Implementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the construction 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.

**Note:** After the permanent cessation of construction activities, any areas with temporary 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 AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE NCG01 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT**

**SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION**

**Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Area Description</th>
<th>Timeframe variations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes</td>
<td>7 days for slopes steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) High Quality Water (HQW) Zones</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Slopes steeper than 3:1</td>
<td>7 days for slopes greater than 50% in length and with slopes steeper than 4:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Slopes 3:1 to 4:1</td>
<td>14 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Areas with slopes flatter than 4:1</td>
<td>7 to 14 days for Falls Lake Watershed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ground Stabilization Specification**

Stabilize the ground sufficiently to that rain will not dislodge the soil. Use one of the techniques in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technique</th>
<th>Permanent Stabilization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temporary stabilization</td>
<td>Permanent ground stabilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Permanently grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and thatch</td>
<td>Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and thatch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hydroseeding</td>
<td>Hydroseeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed</td>
<td>Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Appropriately applied straw or other mulch</td>
<td>Appropriately applied straw or other mulch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Plastic sheeting</td>
<td>Plastic sheeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Geotextile fabric such as permanent soil reinforcement matting</td>
<td>Geotextile fabric such as permanent soil reinforcement matting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Drains or other permanent pavements covered with mulch</td>
<td>Drains or other permanent pavements covered with mulch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Uniformly and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion</td>
<td>Uniformly and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls</td>
<td>Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rolled erosion control products with grass seed</td>
<td>Rolled erosion control products with grass seed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance**

1. Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
2. Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.
3. Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project.
4. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible).
5. Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem has been corrected.
6. Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

**Litter, Building Material and Land Clearing Waste**

1. Never burn land clearings or debris. 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.
3. 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 time of each work event or provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers.
6. 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.
9. On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

**Paint and Other Liquid Waste**

1. Do not dump sludges or liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
2. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
3. Install or relocate waste containers in a convenient area.
4. Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the needs of site.
5. Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents and other liquid wastes from construction sites.

**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 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 impermeable barrier and within 10 feet of a 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 washout must be pumped out and removed from project.
6. 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.
7. 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.
9. 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 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 caused by removal of washout.

**Herbicides, Pesticides and Rodenticides**

1. Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label restrictions.
2. Store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in their original containers with the label, which lists directions for use, ingredients and first aid steps in case of accidental poisoning.
3. 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 store these materials onsite.

**Hazardous and Toxic Waste**

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