



NORTH CAROLINA

Application for Minor Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan Approval

Projects that will disturb less than 30,000 square feet of but are part of a larger Common Plan of Development in which the total disturbance will exceed 30,000 square feet.

I. PROPERTY INFORMATION:

- 1. Project Name:
2. Project Description:
3. Address:
5. Pin #: 6. Recorded: Book of Maps No. Page No.
7. River Basin: (Cape Fear/Lumber)
8. Watershed Classification: (WS-III, HQW, etc) use NCDEQ Stormwater Maps & GIS Resources
9. Total area to be disturbed in acres: 10. Total Number of Lots
11. Lot Number(s)

II. DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED TO TOWN PERMITTING PORTAL:

Copy of this Application
Lot Plan (Recorded Plat or Plot Plan showing lots) Erosion Control Site Plans (Standard plan or Custom plan)
Proof of Ownership/Consent Letter Signed and notarized Financial Responsibility/Ownership Form

III. GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1. Property Owner (s) (specify the name of the corporation, individual, etc., who owns the property):
Name:
Street Address:
Mailing Address:
EMail Address:
Phone#: Cell#: Fax#:
2. Applicant* (Person to whom all correspondence will be sent):
Name:
Firm/Other:
Street Address:
Mailing Address:
EMail Address:
Phone#: Cell#: Fax#:
Relationship to Owner:

*If not a resident of North Carolina, a North Carolina agent must be designated for the purpose of receiving correspondences.

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE DATE

(OWNER/PERSON FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE)



Town of Southern Pines Public Works Department

SOIL EROSION and SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Plots less than thirty-thousand square feet (30,000 SF) land disturbance but, part of a larger Common Plan of Development,
Residential and Commercial

(A) Minimum Erosion Control Measures Required, Unless Otherwise Approved.

The approved and minimum required erosion control measures to be placed on an individual residential or commercial construction site that is less than thirty-thousand square feet (30,000 SF) in surface area are:

- (1) A construction entrance,
- (2) Silt fencing on all lower elevation perimeters, and
- (3) Established groundcover.

The site must comply with the Town's Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Chapter by installing and maintaining all required controls measures as indicated on permit approval.

The only land disturbing activity to take place before the erosion control measures are completed is the cutting of trees and/or vegetation necessary to install the erosion control measures and/or devices.

If it is determined that: a significant risk of accelerated erosion exist; off-site sedimentation may occur as a result of the land-disturbing activity; and/or other conditions exist that require the preparation and approval of a Plan and that a grading permit be secured for land-disturbing activity of areas less than thirty-thousand square feet (30,000 SF), the MINOR PLAN is not valid.

(B) Procedures.

The property owner shall notify the Town of Southern Pines Construction Inspector to schedule an inspection of the ESC measures required. If the erosion control measures are not installed by the scheduled footing inspection and/or the Construction Inspector observes any erosion control problems on the site, including, but not limited to, failure to install erosion control measures, a written Notice of Violation will be issued in accordance with Section 154.17 (C). The footing inspection or any subsequent inspection approval will not be rendered until all control measures are in place and functioning.

(C) Final Inspections.

When all construction on the project is complete, call the Construction Inspector to schedule an inspection. The inspection will evaluate the site and all permanent erosion control features and off-site impacts to other properties, if applicable. If found to be in compliance, the Building Inspector will be advised, giving approval for the Certificate of Occupancy.

A Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, indicating the minimum control measures to be installed at the site, must be completed before a building permit can be issued, unless otherwise approved.

APPROVAL PROCESS:

- 1. Obtain an Application for Minor Sedimentation & Erosion Control Plan, along with other application forms such as Water and/or Sewer Service and Driveway Permit, at Town offices or web site www.southernpines.net.
- 2. Complete and submit to the Town through the On-line Permitting Portal.
- 3. The Public Works Department will review / approve / comment on the application.
- 4. The approved ESC Plan will be returned to the applicant or construction manager.
- 5. Obtain an NCG01 permit from NCDEQ by submitting required documentation to deq.nc.gov/NCG01. Once obtained, submit a copy of the approved NCG01 permit to Public Works.
- 6. Building Permit holder shall prominently display the approved ESC Plan at the entrance to the construction site until the project is complete.

Attachments:

- * ESC Compliance Form.
- * Financial Responsibility Form
- * Construction Details for installation of Temporary Construction Entrance & Temporary Silt Fence.

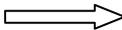
Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control PLAN OPTIONS

The Town of Southern Pines Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Chapter requires that the minimum erosion control measures, as outlined in Section 154.07 (A), be installed when the disturbed area on a tract of land is less than thirty-thousand square feet (30,000 SF), *unless otherwise exempt from installation of measures/devices or ESC Plan Approval is required.* Furthermore, no person shall initiate any land-disturbing activity on a tract if more than thirty-thousand square feet (30,000 SF) is to be uncovered unless, thirty (30) days or more prior to initiating the activity; a Plan for such activity is filed with and approved by the Town. Failure to install and/or maintain erosion control measures/devices may result in penalties of up to \$5,000.00 per day.

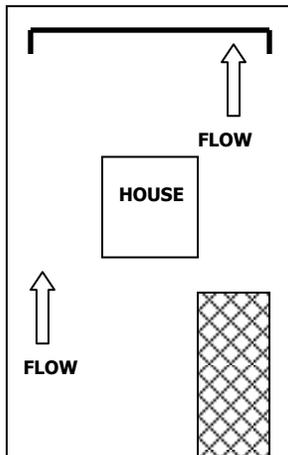
INSTRUCTIONS:

Identify One or Any Combination of Letters for the Schematic That Best Describes the Erosion Control Measures That Will be Used at Your Site During Construction.

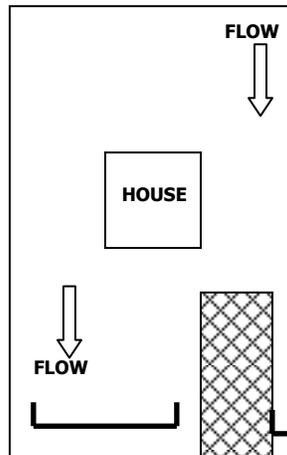
LEGEND:

-  SILT FENCE
-  CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
-  DIRECTION OF FLOW (POINT DOWNHILL)

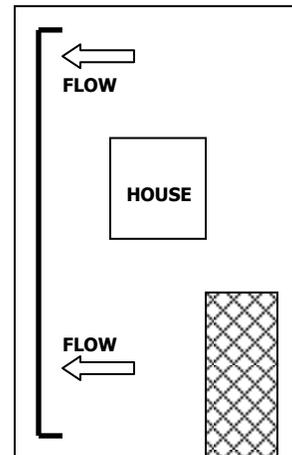
A. Flow to the Rear



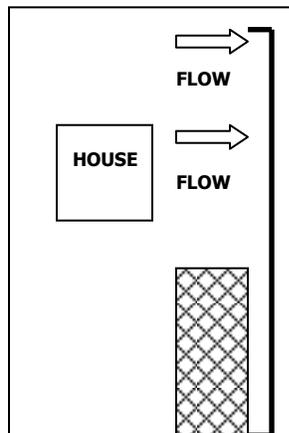
B. Flow to the Front



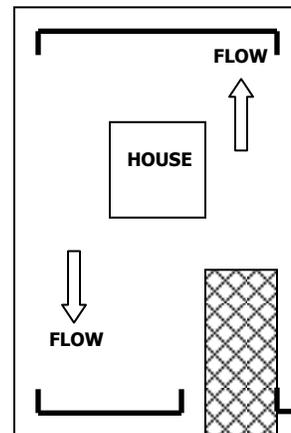
C. Flow to the Left

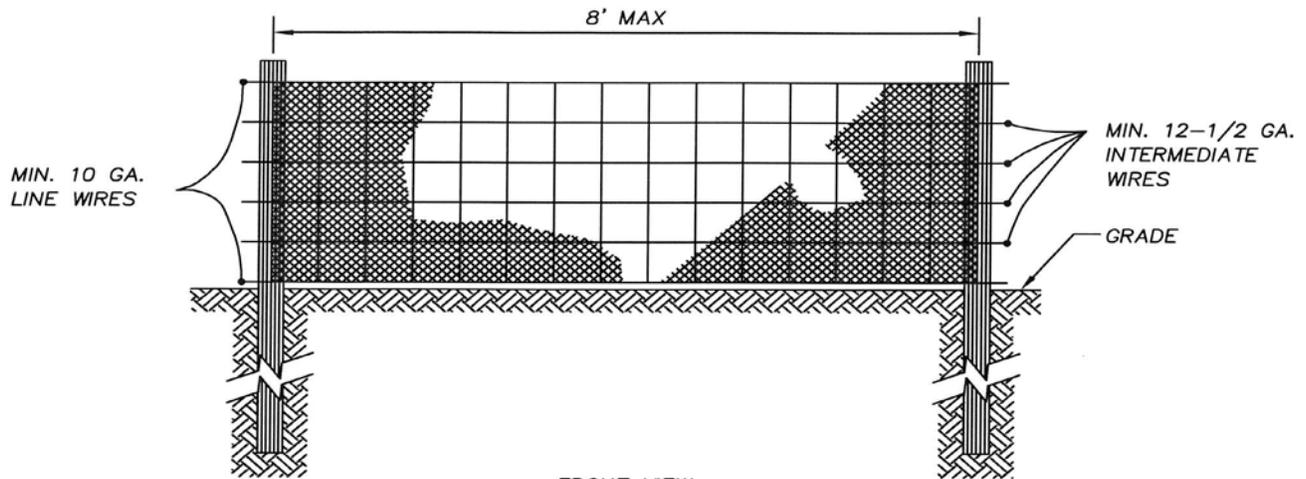


D. Flow to the Right

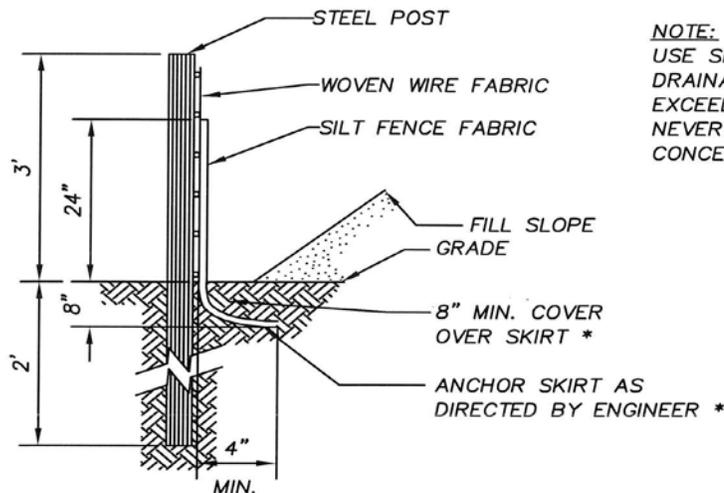


E. Flow to the Front & Rear





FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

NOTE:
USE SILT FENCE ONLY WHEN DRAINAGE AREA DOES NOT EXCEED 1/4 ACRE AND NEVER IN AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.

* FOR REPAIR OF SILT FENCE FAILURES, USE No. 57 WASHED STONE. FOR ANCHOR WHEN SILT FENCE IS PROTECTING CATCH BASIN.

NOTES & MAINTENANCE:

1. INSPECT SEDIMENT FENCES AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. MAKE ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY.
2. SHOULD THE FABRIC OF A SEDIMENT FENCE COLLAPSE, TEAR, DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE IT PROMPTLY.
3. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR THE NEXT RAIN AND 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.
5. REMOVE SEDIMENT DEEPER THAN 12".

NOT TO SCALE

TOWN OF SOUTHERN PINES

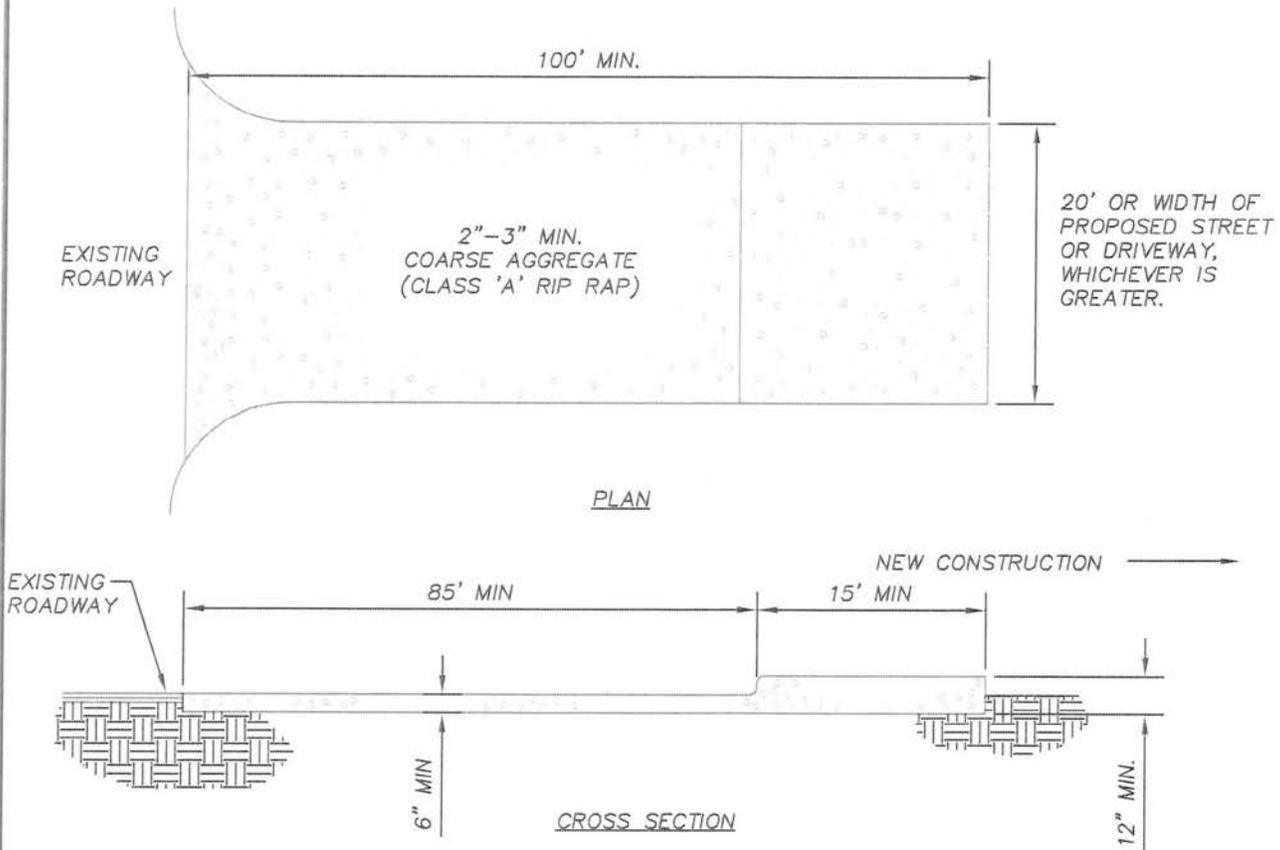
TEMPORARY SILT FENCE
DETAIL

E-6

DATE: JANUARY 2009

NOTES & MAINTENANCE:

1. ENTRANCE(S) SHALL BE LOCATED TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM UTILITY BY ALL CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES.
2. TURNING RADIUS SUFFICIENT TO ACCOMMODATE LARGE TRUCKS IS TO BE PROVIDED.
3. MUST BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR DIRECT FLOW OF MUD ONTO STREETS. PERIODIC TOPDRESSING WITH 2" STONE WILL BE NECESSARY. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AS NECESSARY.
4. ANY MATERIAL WHICH STILL MAKES IT ONTO THE ROAD MUST BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY.
5. FREQUENT CHECKS OF THE ENTRANCE(S) AND TIMELY MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED.
6. NOTES ARE APPLICABLE AT ALL POINTS OF INGRESS AND EGRESS UNTIL SITE IS STABILIZED.



NOT TO SCALE

**PART III
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.

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	1. Identification of the measures inspected, 2. Date and time of the inspection, 3. Name of the person performing the inspection, 4. Indication of whether the measures were operating properly, 5. Description of maintenance needs for the measure, 6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDCs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	1. Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected, 2. Date and time of the inspection, 3. Name of the person performing the inspection, 4. Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration, 5. Indication of visible sediment leaving the site, 6. 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	1. 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). 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.

**PART III
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 kept on site and available for inspection at all times during normal business hours.

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 to be Kept on Site

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 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

All data used to complete the e-NOI and all inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

**PART III
SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING**

SECTION C: REPORTING

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported

Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

- (a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.
- (b) Oil spills if:
 - 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).
- (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 (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.
- (d) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- (e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment.

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 Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800) 858-0368.

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. • Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis. • If the stream is named on the NC 303(d) list as impaired for sediment-related causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.
(b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 1(b)-(c) above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and location of the spill or release.
(c) Anticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible. The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.
(d) Unanticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. • Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.
(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment [40 CFR 122.41(l)(7)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. • Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)]. • Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.

**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 shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items,
- (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 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,
- (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.



GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE NCG01 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

Implementing 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.

SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes		
Site Area Description	Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance	Timeframe variations
(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 techniques in the table below:

Temporary Stabilization	Permanent Stabilization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers • Hydroseeding • Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed • Appropriately applied straw or other mulch • Plastic sheeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers • Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting • Hydroseeding • Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered with mulch • Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion • Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls • Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

1. Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during construction, selecting from the *NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants*.
2. Apply flocculants at or before the inlets to Erosion and Sediment Control Measures.
3. Apply flocculants at the concentrations specified in the *NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants* and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
4. Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging offsite.
5. Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures.

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 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.
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 end of each workday and before storm events 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

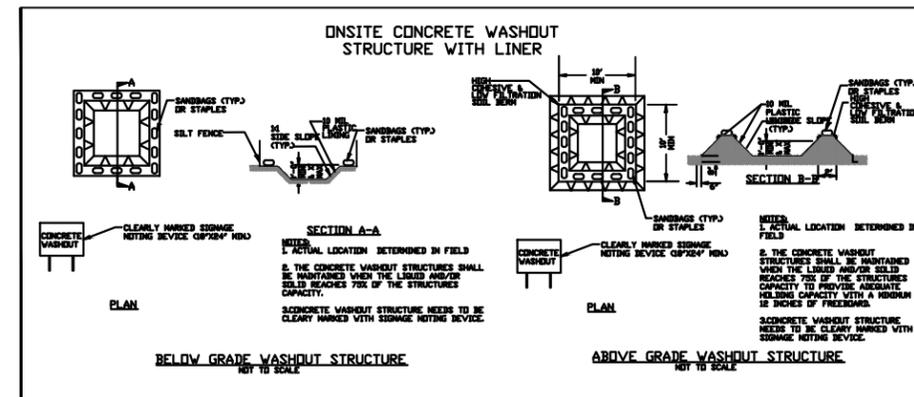
1. Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
2. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
3. Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
4. Containment must be labeled,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

PORTABLE TOILETS

1. 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.
2. Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas.
3. Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material. Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace with properly operating unit.

EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

1. 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 available.
2. Protect stockpile with silt fence installed along toe of slope with a minimum offset of five feet from the toe of stockpile.
3. Provide stable stone access point when feasible.
4. 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.
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 stockpile 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.