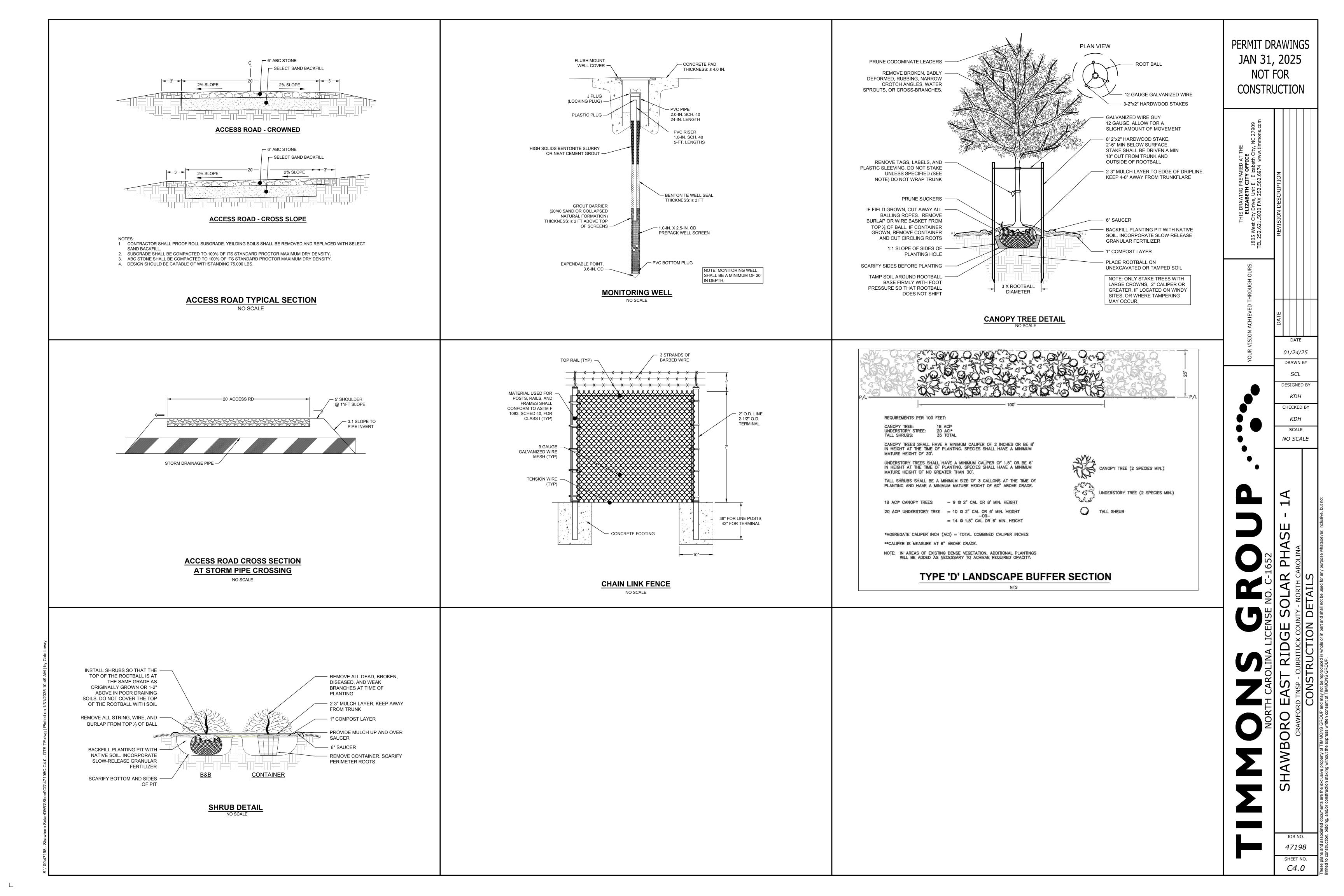


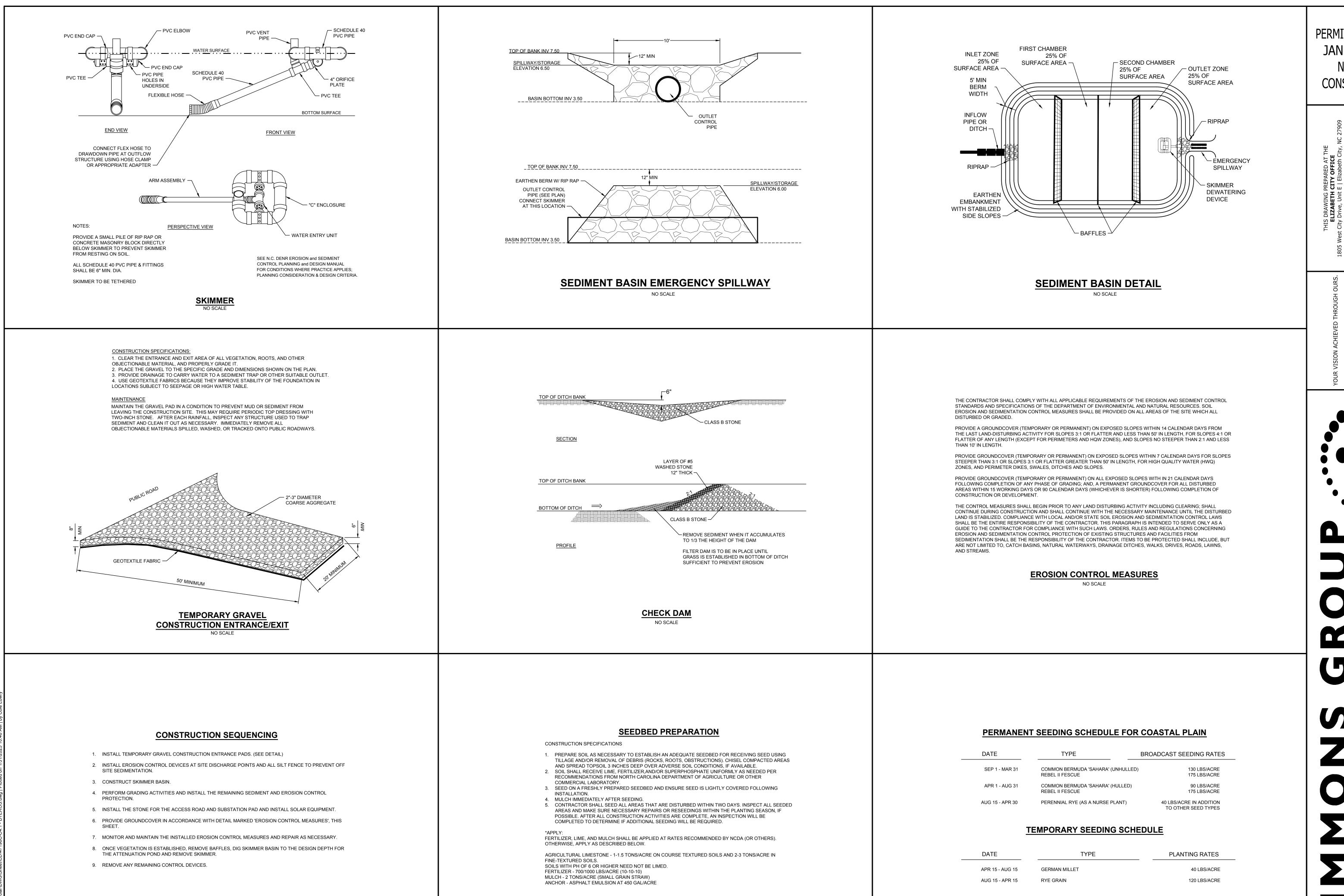






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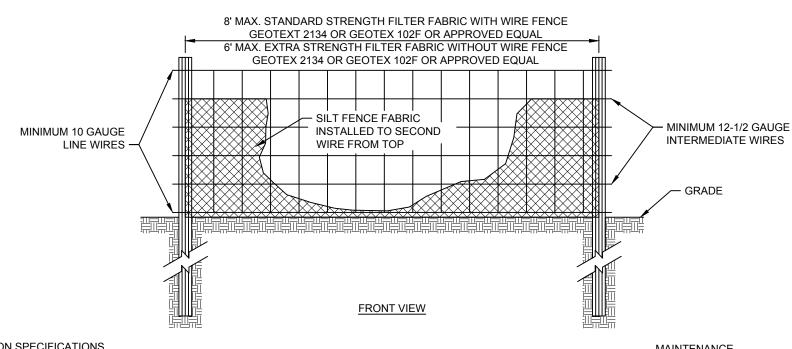
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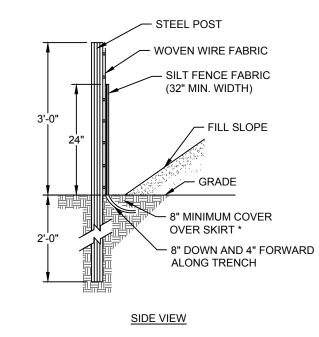
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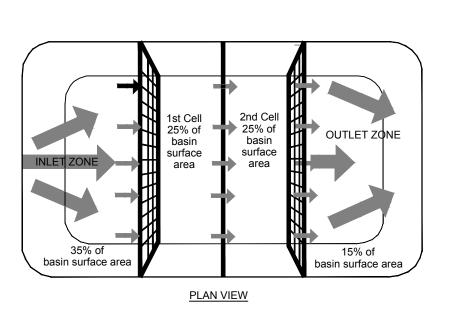
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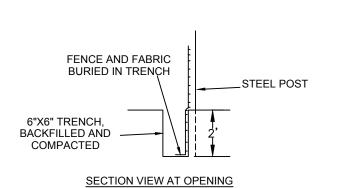




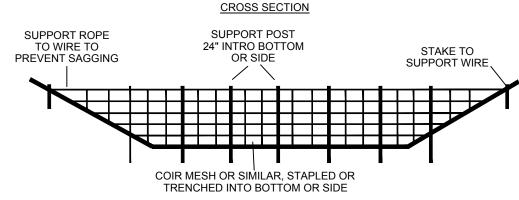
- USE SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC OF AT LEAST 95% BY WEIGHT OF POLYOLEFINS OR POLYESTER, WHICH IS CERTIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER AS CONFORMING TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN ASTM D 6461.
- 2. SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC SHOULD CONTAIN ULTRAVIOLET RAY INHIBITORS AND STABILIZERS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 6 MONTHS OF EXPECTED USABLE CONSTRUCTION LIFE AT A TEMPERATURE RANGE OF 0-120 DEGREES F.
- 3. ENSURE THAT POSTS FOR SEDIMENT FENCES ARE 1.33 LB/LF STEEL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 5'. MAKE SURE THAT STEEL POSTS HAVE PROJECTIONS TO FACILITATE FASTENING THE FABRIC.
- 4. FOR REINFORCEMENT OF STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC, USE WIRE FENCE WITH A MINIMUM 14 GAUGE AND A MAXIMUM MESH SPACING OF 6 INCHES.
- MAINTENANCE

 1. INSPECT SEDIMENT FENCES AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS
- 2. SHOULD THE FABRIC OF A SEDIMENT FENCE COLLAPSE, TEAR, DECOMPOSE, OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT
- 3. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND TO REDUCE PRESSURE ON THE FENCE. TAKE CARE TO AVOID UNDERMINING THE FENCE DURING CLEANOUT.
- 4. REMOVE ALL FENCING MATERIALS AND UNSTABLE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AND BRING THE AREA TO GRADE AND STABILIZE IT AFTER THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.





- 1. BAFFLE MATERIAL SHOULD BE SECURED AT THE BOTTOM AND SIDES USING STAPLES OR BY TRENCHING AS FOR SILT FENCE.
- MOST OF THE SEDIMENT WILL ACCUMULATE IN THE 1ST BAY WHICH SHOULD BE READILY ACCESSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE
- PROVIDE 3 BAFFLES (USE TWO IF LESS THAN 20 FEET IN LENGTH). PROVIDE 5 BAFFLES FOR DRAINAGE AREAS GREATER THAN 10 ACRES.
- BAFFLE SHALL BE 700 G/M2 COIR EROSION BLANKET. TOPS OF BAFFLES SHOULD BE 2 INCHES LOWER THAN THE TOP OF THE BERMS
- INSPECT BAFFLES FOR REPAIR ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL



NSPECT 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 UNDERMINING THE FENCE DURING CLEANOUT. SEDIMENT DEPTH SHOULD NEVER EXCEED HALF THE DESIGNED STORAGE DEPTH. REMOVE ALL BAFFLE MATERIALS AND UNSTABLE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AND BRING THE AREA TO GRADE AND STABILIZE IT AFTER THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.

GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH

THE NCG01 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT 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.

	Re	equired Ground Stabil	ization Timeframes	
Site Area Description		Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance		
(a)	Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes	7	None	
(b)	High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7	None	
(c)	Slopes steeper than 3:1	7	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed	
(d)	Slopes 3:1 to 4:1	14	-7 days for slopes greater than 50' in length and with slopes steeper than 4:1 -7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed	
(e)	Areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14	 -7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope 	

Note: After the permanent cessation of construction activities, any areas with temporary ground stabilization shall be converted to permanent ground stabilization as soon as practicable but in no case longer than 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

Temporary Stabilization	Permanent Stabilization
 Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers 	Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers
 Hydroseeding Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed 	Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting Hydroseeding
Appropriately applied straw or other mulch Plastic sheeting	Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered with mulch
	 Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion
	 Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt retaining walls
	Rolled erosion control products with grass see

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.
- . 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. 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

Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.

- 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. 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. 5. Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers.
- Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds. Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if
- Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility. 9. On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

containers overflow.

- 1. 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.
- 4. 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

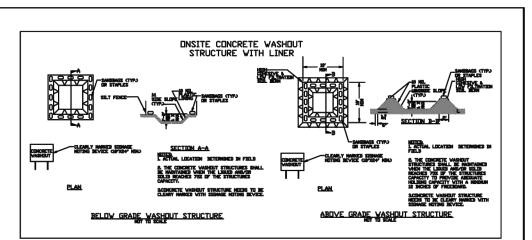
PORTABLE TOILETS

- Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags.
- Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas.
- Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material. Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace with properly operating unit.

EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMEN

- 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

- 1. 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. 3. 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. 4. 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. 5. 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.
- 8. 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
- components when no longer functional. When utilizing alternative or proprietary products, follow manufacturer's instructions. 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

overflow events. Replace the tarp, sand bags or other temporary structural

HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

caused by removal of washout.

- 1. 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.
- 4. Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

SECTION C: REPORTING

(b) Oil spills if:

deposition in a

(b) Oil spills and

substances per Iten

1(b)-(c) above

(c) Anticipated

122.41(m)(3)]

bypasses [40 CFR

(d) Unanticipated

(e) Noncompliance

with the conditions

of this permit that

may endanger

health or the

environment[40

CFR 122.41(I)(7)]

release of

hazardous

stream or wetland

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported

They are 25 gallons or more,

Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

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

. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

(d) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.

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

accidental poisoning

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

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

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

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

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

After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact the appropriate Division regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800)

Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements

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

with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.

Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.

Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.

sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition

Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a If the stream is named on the NC 303(d) list as impaired for sediment-

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

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

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

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

The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and

Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the

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

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

been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to

noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance,

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

determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance

• They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or

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

location of the spill or release.

quality and effect of the bypass.

effect of the bypass.

case-by-case basis.

They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/2

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

were delayed shall be noted in the Inspection Record.

SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION Self-inspections are required during normal business hours in accordance with the table below. When adverse weather or site conditions would cause the safety of the inspection personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection may be delayed until the next business day on which it is safe to perform the inspection. In addition, when a storm event of equal to or greater than 1.0 inch occurs outside of normal business hours, the self-inspection shall be performed upon the commencement of the next business day. Any time when inspections

Inspect	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:
(1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts. If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend or holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those unattended 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 Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	Identification of the measures inspected, Date and time of the inspection, Name of the person performing the inspection, Indication of whether the measures were operating properly, Description of maintenance needs for the measure, Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDOs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected, Date and time of the inspection, Name of the person performing the inspection, Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration, Indication of visible sediment leaving the site, Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits, 2. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and 3. An explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases.
(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 turbidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and 2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this permit.
(6) Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover). 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

1. E&SC Plan Documentation

2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

record the required observations on the Inspection Record Form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that includes all the required elements. Use of electronically-available records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records. 3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years

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

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

- (a) The E&SC plan authority has been provided with documentation of the non-surface withdrawal and the specific time periods or conditions in which it will occur. The non-surface withdrawal
- (b) The non-surface withdrawal has been reported as an anticipated bypass in accordance with Part III, Section C, Item (2)(c) and (d) of this permit, (c) Dewatering discharges are treated with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants from stormwater that is removed from the sediment basin. Examples of appropriate controls include
- (e) Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and (f) Sediment removed from the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above is disposed of in a manner that does not cause deposition of sediment into waters of the United States.

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

spection at all times during normal business hours.				
Item to Document	Documentation Requirements			
Each E&SC measure has been installed does not significantly deviate from the ations, dimensions and relative elevations own 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.			
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.			
Ground cover is located and installed accordance with the approved E&SC in.	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.			
The maintenance and repair quirements for all E&SC measures ve been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.			
Corrective actions have been taken 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.			
	-1-			

In addition to the E&SC plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site and available for inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical:

(a) This General Permit as well as the Certificate of Coverage, after it is received.

(b) Records of inspections made during the previous twelve months. The permittee shall

All data used to complete the e-NOI and all inspection records shall be maintained for a period

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of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

- shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items,
- properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems, (d) Vegetated, upland areas of the sites or a properly designed stone pad is used to the extent feasible at the outlet of the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above,

NORTH CAROLINA 💋 Environmental Quality

01/24/25

DESIGNED BY

CHECKED BY KDH

SCALE NO SCALE

JOB NO. 47198

SHEET NO.

C4.2

