

# Reporting and Monitoring for Compliance under the new NCG01

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# NCG01 Updates for Self- Inspections

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## RAIN EVENT THRESHOLD

At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event greater than or equal to 1.0 inch in 24 hours.

Rain events greater than or equal to 1.0 inch in 24 hours which occur outside of normal business hours trigger an inspection on the next business day.

Information related to the delayed inspection should be noted in the inspection record.

Note: The rain event inspection resets the required 7 day calendar day inspection due date.

## NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS AND EXCEPTIONS

Normal business hours are generally defined as between the hours of 6 am and 6 pm, Monday-Friday, or when workers are normally present on the construction site.

Weekends, state and federal holidays are not considered normal business hours unless construction activities are taking place on the site during those times.

# Adverse weather or site conditions

NCG01 allows for delayed inspections for adverse weather or site conditions.

Any delay in a self-inspection should be clearly noted in the inspection record.

Also, an inspection report for the day of the adverse weather or site condition may be required that notes the reason for the delay and records any area of the site that was accessible, if an inspection report would have been issued for that day under normal conditions.

What does the permit state?

Part III, Section A

“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.”

Part V, Definitions, Adverse Weather

“Adverse weather or site conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, winter weather conditions, or situations that otherwise make inspections impractical. When adverse weather or site conditions prevent or restrict access to complete a regular or rain event inspection, this should be clearly documented on the next issued report. Documentation should include the inspector’s name, the date and time, and a written narrative of the adverse weather or site condition. Adverse weather or site conditions do not exempt the permittee from having to file an inspection report in accordance with Section II. B of this permit.”

# Where are we inspecting?

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- All erosion control measures on the project, both per the approved plan and any additional installed devices.
- All material handling measures and locations, per Part II, Section F of the permit.
- All stormwater discharge outfalls.
- The perimeter of site.
- Streams and wetlands, both onsite and accessible offsite protected areas.

**Table 4: Self-Inspection Requirements**

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 $\geq$ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identification of the measures inspected,</li> <li>2. Date and time of the inspection,</li> <li>3. Name of the person performing the inspection,</li> <li>4. Indication of whether the measures were operating properly,</li> <li>5. Description of maintenance needs for the measure,</li> <li>6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.</li> </ol>
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDOs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event $\geq$ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected,</li> <li>2. Date and time of the inspection,</li> <li>3. Name of the person performing the inspection,</li> <li>4. Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration,</li> <li>5. Indication of visible sediment leaving the site,</li> <li>6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.</li> </ol>
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event $\geq$ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<p>If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record of the following shall be made:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits,</li> <li>2. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and</li> <li>3. An explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases.</li> </ol>
(5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event $\geq$ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and</li> <li>2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this permit of this permit.</li> </ol>
(6) Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&amp;SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover).</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>

NOTE: The rain inspection resets the required 7 calendar day inspection requirement.

Table 4 can be found on Pages 12 and 13 of 26 in the new NCG01. Additional documentation is required in the inspections record, including evidence of any corrective actions taken to repair measures or address maintenance needs. Ground stabilization must be tracked as completed and after each phase of grading.

Please also note that a record of any required self report to the appropriate Division Regional Office must be included as part of the inspection record, as well as actions taken to address stream or wetland impacts. Turbidity must be noted and actions taken to reduce turbidity should be recorded.

# Additional Plan Documentation

The approved Erosion and Sediment Control plan must be kept on site and up to date throughout coverage under NCG01.

**Table 5: Recordkeeping Requirements**

<b>Item to Document</b>	<b>Documentation Requirements</b>
(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.

# On-site documents and Record Retention

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- ❖ NCG01 requires that the following documents be kept on-site
  - ✓ a copy of the up-to-date E&SC plan,
  - ✓ a copy of the permit,
  - ✓ and if the site received its E&SC plan approval on or after April 1, 2019, a copy of the NCG01 Certificate of Coverage.
  
- ❖ Twelve months of inspection reports should also be kept on-site.
  - ✓ Electronically-available reports are allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility

## Off-site record retention:

- ❖ 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.

# Occurrences that require a self-report

Self-reports should be made within the stated time frames to the appropriate Division Regional Office Staff.

Table 6 can be found on Pages 14 and 15 of the renewed NCG01.

Occurrences that are discovered outside of normal business hours can be reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at **1-800-858-0368**.

**Table 6: Reporting Requirements**

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Within 24 hours</b>, an oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>• <b>Within 7 calendar days</b>, 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
(b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 1(b)-(c) above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Within 24 hours</b>, an oral or electronic notification. The notification shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and location of the spill or release.</li> </ul>
(c) Anticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible.</b> The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.</li> </ul>
(d) Unanticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Within 24 hours</b>, an oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>• <b>Within 7 calendar days</b>, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.</li> </ul>
(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"> <li>• <b>Within 24 hours</b>, an oral or electronic notification.</li> <li>• <b>Within 7 calendar days</b>, 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).</li> <li>• Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>



# Additional Reporting related to Sediment Basin Maintenance or Close-Out

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## 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 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.

## PART III, SECTION C ITEM 2.C AND D

A report shall be provided to the Division Regional office of any anticipated bypass at least 10 days before the date of the bypass, if possible.

The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.

**This includes pump-downs of sediment basins even when the pump-down is included in the approved plan and/or noted in the construction sequence.**

# What constitutes a bypass?

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NCG01 defines a bypass as the known diversion of stormwater from any portion of a stormwater control facility including the collection system, which is not a designated or established operating mode for the facility.

This includes bypassing the designed drawdown structure for any sediment basins on your project.























Thank you!

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