

**APPLICATION FOR SITE PLAN REVIEW
PROPOSED BUILDING EXPANSION
75 PARKER STREET
NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS**

Volume 1 of 2

Prepared For:

Port City Realty, LLC
75 Parker Street
Newburyport, Massachusetts 01950



Prepared By:



9F Presidential Way
Woburn, MA 01801

March 30, 2018

City of Newburyport Planning Board

Application for SITE PLAN REVIEW

INSTRUCTIONS:

Permit Denial: Upon application to the Building Department for a building or use permit, the petitioner will receive a Zoning Denial form indicating the need for Major or Minor Site Plan Review by the Planning Board.

Pre-Application Conference: The petitioner may request a pre-application conference with the Planning Board to determine the applicability of the information requirements and/or to obtain guidance before incurring substantial expenses in the preparation of plans, surveys, etc.

Site Plan Review Application Form: Petitioner shall complete the following application form to petition the Planning Board for Site Plan Review. Please review the [Site Plan Review Checklist](#) prior to submission. Failure to submit the required information within the time period prescribed may result in a dismissal of an application by the Planning Board as incomplete.

Submission Requirements: Upon receipt of the following items, the application will be scheduled for the next regular Planning Board meeting for an application completeness vote:

- ☒ Two (2) copies of the Application for Site Plan Review form, Zoning Denial form, narratives, plans, and any supporting information. One plan set must be full size; the other must be 11" x 17".
- ☒ One (1) copy of the Stormwater Report, if required.
- ☒ Application, plans, and any supplemental materials must be filed according to the Planning Board's ["Digital Submission Requirements."](#)
- ☒ Fees - For major projects, an application fee of \$500 and a publication/abutters fee of \$350 if required. For minor projects, an application fee of \$200.00 is required.

City of Newburyport Planning Board
Application for SITE PLAN REVIEW

Applicant: Port City Realty, LLC
Address: 75 Parker Street
Newburyport, MA 01950
Phone: 978-465-3791

Property Address: 75 Parker Street

Assessor's Map and Lot(s): 78/1/A Zoning District: 11

Deed Reference: Book and Page(s) #: BK 33957 PG 375
or Certificate of Title: _____

Type of Project: ☒ Major ☐ Minor

Brief description of request:

Construction of building expansion, associated parking, driveways, utilities and stormwater

Engineer: Cornerstone Construction Services, LLC
Address: 9F Presidential Way
Woburn, MA 01801
Phone: 781-937-3045

Owner: Port City Realty, LLC
Address: 75 Parker Street
Newburyport, MA 01950
Phone: 978-465-3791

Owner's Signature: 

HAWTAN LEATHERS, LLC

75 Parker Street
 NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950
 (978) 465-3791
 MANUFACTURERS OF FINE LEATHER

SANTANDER BANK
 PEABODY, MA 01960
 5-7515/110

12183

Date March 29, 2018

PAY TO THE
 ORDER OF

City of Newburyport

\$ 350.00

Three Hundred Fifty And Xx / 100

DOLLARS

PROTECTED AGAINST FRAUD

City of Newburyport

MEMO

⑈012183⑈ ⑆011075150⑆ 63804946935⑈

HAWTAN LEATHERS, LLC

75 Parker Street
 NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950
 (978) 465-3791
 MANUFACTURERS OF FINE LEATHER

SANTANDER BANK
 PEABODY, MA 01960
 5-7515/110

12184

Date March 29, 2018

PAY TO THE
 ORDER OF

City of Newburyport

\$ 500.00

Five Hundred And Xx / 100

DOLLARS

PROTECTED AGAINST FRAUD

City of Newburyport

MEMO

⑈012184⑈ ⑆011075150⑆ 63804946935⑈

ATTACHMENT NO. 1

**Office of the Building Commissioner
Zoning Denial**

OFFICE OF THE BUILDING COMMISSIONER/ZONING CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

ZONING DENIAL

City APR#: 45

Name: HAWTAN LEATHERS / Lynn Field Engineering

Address: 75 Parker St.

Zoning District: I 1 B

Request: CONSTRUCT AN APPROX. 13,150 S.F. ADDITION TO EXISTING FACTORY SITE w/ WETLANDS ISSUES.

☐ ZONING BOARD

Dimensional Variance

☐ Dimensional Controls (VI)

___ Lot Area ___ Open Space ___ Front Yard
___ Lot Frontage ___ Height ___ Side Yard
___ Lot Coverage ___ Lot Width ___ Rear Yard

☐ PIOD (XXI)

___ FAR
___ 2 ½ stories

☐ Parking (VII)

Use Variance

☐ Not permitted use (V)

Sign Variance

☐ Signs (VIII)

___ Type ___ Size
___ Lighting ___ Location

Special Permit

- ☐ Special Permit for Use (V.D) Use #: _____
- ☐ Spacing (VI.D)
- ☐ In-Law Apartment (XIIA)
- ☐ Bonus for Multifamily Developments (XVI)
- ☐ Personal Wireless Communication Services (XX)
- ☐ Demolition Control Overlay District (XXVIII)
- ☐ Wind Energy Conversion Facilities (XXVI)

Special Permit for Non-Conformities

- ☐ Extension or Alteration (IX.B.2)
 - ___ Parking ___ Rear Yard
 - ___ Upward Extension ___ Lot Coverage
 - ___ Open Space ___ Side Yard
 - ___ Height ___ Lot Frontage
 - ___ Lot Area ___ Front Yard
- ☐ Over 500 s.f. increase (IX.B.3.c)
- ☐ Plum Island Overlay District (XXI-G-3)
 - ___ FAR ___ Height Increase
 - ___ Footprint Expansion ___ # of bedrooms

☒ PLANNING BOARD

Special Permit

- ☐ One residential structure per lot (VI.C)
- ☐ Floodplain (XIII)
- ☐ Open Space Residential Development (XIV)
- ☐ Water Resource Protection District (XIX)
- ☐ Federal Street Overlay District (XXII)
- ☐ Courts and Lanes (XXIII)
- ☐ Waterfront West Overlay District (XXIV)
- ☐ Towle Complex Redev. Overlay District (XXV)
- ☐ Downtown Overlay District (XXVII)

Site Plan Review (XV)

☒ Major ☐ Minor

Smart Growth District (XXIX)

☐ Plan Approval

☐ HISTORICAL COMMISSION

☐ Demo. Delay ☐ Advisory Review

☒ CONSERVATION COMMISSION

☐ CITY COUNCIL

☐ GACM (X.H.9)

6/13/17

Date

[Signature]
Building Commissioner/Zoning Code Enf. Officer

LYNNFIELD ENGINEERING^{INC.}

Engineers and Environmental Consultants

March 29, 2017

City of Newburyport
Building Department
60 Pleasant Street
Newburyport, MA 01950

Attention: Mr. Peter Binette, Building Commissioner

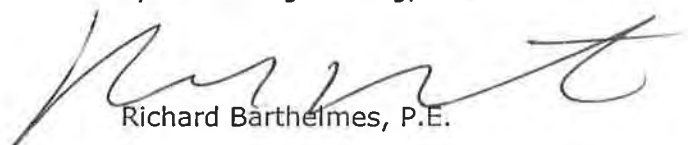
**Subject: Notice of Intent to Submit
Proposed Building Addition
75 Parker Street
Newburyport, MA
LEI Job No. 627-10**

Dear Mr. Binette:

On behalf of Port City Realty, LLC (PCR), Lynnfield Engineering, Inc. (LEI) is submitting this Notice of Intent (NOI) for a proposed building addition at the above-referenced site. The existing site consists of an approximate 2.5 acre parcel located within the City of Newburyport Zoning District Industrial IB. The site is currently occupied by an approximate 5,200 square foot (sf) single story masonry construction structure utilized for the offices and warehouse of Hawtan Leathers. PCR is proposing the construction of an approximately 13,150 sf addition to the existing structure. The addition will generally conform to the height and appearance of the existing structure. The proposed addition will comply with all zoning setbacks. Parking will be provided in compliance with the City of Newburyport Zoning Ordinances. No variances to the Zoning Ordinances are anticipated. Drawing C-1, Existing Conditions Plan, presents existing conditions at the site. Drawing C-2, Site Layout and Grading Plan, presents the location of the proposed building addition. Copies of Drawings C-1 and C-2 are enclosed. PCR proposes to submit a NOI to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) and City of Newburyport Conservation Commission in compliance with the Wetland Protection Act, as a portion of the proposed work will be within the buffer zone of existing wetland areas identified on and adjacent to the site.

If you have any questions or desire any additional information regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at 978.777.7250 Ext. 12.

Very truly yours,
Lynnfield Engineering, Inc.



Richard Barthelmes, P.E.

enclosures

c: Port City Realty, LLC w/enclosures

ATTACHMENT NO. 2

Abutters List



City of Newburyport

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSOR

City Hall
60 Pleasant Street
Newburyport, MA 01950
(978)465-4403 / Fax (978)462-8495
assessor@cityofnewburyport.com

February 21, 2018

TO: PLANNING BOARD

FROM: BOARD OF ASSESSORS

RE: **75 PARKER STREET**
MAP 78 PARCEL 1-A

THE FOLLOWING AND THE ATTACHED ARE THE ABUTTERS OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED PROPERTY:

TOWN OF AMESBURY
PLANNING BOARD
TOWN HALL
AMESBURY MA 01913

TOWN OF WEST NEWBURY
PLANNING BOARD
TOWN HALL
WEST NEWBURY MA 01985

TOWN OF NEWBURY
PLANNING BOARD
TOWN HALL
BYFIELD MA 01922

TOWN OF SALISBURY
PLANNING BOARD
TOWN HALL
SALISBURY MA 01952

BY CERTIFYING THAT THE PERSONS LISTED IN THE FOREGOING LIST OF ABUTTERS ARE THE OWNERS OF RECORD OF THE FOREGOING PROPERTIES AS OF JANUARY 1ST, 2018, THE CITY ASSESSOR IS NOT CERTIFYING THAT THE PERSONS SO LISTED ARE THE PERSONS WHO ARE REQUIRED TO RECEIVE NOTIFICATION UNDER APPLICABLE LAW.

Bill Brennan

78/ 1/A / /
PORT CITY REALTY LLC
75 PARKER ST
NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950

78/ 1/B / /
BIXBY INTERNATIONAL CORP
1 PREBLE ROAD
NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950

78/ 1/D / /
CASTAGNA RALPH TRS
TWO BOSTON WAY REALTY TRUST
69 PARKER ST
NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950

78/ 1/E / /
M B T A
TEN PARK PLAZA
BOSTON, MA 02116

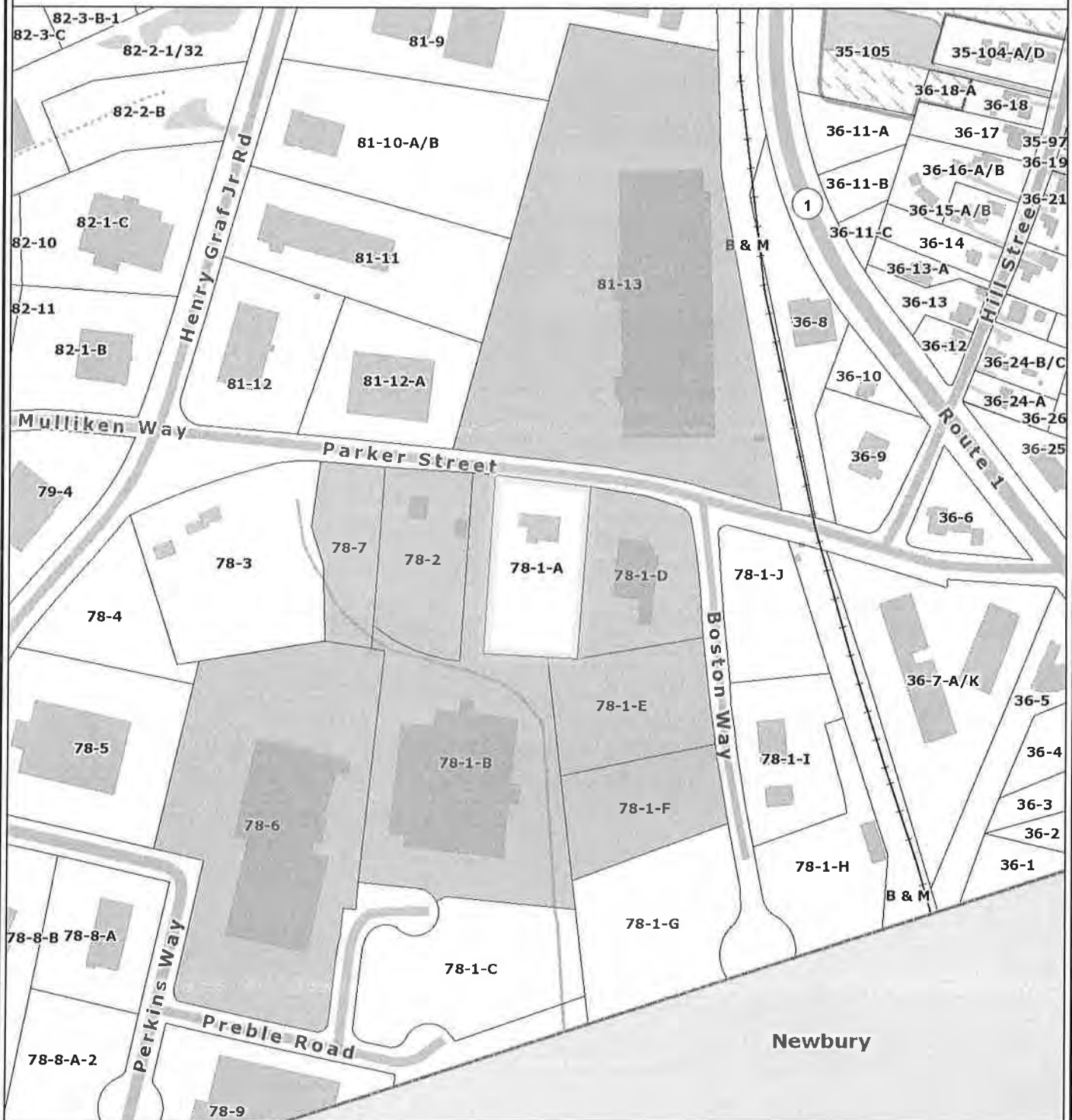
78/ 1/F / /
M B T A
TEN PARK PLAZA
BOSTON, MA 02116

78/ 2/ / /
PLUM ISLAND LLC
28 PLUM ISLAND BLVD
NEWBURY, MA 01951

78/ 6/ / /
BRADFORD & BIGELOW REALTY LLC
3 PERKINS WAY
NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950

78/ 7/ / /
PLUM ISLAND LLC
28 PLUM ISLAND BLVD
NEWBURY, MA 01951

81/ 13/ / /
RICHEY PROPERTIES LLC
40 PARKER ST
NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950



- ☐ MVPC Bo
- ☐ Newburyport Boundary
- ☐ Railroad
- ☐ Parcels
- ☐ Trails
- ☐ Building Footprints
- ☐ Driveways
- ☐ Easements
- ☐ Road Right of Way
- ☐ Paved
- ☐ Unpaved
- ☐ Hydrographic Features
- ☐ Streams
- ☐ Stream
- ☐ Intermittent Stream
- ☐ Exempt Lands

1" = 345 ft



Horizontal Datum: MA Stateplane Coordinate System, Datum NAD83, Meters Data Sources: The data for this map was produced by Merrimack Valley Planning Commission (MVPC) using data provided by the City of Newburyport. Additional data provided by the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs/MassGIS. The information depicted on this map is for planning purposes only. It may not be adequate for legal boundary definition or regulatory interpretation. THE CITY OF NEWBURYPORT MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, RELIABILITY, OR SUITABILITY OF THESE DATA. THE CITY OF NEWBURYPORT DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OR MISUSE OF THIS INFORMATION.

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

**Report to Accompany
Application for Site Plan Review**

**REPORT TO ACCOMPANY
APPLICATION FOR SITE PLAN REVIEW
PROPOSED BUILDING EXPANSION
75 PARKER STREET
NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS**

Prepared For:

Port City Realty, LLC
75 Parker Street
Newburyport, Massachusetts 01950



Prepared By:



9F Presidential Way
Woburn, MA 01801

March 30, 2018

Table of Contents

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1. GENERAL.....	1
1.2. SITE DESCRIPTION.....	1
1.3. RESOURCE AREA DESCRIPTION.....	1
1.3.1. General.....	1
1.3.2. Wetland Resource Area.....	2
1.3.3. Bordering Vegetated Wetland.....	2
1.3.4. Riverfront Area.....	2
1.3.5. Bordering Land Subject to Flooding.....	2
1.4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	3
1.5. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.....	3
1.5.1 Existing Conditions.....	3
1.5.2 Proposed Conditions.....	4
1.6. CONSTRUCTION PERIOD STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION AND EROSION SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS PLAN.....	5
1.7. POST-CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER BMPS	8
1.8. TRAFFIC.....	10
1.8.1. Existing Conditions.....	10
1.8.2. Future Conditions.....	10
1.9 PARKING.....	11

List of Attachments

75 Parker Street Newburyport, MA

Appendix A	Wetlands Delineation Report
Appendix B	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1. GENERAL

Owner

Port City Realty, LLC
75 Parker Street
Newburyport, MA 01950
Telephone: 978-465-3791

Facility Contact (Site Operation and Maintenance)

Lisa Cosimano Gallagher
Port City Realty, LLC
75 Parker Street
Newburyport, MA 01950
Telephone: 978-465-3791

Engineer

Richard Barthelmes, P.E.
Cornerstone Construction Services, LLC
9F Presidential Way
Woburn, MA 01801
Telephone: 781-937-3045

1.2. SITE DESCRIPTION

The Port City Realty Site consists of an approximately 2.5 acre parcel of land occupied by a masonry block building and associated parking lot areas. The parcel is identified on the City of Newburyport Assessors Map No. 78 as Lot 1A. The parcel is Zoning Industrial I1B. The site is bound northerly by Parker street, easterly and westerly by industrial properties; and southerly by wetland areas associated with an unnamed tributary to Little River.

1.3. RESOURCE AREA DESCRIPTION

1.3.1. General

Cornerstone Construction Services, Formerly Lynnfield Engineering, Inc. (LEI) contracted with Rimmer Environmental Consulting, LLC (REC) Newbury, Massachusetts for the delineation of wetland areas adjacent to the site. REC delineated wetland areas in accordance with the Massachusetts Wetland Protection Act Regulation (310 CMR 10.00).

1.3.2. Wetland Resource Area

The extent of Bordering Vegetated Wetlands on the site was determined by observations of existing plant communities, hydric soils and the apparent hydrology, in accordance with the performance standards found at 310 CMR 10.55 (2)(c). Refer to Appendix A, Wetland Delineation Report on the NOI. The following is a summary of resource areas present at the site.

1.3.3. Bordering Vegetated Wetland

A wet meadow and freshwater marsh extend across the rear of the parcel. This wetland is associated with a tributary to the Little River, which flows south through or near the southwest corner of the site. It is dominated by a variety of grasses, sedges and rushes with a scattering of shrubs. Soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), wool grass (*Scirpus cyperinus*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) are common in the wetland and the soil is a poorly drained silty clay loam with hydric indicators including mottling and a gleyed subsoil. The adjacent upland was defined by changes in slope as well as vegetation including evidence of less than 50% wetland plant cover.

A permitted drainage swale directs stormwater runoff from the parking lot at the northern portion of the site toward this wetland to the south. Although the swale contains some wetland features, it was constructed after November 18, 1996 in compliance with stormwater management standards in effect at the time, and therefore does not qualify as a jurisdictional resource pursuant to 310 CMR 10.02(2)(c). An Order of Conditions and Certificate of Compliance was issued for the parking lot and drainage swale project at the site.

1.3.4. Riverfront Area

A tributary to the Little River which passes near the site is indicated on the USGS topographic quadrangle as a perennial stream. Therefore, it is presumed to be a river under state and local wetland regulations and a 200-foot Riverfront Area extends horizontally from the limits of Mean Annual High Water (MAHW) of this unnamed stream. MAHW was determined at this site based upon bankfull indicators, including changes in slope and presence of well-defined banks and was delineated by flags RFA1-RFA8. The stream was flowing at the time of observation. It is possible during non-drought conditions to present evidence of the stream not flowing for at least four days in a single year and designate it as an intermittent stream not subject to the Riverfront Area regulations. However, according to the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, portions of the state, including the northeast region, is classified as being in a Drought Warning status. Therefore, the presumption that it is a perennial stream remains in effect.

1.3.5. Bordering Land Subject to Flooding

Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (BLSF) includes land that is inundated by floodwaters rising from streams, ponds and lakes. It extends from the waterbody or its wetland up to the 100-year flood event or storm of record and is generally identified by reference to the most current FEMA Flood Map. According to the most recent Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) No. 25009C0117G revised July 16, 2014, the site contains a floodplain up to elevation 10 NAVD88 which would represent the limit of BLSF. The proposed limit of work is located outside the limits of BLSF.

1.4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Port City Realty, LLC, proposes an approximately 8,300 sf addition to the structure at 75 Parker Street. The existing lot consists 98,281 square feet encompassing one commercial building with a loading dock, a single driveway entrance and parking lot, lawn and landscape area. Located in the rear of the building is grass and brush field that slopes south to a vegetated wetland.

The proposed addition will provide additional commercial/industrial space. Each space will have a separate designated loading dock designed to accommodate a WB-67 type truck (AASHTO 2011). Two additional overhead loading doors will be provided. The current loading dock for the existing structure will be extended to remain accessible. Additional parking spaces, wheelchair accessible ramps, concrete sidewalks and curbing will be constructed for access to the new and existing building entryways. The driveway aisles will be expanded for two-way traffic at the east driveway opening and single lane, exit-only traffic at the west opening. The proposed driveway configuration allows delivery trucks to provide pull-through service by entering through the east and exiting through the west driveway entrances. A new concrete dumpster pad will be provided along the westerly side of the buildings. A retaining wall and guard rail will be constructed along the west side of driveway and lot line to support the proposed driveway grading.

Soils for the property are defined as Suffield silt loam (719B) in rear of the building and Udorthents (651 - loamy fill) in front of the building based on the NRCS Web Soil report. The NRCS Web Soil Survey Report is included as Attachment E. Six test pits were dug to verify the soil texture and seasonal high groundwater table. The parent material (C horizon) was a sandy silt loam over fine sand. The top, subsoil, and parent material C1 were classified as an HSG C for HydroCAD runoff calculations.

The proposed temporary disturbances resulting from the project will have no impact on the public or private water supply, wildlife habitat or fisheries. The installation of the proposed stormwater management system is an improvement to the existing stormwater management on the site and will serve to protect groundwater and surface waters through treatment and onsite infiltration.

1.5. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1.5.1 Existing Conditions

The existing lot consists predominately of grass and mowed brush. There is approximately 12,600 square feet of impervious bituminous concrete driveway and parking lot. The existing impervious roof and removable trailer consist of approximately 5,543 square feet.

Three (3) subcatchments flow to three (3) design points. Surface water from the front parking lot, driveway, front lawn, and west side lawn flow overland to Design Point 1, a culvert located northwest of the locus property. Design Point 2 is defined as the vegetated wetland to the south of the property. Surface water from the south and west of the building flow overland to Design Point 2 located at the end of an existing grassed swale and edge of the vegetated wetland. Surface water from east of the site flows overland to Design Point 3 defined as the lot east of the locus property. Roof runoff from the existing building was assumed to be dispersed to each of

the three subcatchments based on locations of existing downspouts. The total existing impervious area on site is approximately 18,242 square feet.

1.5.2 Proposed Conditions

The proposed construction of additional tenant space, paved parking, driveways, walkways, and loading area will increase the impervious area on site to approximately 47,400 square feet. This equates to an increase of 29,157 square feet of impervious area from the existing condition. Two rain gardens of approximately 7,000 square feet and 1,200 square feet are proposed to the north and east of the existing structure, respectively. The remaining disturbed and non-disturbed areas of the site will consist of landscape plantings, grass and natural brush. Disturbance to areas within the 100-foot wetland buffer zone have been minimized to address stormwater mitigation best management practices and Massachusetts Stormwater Standards.

The Proposed Conditions Analysis utilizes the same three (3) design points as the Existing Conditions Analysis in order to compare the peak rate of runoff from existing to proposed conditions. The proposed stormwater management system designed mitigates the rate of runoff and increases the treatment of stormwater runoff compared to existing conditions. The site design and stormwater management system design reduces or maintains the peak rate of runoff to all three design points.

The existing building and a portion of the pavement and lawn area are designed to flow to proposed rain garden #1 located in the front of the lot. An outlet control structure within the rain garden has been designed to mitigate the rate of runoff overflow directed to Design Point #1. Runoff from portions of proposed building space A, the parking lot, and walkways are directed to rain garden #2. An outlet control structure within the rain garden has been designed to mitigate the runoff overflow directed to Design Point #2. Overflow from rain garden #2 is tied in with the drain system designed for the remaining subcatchments directed to Design Point #2. Runoff from portions of the parking lot, walkways, remainder of proposed building space A and proposed building space B are directed through drainage structures, water treatment units and to an underground chamber storage infiltration system. The overflow from the storage system is directed to Design Point #2. The runoff from an existing portion of lawn to the east of the building will flow to Design Point #3 as it does in the existing condition

A Summary of the net changes in peak rate of runoff and volume of runoff from pre to post conditions are provided below.

Design Point #1 Peak Flow Comparison

Storm Event	Existing Conditions Peak Rate of Runoff (cfs)	Proposed Conditions Peak Rate of Runoff (cfs)	Net difference in Peak Rate of Runoff (cfs)
2-year 24 hour	0.63	0.21	-0.27
10-year 24 hour	1.11	0.59	-0.33
25-year 24 hour	1.45	0.82	-0.42
50-year 24 hour	1.85	1.19	-0.05
100- year 24 hour	2.21	1.92	-0.09

Design Point #2 Peak Flow Comparison

Storm Event	Existing Conditions Peak Rate of Runoff (cfs)	Proposed Conditions Peak Rate of Runoff (cfs)	Net difference in Peak Rate of Runoff (cfs)
2-year 24 hour	1.24	1.16	-0.08
10-year 24 hour	3.13	3.08	-0.05
25-year 24 hour	4.60	4.48	-0.12
50-year 24 hour	6.43	6.26	-0.17
100- year 24 hour	8.17	7.85	-0.32

As indicated, there is no net increase in peak rate of runoff at the project design points as a result of the proposed project. A copy of the Stormwater Analysis and Calculations is present in Volume II of the Application for Site Plan Review

1.6. CONSTRUCTION PERIOD STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION AND EROSION SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS PLAN

Construction Period Pollution Prevention Measures

The following erosion control measures are proposed:

- Silt fence and hay bale erosion control barriers.
- Stabilized construction entrance.
- Silt sock inserts at the inlet of all catchbasins to be used as temporary construction measures to prevent siltation from entering the stormwater system.
- Jute netting or other temporary measures during construction.

Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Drawings

Drawing C-2 the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan depicts the location of erosion and sedimentation controls. In addition, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for the construction phase of the project. Refer to Appendix B, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Vegetation Planting

The applicant proposes to permanently vegetate all disturbed areas to prevent erosion and siltation. The areas shall be stabilized with six inches of loam and grass seed or hydroseed. If construction ceases 21 days or more, all denuded areas shall receive temporary seeding within 14 days to ensure erosion on these areas will not occur. Existing trees at the site will be retained and relocated a necessary. Additional plantings will be installed in the southernmost section of the site. Refer to drawing C-1 landscaping.

Site Development Plan

Refer to Site Plans and Details for the existing and proposed site conditions.

Construction Sequencing Plan

The sequence of major events is anticipated to be:

1. Install erosion and sedimentation control measures.
2. Remove and stockpile loam.
3. Install stormwater management system.
4. Install underground utilities.
5. Install building foundation.
6. Construct proposed building.
7. Install proposed plants, loam, seed and stabilize areas outside limits of paved areas.
8. Install bituminous concrete pavement and other site structures.
9. Perform site cleanup.
10. Inspect site to assure site stabilization prior to placing the stormwater management system online.

This sequence is provided for informational purposes only. The contractor shall be responsible for all means and methods of construction and adhering to all OSHA and City of Newburyport requirements and may modify this sequence to conform to these requirements, as necessary.

Sequencing of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

1. Install perimeter erosion control measures.
2. Install stabilized construction entrance.
3. Inspect and maintain erosion control measures as prescribed.
4. When construction is complete and site is stabilized, remove trapped sediments from collector devices as appropriate and then remove temporary erosion control measures.

Inspection Schedule

The erosion control measures shall be inspected once every 14 days, after every rainfall of 0.25 inches or greater and at least daily during prolonged rainfall events.

Maintenance Schedule

Repairs to the erosion control fences and devices shall be made as necessary and sediment shall be removed when deposits have reached one third ($1/3$) of the barrier height.

Repairs to the silt sacks shall be made after every rainfall as necessary. When sediment has reached one third ($1/3$) the depth of the trap, the sediment shall be removed.

The stabilized construction entrance stone shall be replaced as necessary to prevent tracking sediment onto public roadways.

Inspection and Maintenance Log Form

The site superintendent is responsible for maintaining inspection log forms on site during construction.

1.7. CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER BMPS

Deep Sump Catch basins

The deep sump catchbasins shall be inspected four times per year for the first year. If the depth of sediment is not greater than two feet during the first year of inspection then the inspections shall be performed once per year. The catch basins shall be cleaned once the depth of sediment reaches two feet which is one half the sump depths. Vacuum trucks are preferred due to their effectiveness and they are less likely to damage the oil/grease hood.

Hydrodynamic Separator Units

Units shall be inspected four times per year for the first year. After the first year the unit needs to be inspected once per year. Inspections should be performed with a “sludge judge” to measure the oil depth, if any, and the sediment depth. Cleaning is required when the sediment depth reaches 75% of the storage capacity of the unit. Cleaning must be performed with a vacuum truck. In accordance with the manufacturer inspection/maintenance guide for the units.

Infiltration System

The infiltration system shall be inspected four times per year for the first year. After the first year, the units need to be inspected annually. The detention system has inspection ports or manholes to visibly observe the bottom of the system. Visible observations shall inspection of the bottom of bed for ponding water, debris or sediment, inspection of the inlet and outlet to ensure they are free from debris and sediment and that there are no other obstructions; inspection of the structural integrity of the units from above ground settlement or by observations from the ports/manholes

Maintenance of Landscaped Areas

Landscaped and grass areas immediately adjacent to the proposed parking areas and buildings shall be mowed as required. Grass clippings shall be directed away from the stormwater systems. Fertilizers or pesticides shall not be used with grassed and landscaped areas.

Pavement Maintenance

Paved areas of the site shall be inspected on a regular basis and cleaned of accumulated sand and debris. At a minimum, paved areas shall be cleaned on an annual basis. Pavement cleaning shall be performed by a qualified contractor and all material removed transported off site for disposal. Paved areas of the site shall be swept on an annual basis.

Snow Removal/Storage

Snow from the proposed parking lot area will be removed from the site. No stockpiling of snow will occur adjacent to wetland areas or within the proposed rain garden. Signage will be installed indicating no snow stockpiling and no use of salt on the site.

Debris and Litter Removal

Trash may collect potentially causing clogging of the facilities. All litter and debris should be collected and removed from the site on a regular basis. A dumpster will be provided along the westerly side of the building.

Vehicle Washing

Washing of vehicles is prohibited on the site.

Rain Garden Maintenance

Activity	Schedule
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water to promote plant growth and survival, especially during the first two years and during dry spells• Inspect site following rainfall events. Add/replace vegetation in any eroded areas.	As Needed (Following Construction)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prune and weed swale to maintain appearance.• Remove accumulated trash and debris.• Replace mulch as needed.	Regularly (Monthly)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inspect inflow area for sediment accumulation. Remove any accumulated sediment or debris.• Inspect site for erosion as well as sediment and mulch which have been moved around in the garden. Add/replace vegetation in any eroded areas.• Inspect rain garden for dead or dying vegetation. Replace vegetation as needed.• Test planting bed for pH. If the pH is below 5.2, limestone should be applied. If the pH is above 8.0, iron sulfate and sulfur should be applied.	Annually (Semi-Annually During First Year)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove and replace mulch.	Every 2 to 3 Years

1.8. TRAFFIC

1.8.1. Existing Conditions

The project site is located on the south side of Parker Street within the Newburyport Industrial Park. Access to the site is provided by an existing site access drive, located approximately 880 feet east of the intersection of Parker with Graf Road/Parker Street and approximately 420 feet west of Boston Way. The site is currently occupied by Hawtan Leather for its corporate headquarters and consist of a warehouse for the distribution of leather products. Traffic to the site consists chiefly of employee traffic, deliveries, and shipping. Hawtan Leather employs 3 full-time employees at the site. Shipping consists of one (1) container per month.

1.8.2. Future Conditions

As currently proposed the project will consist of approximately 8,300 sf addition to the existing structure. Access to the site will be via a new entrance/exit constructed in the easternmost part of the site. The access to Parker Street will be controlled with site signage. Employees at the site will enter and exit the site via the new access. Truck traffic to the site will be direct around the proposed addition to the westerly side of the building for access to proposed loading docks. Truck traffic exiting the site will utilize a new exit located in the westernmost portion of the site. Access to Parker Street will be controlled with site signage. The exit will be limited to exiting vehicles only. The building addition consists of two units equipped with 750 sf of office area, a loading dock and overhead door. Based on discussion with potential tenants and others, the primary use of the spaces is anticipated to be warehouse. As such future traffic projections for the site anticipate on approximately eight (8) additional employees at the site. The limited traffic to and from the for the proposed building addition is minimal and not anticipated to have a detrimental impact on traffic flow on Parker Street.

1.9 PARKING

Table No. 1 presents a summary of existing and proposed parking at the site. The proposed addition results in an addition of approximately 8 new employees on site. In accordance with Section VII Parking of the Zoning Ordinance, a total of 14 parking spaces are required. At total of 16 spaces and 2 handicapped spaces have been provided to comply with the parking requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.

Table No. 1
PARKING SUMMARY CHART

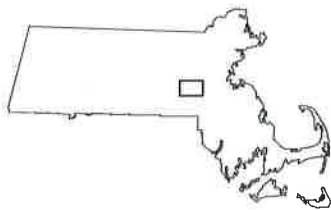
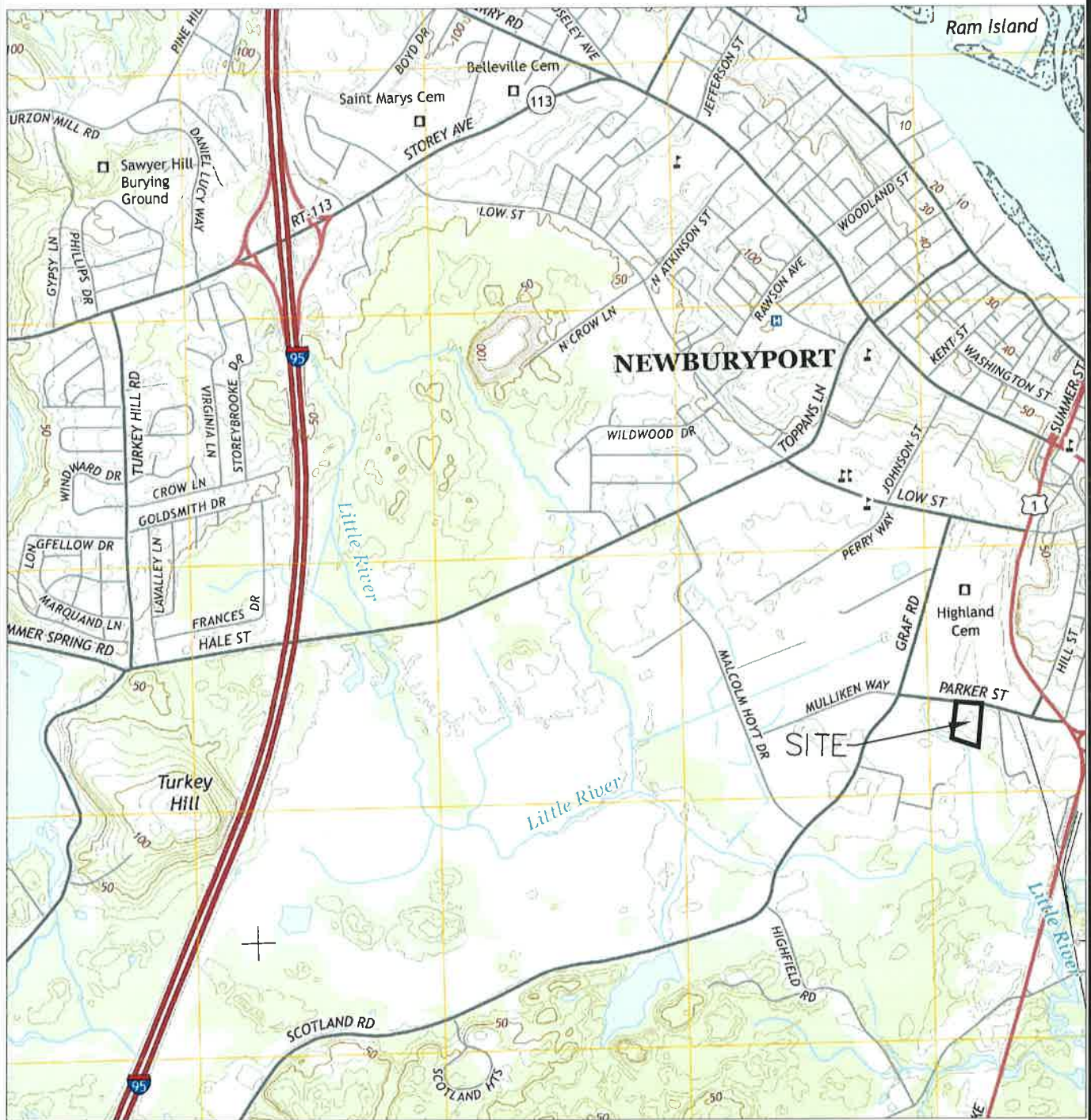
DESCRIPTION	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
<u>USE SPACES</u>			
CORPORATE HEADQUARTER (HAWTAN LEATHER) 1 PER EMPLOYEE + 1 SPACE (3+1)	4	6	6
LIGHT MANUFACTURING – 0.75/EMPLOYEE +1 SPACE $2 \times [(4 \times 0.75) + 1]$	8	0	10
HANDICAPP ACCESSIBLE SPACES	2	0	2
TOTAL SPACES	14	6	18

PARKING SPACE DIMENSIONS: 9'X18'

This page was intentionally left blank

FIGURES

Z:\Engineering\NewActive\627-10\Gad Drawings\Reports\011218 Locus.dwg, 1/12/2018 11:54:53 AM, DWG To PDF.pc3



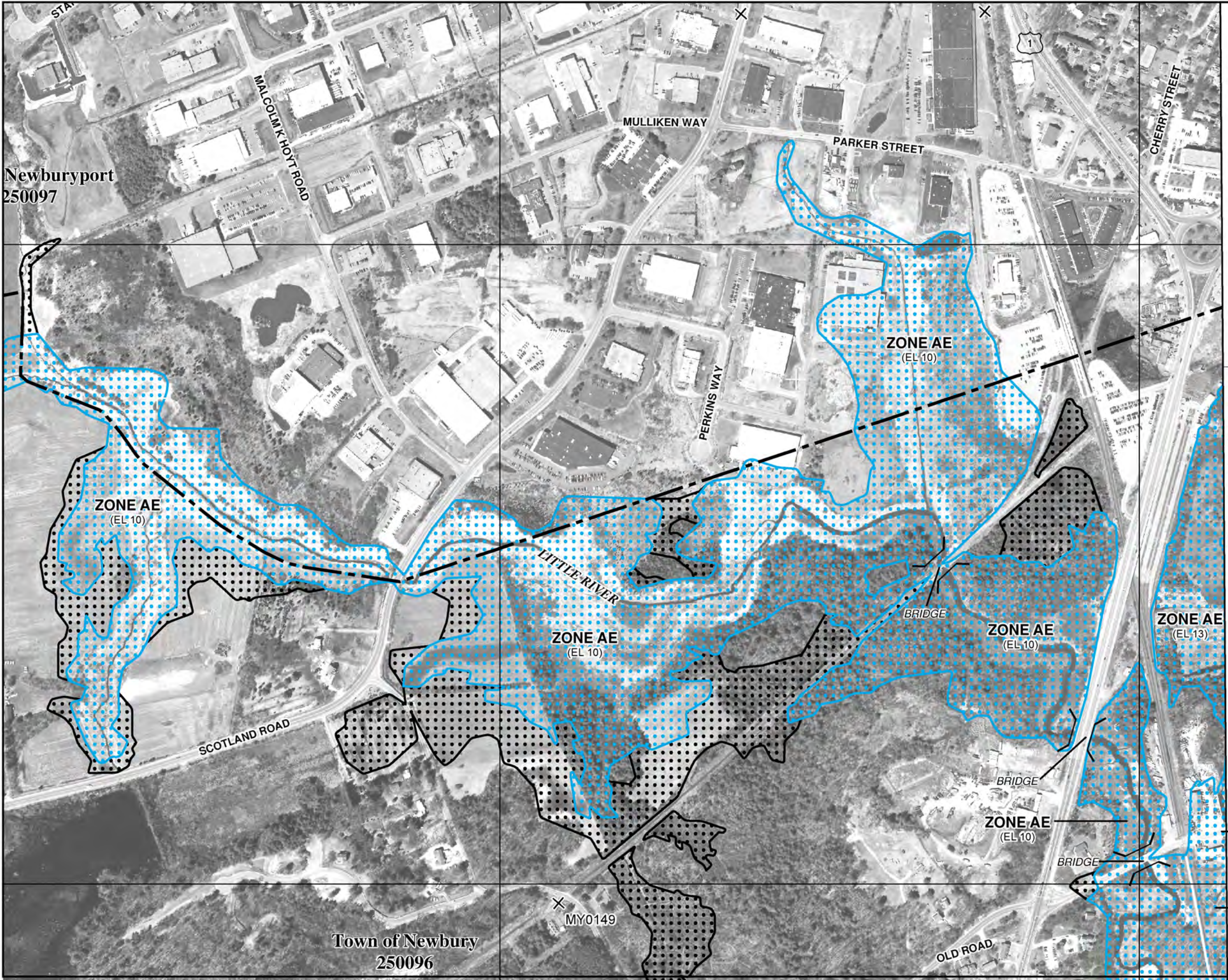
BASED ON U.S.G.S.
QUADRANGLE: MARLBOROUGH, MA
LATITUDE: 42° 47' 58.88"N
LONGITUDE: 70° 52' 52.53"W

Figure No. 1
LOCUS PLAN

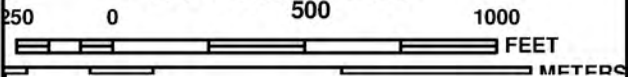
HAWTAN LEATHERS
75 PARKER STREET
NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS 01950

CORNERSTONE CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LLC
WOBURN, MASSACHUSETTS

FEBRUARY 2018



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



PANEL 0117G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
ESSEX COUNTY,
MASSACHUSETTS
(ALL JURISDICTIONS)

PANEL 117 OF 600
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
NEWBURY, TOWN OF	250096	0117	G
NEWBURYPORT, CITY OF	250097	0117	G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER
25009C0117G
MAP REVISED
JULY 16, 2014

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

APPENDIX A

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT



Wetland Delineation Report

75 Parker Street

Newburyport, MA

November 30, 2016

Revised April 14, 2017

Introduction/Site Description

The project site is an approximately 2.5 acre commercial property currently occupied by Hawtan Leather, located between Graf Road and Route 1 at 75 Parker Street as indicated on Figure 1 below. The front portion of the parcel contains the building, driveway and parking area. The rear consists of open meadow which slopes down gradually toward the Little River and its associated wetlands to the rear of the site.



Fig. 1: USGS Locus Map

Methods

Rimmer Environmental Consulting (REC) conducted a field inspection of the project site on November 9, 2016. At that time, wetland resources subject to jurisdiction under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (MGL Ch. 131 §. 40) and the City of Newburyport Wetland Ordinance Chapter 6.5 Article II were identified. Wetlands were delineated with numbered sequences of flags placed on vegetation, in accordance with the procedures described in the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act Regulations (310 CMR 10.00) and the local Ordinance.

Wetland Resources

The following is a summary of resource areas present:

Bordering Vegetated Wetland: There is a wet meadow and freshwater marsh extending across the rear of the parcel. This wetland is associated with a tributary to the Little

River, which flows south through or near the southwest corner of the site. It is dominated by a variety of grasses, sedges and rushes with a scattering of shrubs. Soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), wool grass (*Scirpus cyperinus*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) are common in the wetland and the soil is a poorly drained silty clay loam with hydric indicators including mottling and a gleyed subsoil. The adjacent upland was defined by changes in slope as well as vegetation including evidence of less than 50% wetland plant cover.

A recently permitted and constructed drainage swale directs stormwater runoff from the parking lot at the northern portion of the site toward this wetland to the south. Although the swale contains some wetland features, it was constructed after November 18, 1996 in compliance with Stormwater management standards in effect at the time, and therefore does not qualify as a jurisdictional resource pursuant to 310 CMR 10.02(2)(c). Because the regulatory status of the swale was not confirmed until after the wetland delineation was completed, flags A1-A6 and B1-B7 which originally delineated the drainage swale have been deleted on the current site plan. The swale ends approximately 10 feet north of flags B8 and A7 as shown on the site plans. Flags B8-B21 and A7-A10 delineate the extent of Bordering Vegetated Wetland on site. This wetland also extends off site to the west of the swale as determined during the previous delineation of this site when the stormwater improvements were permitted.

Riverfront Area: The tributary to the Little River which passes near the site is indicated on the USGS topographic quadrangle as a perennial stream (see Figure 1 above). Therefore, it is presumed to be a river under state and local wetland regulations and a 200 foot Riverfront Area extends horizontally from the limits of mean annual high water (MAHW) of this unnamed stream. MAHW was determined at this site based upon bankfull indicators, including changes in slope and presence of well-defined banks and was delineated by flags RFA1-RFA8. The stream was flowing at the time of observation. It is possible during non-drought conditions to present evidence of the stream not flowing for at least 4 days in a single year and designate it as an intermittent stream not subject to the Riverfront Area regulations. However, according to the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, portions of the state, including the northeast region, is classified as being in a Drought Warning status. Therefore, the presumption that it is a perennial stream remains in effect at this time.

Bordering Land Subject to Flooding:

BLSF includes land that is inundated by floodwaters rising from streams, ponds and lakes. It extends from the waterbody or its wetland up to the 100-year flood event or storm of record and is generally identified by reference to the most current FEMA Flood Map. According to Figure 2 below, the site contains a floodplain up to elevation 10 NAVD88 which would represent the limit of BLSF.

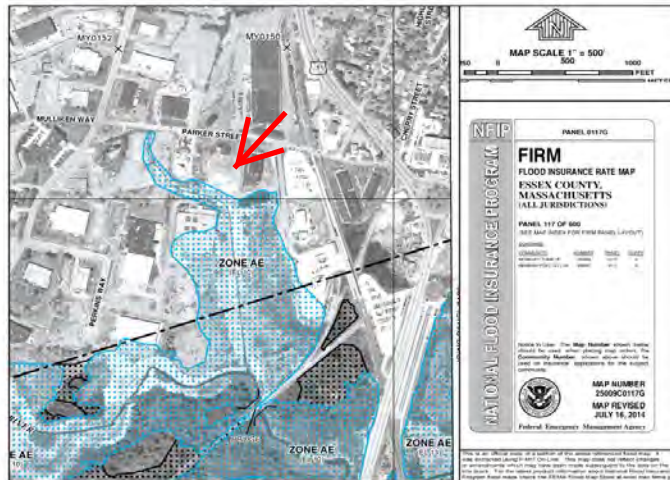


Fig. 2: FEMA Flood Map

Other Resources

The project site is not located within Estimated Habitat of Rare Wetlands Wildlife and Priority Habitat and does not contain certified or potential vernal pools as determined by reference to the most recently available data provided by the Mass. Division of Fisheries and Wildlife – Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program available on MassGIS.

APPENDIX B

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

For Construction Activities At:

Hawtan Leather
75 Parker Street
Newburyport, MA 01950
Telephone Number: (978) 465-3791

SWPPP Prepared For:

Port City Realty, LLC
Contact Name: Lisa Cosimano Gallagher, Owner
75 Parker Street
Newburyport, MA 01950
Telephone Number: (978) 465-3791
Fax Number: (978) 465-4316
Email: lisagallagher@hawtanleathers.com

SWPPP Prepared By:

Cornerstone Construction Services, LLC
Contact Name: Richard Barthelmes, P.E.
9F Presidential Way
Woburn, MA 01801
Telephone Number: (781) 937-3045
Email: rbarthelmes@cornerstone-serv.com

SWPPP Preparation Date:

01/18/2018

Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: 06/02/2018

Project Completion Date: 12/28/2018

Contents

SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	1
1.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s)	1
1.2 Stormwater Team	2
SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING	3
2.1 Project/Site Information	3
2.2 Discharge Information	4
2.3 Nature of the Construction Activity	5
2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities	7
2.5 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges	8
2.6 Site Maps.....	10
SECTION 3: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS	11
3.1 Endangered Species Protection	11
3.2 Historic Preservation	14
3.3 Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements	16
SECTION 4: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS.....	17
4.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls.....	17
4.2 Perimeter Controls	20
4.3 Sediment Track-Out	20
4.4 Stockpiled Sediment or Soil	21
4.5 Minimize Dust.....	22
4.6 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes.....	22
4.7 Topsoil.....	23
4.8 Soil Compaction	23
4.9 Storm Drain Inlets	24
4.10 Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels.....	24
4.11 Sediment Basins	25
4.12 Chemical Treatment	25
4.13 Dewatering Practices	26
4.14 Other Stormwater Controls.....	27
4.15 Site Stabilization	27
SECTION 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS.....	30
5.1 Potential Sources of Pollution.....	30
5.2 Spill Prevention and Response.....	31
5.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles	31
5.4 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles	32
5.5 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Construction Products, Materials, and Wastes	32
5.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Paint, Concrete or Other Materials.....	34
5.7 Fertilizers	35
5.8 Other Pollution Prevention Practices	36
SECTION 6: INSPECTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION.....	37
6.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures.....	37
6.2 Corrective Action	39
6.3 Delegation of Authority	39

SECTION 7: TRAINING.....40
SECTION 8: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION.....41
SWPPP APPENDICES42

SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

1.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s)

Instructions (see definition of "operator" at CGP Part 1.1.1):

- Identify the operator(s) who will be engaged in construction activities at the site. Indicate respective responsibilities, where appropriate. Also include the 24-hour emergency contact.
- List subcontractors expected to work on-site. Notify subcontractors of stormwater requirements applicable to their work.
- Consider using Subcontractor Agreements such as the type included as a sample in Appendix G of the Template.

Operator(s):

Port City Realty, LLC
Contact Name: Lisa Cosimano Gallagher, Owner
75 Parker Street
Newburyport, MA 01950
Telephone Number: (978) 465-3791
Fax Number: (978) 465-4316
Email: lisagallagher@hawtanleathers.com

[Repeat as necessary.]

Subcontractor(s):

To Be Determined (TBD)

[Repeat as necessary.]

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:

Port City Realty
Contact Name: Lisa Cosimano Gallagher
Cell Phone Number: (617) 512-5133

1.2 Stormwater Team

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.2):

- Identify the individuals (by name or position) that are part of the project's stormwater team, their individual responsibilities, and which members are responsible for inspections. At a minimum the stormwater team is comprised of individuals who are responsible for overseeing the development of the SWPPP, any later modifications to it, and for compliance with the permit requirements (i.e., installing and maintaining stormwater controls, conducting site inspections, and taking corrective actions where required).
- Each member of the stormwater team must have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of the 2017 CGP and the SWPPP.

Stormwater Team		
Name and/or position, and contact	Responsibilities	I Have Read the CGP and Understand the Applicable Requirements
Lisa Cosimano Gallagher Owner (978) 465-3791 lisagallagher@hawtanleathers.com	Stormwater Corporate Contact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: 10/18/2017
Site Contractor: TBD	Implement SWPPP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: Click here to enter a date.
Site Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Manager: TBD	Implement Post-Construction O&M	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: Click here to enter a date.

[Insert or delete rows as necessary.]

SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

2.1 Project/Site Information

Instructions (see "Project/Site Information" section of Appendix J – NOI form):

- In this section, you are asked to compile basic site information that will be helpful when you file your NOI.

Project Name and Address

Project/Site Name: Proposed Building Expansion
Project Street/Location: 75 Parker Street
City: Newburyport
State: MA
ZIP Code: 01950
County or Similar Subdivision: Essex

Business days and hours for the project: Monday – Friday 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Project Latitude/Longitude

Latitude: 47 47 59° N
(decimal degrees)

Longitude: - 70 52 52° W
(decimal degrees)

Latitude/longitude data source:

☐ Map ☐ GPS ☒ Other (please specify): GIS

Horizontal Reference Datum:

☐ NAD 27 ☒ NAD 83 ☐ WGS 84

Additional Project Information

Are you requesting permit coverage as a "federal operator" as defined in Appendix A of the 2017 CGP? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Is the project/site located on Indian country lands, or located on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian tribe? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including the name of Indian reservation if applicable), or if not in Indian country, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the property: Insert Text Here

If you are conducting earth-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency, document the cause of the public emergency (e.g., *natural disaster, extreme flooding conditions*), information substantiating its occurrence (e.g., *state disaster declaration*), and a description of the construction necessary to reestablish effective public services: Insert Text Here

2.2 Discharge Information

Instructions (see "Discharge Information" section of Appendix J – NOI form):

- In this section, include information relating to your site's discharge. This information corresponds to the "Discharge Information" section of the NOI form.
- List all of the stormwater points of discharge from your site. Identify each point of discharge with a unique 3-digit ID (e.g., 001, 002).
- For each unique point of discharge you list, specify the name of the first water of the U.S. that receives stormwater directly from the point of discharge and/or from the MS4 that the point of discharge discharges to. You may have multiple points of discharge that discharge to the same receiving water.
- Next, specify whether any waters of the U.S. that you discharge to are listed as "impaired" as defined in [Appendix A](#), and the pollutants causing the impairment. Identify any Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) that have been completed for any of the waters of the U.S. that you discharge to and the pollutants for which there is a TMDL. For more information on impaired waters and TMDLs, including a list of TMDL contacts and links by state, visit <https://www.epa.gov/tmdl>.
- Finally, indicate whether any water of the U.S. that you discharge to is designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water and if so, what the designation is (2, 2.5, or 3). A list of Tier 2, 2.5, and 3 waters is provided in [Appendix F](#).

Does your project/site discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Are there any waters of the U.S. within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? ☐ Yes ☒ No

For each point of discharge, provide a point of discharge ID (a unique 3-digit ID, e.g., 001, 002), the name of the first water of the U.S. that receives stormwater directly from the point of discharge and/or from the MS4 that the point of discharge discharges to, and the following receiving water information, if applicable:								
Point of Discharge ID	Name of receiving water:	Is the receiving water impaired (on the CWA 303(d) list)?	If yes, list the pollutants that are causing the impairment:	Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody?	If yes, list TMDL Name and ID:	Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL:	Is this receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water?	If yes, specify which Tier (2, 2.5, or 3)?
[001]	Little River	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	[INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"]
[002]		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	[INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"]
[003]		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	[INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"]
[004]		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	[INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"]
[005]		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	[INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"]
[006]		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	[INSERT "Tier 2", "Tier 2.5", or "Tier 3"]

[Include additional rows or delete as necessary.]

2.3 Nature of the Construction Activities

Instructions (see CGP Parts 1.2.1.c and 7.2.3):

- Provide a general description of the nature of the construction activities at your site.
- Describe the size of the property (in acres or in miles if a linear construction site), the total area expected to be disturbed by the construction activities (to the nearest quarter acre or quarter mile if a linear construction site), and the maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time.
- Indicate the type of construction site, whether there will be certain demolition activities, and whether the predevelopment land use was for agriculture.
- Provide a list and description of all pollutant-generating activities (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; and dewatering operations) and indicate for each activity the type of pollutant that will be generated (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, contaminated substrates, solvents, fuels) and could be discharged in stormwater from your site.
- Describe the construction support activities covered by this permit (see Part 1.2.1.c of the permit).

General Description of Project

Provide a general description of the nature of your construction activities, including the age dates of past renovations for structures that are undergoing demolition:

Construction of building addition, paved areas and associated stormwater management system. Stormwater management system to include deep sump catch basins equipped with oil/grease traps to remove sediment, sediment and oil separator units, grass swales/rain garden, and infiltration chambers. Discharge from the chambers is to a swale which discharges to an existing wetland area located outside the project area. Stormwater management system has been designed in compliance with the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Policy.

Size of Construction Site

Size of Property	2.5 +/-
Total Area Expected to be Disturbed by Construction Activities	2
Maximum Area Expected to be Disturbed at Any One Time	2

[Repeat as necessary for individual project phases.]

Type of Construction Site (check all that apply):

- ☐ Single-Family Residential
 ☐ Multi-Family Residential
 ☐ Commercial
 ☒ Industrial
☐ Institutional
☐ Highway or Road
☐ Utility
☐ Other _____

Will there be demolition of any structure built or renovated before January 1, 1980?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, do any of the structures being demolished have at least 10,000 square feet of floor space? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Was the pre-development land use used for agriculture (see [Appendix A](#) for definition of "agricultural land")? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Pollutant-Generating Activities

List and describe all pollutant-generating activities and indicate for each activity the type of pollutant that will be generated. Take into account where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and any known hazardous or toxic substances, such as PCBs and asbestos, that will be disturbed during construction.

Pollutant-Generating Activity (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; and dewatering operations)	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, contaminated substrates, solvents, fuels)
Construction Vehicles	Lubricants
Construction Vehicles	Hydraulic Fluid
Construction Vehicles	Diesel Fuel
Construction Vehicles	Gasoline
Building Materials Debris	Paints, Glue
Sanitary Waste	Sanitary Waste

[Include additional rows or delete as necessary.]

Construction Support Activities *(only provide if applicable)*

Describe any construction support activities for the project (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas):

Equipment staging and excavated material stockpiling

Contact information for construction support activity:

Lisa Cosimano Gallagher, Owner
Telephone Number: (978) 465-3791
Email: lisagallagher@hawtanleathers.com
75 Park Street
Newburyport, MA 01950

Site Contractor: TBD

[Repeat as necessary.]

2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.5):

- Describe the intended construction sequence and duration of major activities.
- For each portion or phase of the construction site, include the following:
 - ✓ Commencement and duration of construction activities, including clearing and grubbing, mass grading, demolition activities, site preparation (i.e., excavating, cutting and filling), final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization;
 - ✓ Temporary or permanent cessation of construction activities;
 - ✓ Temporary or final stabilization of areas of exposed soil. The dates for stabilization must reflect the applicable deadlines to which you are subject to in Part 2.2.14; and
 - ✓ Removal of temporary stormwater controls and construction equipment or vehicles, and cessation of any pollutant-generating activities.
- The construction sequence must reflect the following requirements:
 - ✓ Part 2.1.3 (installation of stormwater controls); and
 - ✓ Parts 2.2.14 (stabilization deadlines).

Phase I

PHASE I – Pre-Construction Activities:

1. Installation of the erosion control siltation fence and haybales will be installed to the limits shown on the Civil Drawings.
2. Install temporary fencing around the limits of the construction site for safety.
3. Install construction entrances with stone base rip-rap for scouring mud from vehicle tires before exiting onto existing paved areas from the construction area.

Estimated Start Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	4/2/2018
Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	4/13/2018
Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be Stabilized	9/3/2018 [Add additional dates as necessary]
Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be Removed	11/5/2018 [Add additional dates as necessary]

Phase II

PHASE II – Construction:

1. Strip existing loam and topsoil and stockpile on site for reuse after construction is completed to reestablish vegetation and planting areas.
2. Processing of onsite earthen materials and establish construction site egress
3. Grade proposed building, paved access road and parking areas to subgrade elevations.
4. Installation of a new storm water infiltration system which will work in conjunction with an existing on-site pond to infiltrate surface water back into the ground.
5. Construction of the building addition.
6. Pave and stabilize disturbed areas of the site.
7. Site cleanup and demobilization.

Estimated Start Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	4/13/2018
Estimated End Date of Construction Activities for this Phase	11/5/2018
Estimated Date(s) of Application of Stabilization Measures for Areas of the Site Required to be Stabilized	9/3/2018 <i>[Add additional dates as necessary]</i>
Estimated Date(s) when Stormwater Controls will be Removed	11/5/2018 <i>[Add additional dates as necessary]</i>

[Repeat as needed.]

2.5 Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

Instructions (see CGP Parts 1.2.2 and 7.2.5):

- Identify all authorized sources of non-stormwater discharges. The authorized non-stormwater discharges identified in Part 1.2.2 of the 2017 CGP include:
 - ✓ Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities;
 - ✓ Fire hydrant flushings;
 - ✓ Landscape irrigation;
 - ✓ Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment, provided that there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents used for such purposes;
 - ✓ Water used to control dust;
 - ✓ Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings;
 - ✓ External building washdown, provided soaps, solvents and detergents are not used, and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances (e.g., paint or caulk containing PCBs);
 - ✓ Pavement wash waters provided spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and detergents are not used. You are prohibited from directing pavement wash waters directly into any water of the U.S., storm drain inlet, or stormwater conveyance, unless the conveyance is connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control;
 - ✓ Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
 - ✓ Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water;
 - ✓ Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents or contaminated ground water; and
 - ✓ Construction dewatering water discharged in accordance with Part 2.4.

List of Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

Type of Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharge	Likely to be Present at Your Site?
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Fire hydrant flushings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Landscape irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Water used to control dust	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
External building washdown (soaps/solvents are not used and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Pavement wash waters	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Foundation or footing drains	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Construction dewatering water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

(Note: You are required to identify the likely locations of these authorized non-stormwater discharges on your site map. See Section 2.6, below, of the SWPPP Template.)

2.6 Site Maps

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.4):

- Attach site maps in Appendix A of the Template. For most projects, a series of site maps is necessary and recommended. The first should show the undeveloped site and its current features. An additional map or maps should be created to show the developed site or, for more complicated sites, show the major phases of development.

These maps must include the following features:

- Boundaries of the property and of the locations where construction will occur, including:
 - ✓ Locations where earth-disturbing activities will occur, noting any phasing of construction activities and any demolition activities;
 - ✓ Approximate slopes before and after major grading activities. Note areas of steep slopes, as defined in CGP Appendix A;
 - ✓ Locations where sediment, soil, or other construction materials will be stockpiled;
 - ✓ Locations of any crossings of waters of the U.S.;
 - ✓ Designated points where vehicles will exit onto paved roads;
 - ✓ Locations of structures and other impervious surfaces upon completion of construction; and
 - ✓ Locations of on-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by this permit (see Part 1.2.1.c).
- Locations of all waters of the U.S., including wetlands, on your site and within one mile downstream of the site's discharge point. Indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired, and which are identified by your state, tribe, or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 waters.
- Areas of federally-listed critical habitat for endangered or threatened species within the site and/or at discharge locations.
- Type and extent of pre-construction cover on the site (e.g., vegetative cover, forest, pasture, pavement, structures)
- Drainage pattern(s) of stormwater and authorized non-stormwater before and after major grading activities.
- Stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharge locations, including:
 - ✓ Locations where stormwater and/or authorized non-stormwater will be discharged to storm drain inlets; and
 - ✓ Locations where stormwater or allowable non-stormwater will be discharged to waters of the U.S. (including wetlands).
- Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities.
- Locations of stormwater controls, including natural buffer areas and any shared controls utilized to comply with the permit.
- Locations where polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals will be used and stored.

SECTION 3: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Endangered Species Protection

Instructions (see CGP Parts 1.1.5, 7.2.9.a, Appendix D, and the "Endangered Species Protection" section of the Appendix J – NOI form):

Using the instructions in Appendix D of the permit, determine under which criterion listed below (A-F) you are eligible for coverage under this permit with respect to the protection of endangered species. To make this determination, you must use information from **BOTH** the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Both the NMFS and USFWS maintain lists of Endangered Species Act-listed (ESA-listed) species and designated critical habitat. Operators must consult both when determining their eligibility.

- Check only 1 box, include the required information and provide a sound basis for supporting the criterion selected. Select the most conservative criterion that applies
- Include documentation supporting your determination of eligibility.
- A step-by-step guide and flow-chart on ESA provisions for EPA's CGP is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#species>

Eligibility Criterion

Under which criterion listed in Appendix D are you eligible for coverage under this permit?

- ☐ **Criterion A:** No ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat present in action area.

Using the process outlined in Appendix D of this permit, you certify that ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of the USFWS or NMFS are not likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of this permit.

Basis statement content/Supporting documentation: A basis statement supporting the selection of Criterion A should identify the USFWS and NMFS information sources used. Attaching aerial image(s) of the site to your NOI is helpful to EPA, USFWS, and NMFS in confirming eligibility under this criterion. Please Note: NMFS' jurisdiction includes ESA-listed marine and estuarine species that spawn in inland rivers. Check the applicable source(s) of information you relied upon:

- ☐ Specific communication with staff of the USFWS and/or NMFS. INSERT DATE OF COMMUNICATION AND WHO YOU SPOKE WITH
- ☐ Species list from USFWS and/or NMFS. See the CGP ESA webpage, Step 2 for available websites. INSERT SPECIFIC DOCUMENT AND/OR WEBSITE RELIED UPON

- ☐ **Criterion B:** Eligibility requirements met by another operator under the 2017 CGP. The construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your "action area" under eligibility Criterion A, C, D, E, or F of the 2017 CGP and you have confirmed that no additional ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS not considered in the that certification may be present or located in the "action area." To certify your eligibility under this criterion, there must be no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other CGP operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any conditions upon which the other CGP operator's certification was based. You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID from the other 2017CGP operator's notification of authorization under this permit. If your certification is based on

another 2017 CGP operator's certification under criterion C, you must provide EPA with the relevant supporting information required of existing dischargers in criterion C in your NOI form.

Basis statement content/Supporting documentation: A basis statement supporting the selection of Criterion B should identify the eligibility criterion of the other CGP NOI, the authorization date, and confirmation that the authorization is effective.

- ✓ Provide the 9-digit NPDES ID number from the other operator's NOI under the 2017 CGP: _____
- ✓ Authorization date of the other 2017 CGP operator: INSERT AUTHORIZATION DATE OF OTHER OPERATOR
- ✓ Eligibility criterion of the other 2017 CGP operator: ☐A ☐C ☐D ☐E ☐F
- ✓ Provide a brief summary of the basis the other operator used for selecting criterion A, C, D, E, or F: INSERT TEXT HERE

- ☒ **Criterion C:** Discharges not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS are likely to occur in or near your site's "action area," and you certify to EPA that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed threatened or endangered species and/or designated critical habitat. This certification may include consideration of any stormwater controls and/or management practices you will adopt to ensure that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, indicate 1) the ESA-listed species and/or designated habitat located in your "action area" using the process outlined in Appendix D of this permit; 2) the distance between the site and the listed species and/or designated critical habitat in the action area (in miles); and 3) a rationale describing specifically how adverse effects to ESA-listed species will be avoided from the discharges and discharge-related activities. You must also include a copy of your site map from your SWPPP showing the upland and in-water extent of your "action area" with this NOI.

Basis statement content/Supporting documentation: A basis statement supporting the selection of Criterion C should identify the information resources and expertise (e.g., state or federal biologists) used to arrive at this conclusion. Any supporting documentation should explicitly state that both ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS were considered in the evaluation.

- ✓ Resources used to make determination: MassDEP Priority Resource Map and Fish & Wildlife Official Species List
- ✓ ESA-listed Species/Critical Habitat in action area: Northern Long-Eared Bat
- ✓ Distance between site and ESA-listed Species/Critical Habitat: No Critical Habitat identified on site
- ✓ How adverse effects will be avoided: No Critical Habitat identified on site

- ☐ **Criterion D:** Coordination with USFWS and/or NMFS has successfully concluded. Coordination between you and the USFWS and/or NMFS has concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS, and resulted in a written concurrence from USFWS and/or NMFS that your

site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and/or critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence with the participating agencies in your SWPPP and this NOI.

Basis statement content/Supporting documentation: A basis statement supporting the selection of Criterion D should identify whether USFWS or NMFS or both agencies participated in coordination, the field office/regional office(s) providing that coordination, and the date that coordination concluded.

- ✓ Agency coordinated with: ☐ USFWS ☐ NMFS
- ✓ Field/regional office(s) providing coordination: INSERT FIELD/REGIONAL OFFICE(S) PROVIDING COORDINATION
- ✓ Date coordination concluded: INSERT DATE COORDINATION CONCLUDED
- ✓ Attach copies of any letters or other communication between you and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service concluding coordination activities.

-
- ☐ **Criterion E:** ESA Section 7 consultation has successfully concluded. Consultation between a Federal Agency and the USFWS and/or NMFS under section 7 of the ESA has concluded. The consultation must have addressed the effects of the construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS. To certify eligibility under this criterion, Indicate the result of the consultation:

- ☐ Biological opinion from USFWS and/or NMFS that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, nor the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat; or
- ☐ Written concurrence from USFWS and/or NMFS with a finding that the site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the USFWS and/or NMFS in your SWPPP and this NOI.

Basis statement content/Supporting documentation: A basis statement supporting the selection of Criterion E should identify the federal action agency(ies) involved, the field office/regional office(s) providing that consultation, any tracking numbers of identifiers associated with that consultation (e.g., IPaC number, PCTS number), and the date the consultation was completed.

- ✓ Federal agency(ies) involved: INSERT FEDERAL AGENCY(IES) INVOLVED
- ✓ Field/regional office(s) providing consultation: INSERT FIELD/REGIONAL OFFICE(S) PROVIDING CONSULTATION
- ✓ Tracking numbers associated with consultation: INSERT CONSULTATION TRACKING NUMBER(S)
- ✓ Date consultation completed: INSERT DATE CONSULTATION COMPLETED
- ✓ Attach copies of any letters or other communication between you and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service concluding consultation.

-
- ☐ **Criterion F:** Issuance of section 10 permit. Potential take is authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA by the USFWS and/or NMFS, and this authorization addresses the effects of the site's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed

species and designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the participating agencies in your SWPPP and your NOI.

Basis statement content/Supporting documentation: A basis statement supporting the selection of Criterion F should identify whether USFWS or NMFS or both agencies provided a section 10 permit, the field office/regional office(s) providing permit(s), any tracking numbers of identifiers associated with that consultation (e.g., IPaC number, PCTS number), and the date the permit was granted.

- ✓ Agency providing section 10 permit: ☐ USFWS ☐ NMFS
- ✓ Field/regional office(s) providing permit: INSERT FIELD/REGIONAL OFFICE(S) PROVIDING PERMIT
- ✓ Tracking numbers associated with consultation: INSERT CONSULTATION TRACKING NUMBER(S)
- ✓ Date permit granted: INSERT DATE PERMIT GRANTED
- ✓ Attach copies of any letters or other communication between you and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service.

3.2 Historic Preservation

Instructions (see CGP Part 1.1.6, 7.2.9.b, Appendix E, and the "Historic Preservation" section of the Appendix J – NOI form):

Follow the screening process in Appendix E of the permit for determining whether your installation of subsurface earth-disturbing stormwater controls will have an effect on historic properties.

- Include documentation supporting your determination of eligibility.
- To contact your applicable state or tribal historic preservation office, information is available at www.achp.gov/programs/html.

Appendix E, Step 1

Do you plan on installing any of the following stormwater controls at your site? Check all that apply below, and proceed to Appendix E, Step 2.

- ☐ Dike
- ☐ Berm
- ☒ Catch Basin
- ☒ Pond
- ☒ Stormwater Conveyance Channel (e.g., ditch, trench, perimeter drain, swale, etc.)
- ☒ Culvert
- ☒ Other type of ground-disturbing stormwater control: INSERT SPECIFIC TYPE OF STORMWATER CONTROL

(Note: If you will not be installing any ground-disturbing stormwater controls, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.)

Appendix E, Step 2

If you answered yes in Step 1, have prior surveys or evaluations conducted on the site already determined that historic properties do not exist, or that prior disturbances at the site have precluded the existence of historic properties? ☐ YES ☒ NO

- If yes, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.
- If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 3.

Appendix E, Step 3

If you answered no in Step 2, have you determined that your installation of subsurface earth-disturbing stormwater controls will have no effect on historic properties? ☐ YES ☒ NO

If yes, provide documentation of the basis for your determination. INSERT REFERENCES TO DOCUMENTS, STUDIES, OR OTHER SOURCES RELIED UPON

If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 4.

Appendix E, Step 4

If you answered no in Step 3, did the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), or other tribal representative (whichever applies) respond to you within 15 calendar days to indicate whether the subsurface earth disturbances caused by the installation of stormwater controls affect historic properties? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If no, no further documentation is required for Section 3.2 of the Template.

If yes, describe the nature of their response:

- ☒ Written indication that no historic properties will be affected by the installation of stormwater controls. Refer to Appendix L
- ☐ Written indication that adverse effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls can be mitigated by agreed upon actions. INSERT COPIES OF LETTERS, EMAILS, OR OTHER COMMUNICATION BETWEEN YOU AND THE APPLICABLE SHPO, THPO, OR OTHER TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVE
- ☐ No agreement has been reached regarding measures to mitigate effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls. INSERT COPIES OF LETTERS, EMAILS, OR OTHER COMMUNICATION BETWEEN YOU AND THE APPLICABLE SHPO, THPO, OR OTHER TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVE
- ☐ Other: INSERT COPIES OF LETTERS, EMAILS, OR OTHER COMMUNICATION BETWEEN YOU AND THE APPLICABLE SHPO, THPO, OR OTHER TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVE

3.3 Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements – Not Applicable

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.9.c):

- If you will use any of the identified controls in this section, include documentation of contact between you and the applicable state agency or EPA Regional Office responsible for implementing the requirements for underground injection wells in the Safe Drinking Water Act and EPA's implementing regulations at 40 CFR Parts 144-147. \
- For state UIC program contacts, refer to the following EPA website:
<https://www.epa.gov/uic>.

Do you plan to install any of the following controls? Check all that apply below.

- ☐ Infiltration trenches (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)
- ☐ Commercially manufactured pre-cast or pre-built proprietary subsurface detention vaults, chambers, or other devices designed to capture and infiltrate stormwater flow
- ☐ Drywells, seepage pits, or improved sinkholes (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system)

IF YES, INSERT COPIES OF LETTERS, EMAILS, OR OTHER COMMUNICATION BETWEEN YOU AND THE STATE AGENCY OR EPA REGIONAL OFFICE

SECTION 4: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

General Instructions (See CGP Parts 2.2 and 7.2.6):

- Describe the erosion and sediment controls that will be installed and maintained at your site.
- Describe any applicable stormwater control design specifications (including references to any manufacturer specifications and/or erosion and sediment control manuals/ordinances relied upon).
- Describe any routine stormwater control maintenance specifications.
- Describe the projected schedule for stormwater control installation/implementation.

4.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.1 and 7.2.6.b.i, and Appendix G):

This section only applies to you if a water of the U.S. is located within 50 feet of your site's earth disturbances. If this is the case, consult CGP Part 2.2.1 and Appendix G for information on how to comply with the buffer requirements.

- Describe the compliance alternative (CGP Part 2.2.1.a.i, ii, or iii) that was chosen to meet the buffer requirements, and include any required documentation supporting the alternative selected. The compliance alternative selected must be maintained throughout the duration of permit coverage. However, if you select a different compliance alternative during your period of permit coverage, you must modify your SWPPP to reflect this change.
- If you qualify for one of the exceptions in CGP Part 2.2.1.b, include documentation related to your qualification for such exceptions.

Buffer Compliance Alternatives

Are there any waters of the U.S. within 50 feet of your project's earth disturbances? ☐ YES ☒ NO

(Note: If no, no further documentation is required for Part 4.1 in the SWPPP Template. Continue on to Part 4.2.)

Check the compliance alternative that you have chosen:

- ☐ (i) I will provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

(Note (1): You must show the 50-foot boundary line of the natural buffer on your site map.)

(Note (2): You must show on your site map how all discharges from your construction disturbances through the natural buffer area will first be treated by the site's erosion and sediment controls. Also, show on the site map any velocity dissipation devices used to prevent erosion within the natural buffer area.)

- ☐ (ii) I will provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by additional erosion and sediment controls, which in combination achieves the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

(Note (1): You must show the boundary line of the natural buffer on your site map.)

(Note (2): You must show on your site map how all discharges from your construction disturbances through the natural buffer area will first be treated by the site's erosion and sediment controls. Also, show on the site map any velocity dissipation devices used to prevent erosion within the natural buffer area.)

- INSERT WIDTH OF NATURAL BUFFER TO BE RETAINED
- INSERT EITHER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - (1) THE ESTIMATED SEDIMENT REMOVAL FROM A 50-FOOT BUFFER USING APPLICABLE TABLES IN APP. G, ATTACHMENT 1. INCLUDE INFORMATION ABOUT THE BUFFER VEGETATION AND SOIL TYPE THAT PREDOMINATE AT YOUR SITE
- OR
- (2) IF YOU CONDUCTED A SITE-SPECIFIC CALCULATION FOR THE ESTIMATED SEDIMENT REMOVAL OF A 50-FOOT BUFFER, PROVIDE THE SPECIFIC REMOVAL EFFICIENCY, AND INFORMATION YOU RELIED UPON TO MAKE YOUR SITE-SPECIFIC CALCULATION.
- INSERT DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS TO BE USED IN COMBINATION WITH NATURAL BUFFER AREA
- INSERT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
 - (1) SPECIFY THE MODEL OR OTHER TOOL USED TO ESTIMATE SEDIMENT LOAD REDUCTIONS FROM THE COMBINATION OF THE BUFFER AREA AND ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS INSTALLED AT YOUR SITE, AND
 - (2) INCLUDE THE RESULTS OF CALCULATIONS SHOWING THAT THE COMBINATION OF YOUR BUFFER AREA AND THE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS INSTALLED AT YOUR SITE WILL MEET OR EXCEED THE SEDIMENT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY OF A 50-FOOT BUFFER

☐ (iii) It is infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, therefore I will implement erosion and sediment controls that achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

- INSERT RATIONALE FOR CONCLUDING THAT IT IS INFEASIBLE TO PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN A NATURAL BUFFER OF ANY SIZE
- INSERT EITHER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - (1) THE ESTIMATED SEDIMENT REMOVAL FROM A 50-FOOT BUFFER USING APPLICABLE TABLES IN APP. G, ATTACHMENT 1. INCLUDE INFORMATION ABOUT THE BUFFER VEGETATION AND SOIL TYPE THAT PREDOMINATE AT YOUR SITE
- OR
- (2) IF YOU CONDUCTED A SITE-SPECIFIC CALCULATION FOR THE ESTIMATED SEDIMENT REMOVAL OF A 50-FOOT BUFFER, PROVIDE THE SPECIFIC REMOVAL EFFICIENCY, AND INFORMATION YOU RELIED UPON TO MAKE YOUR SITE-SPECIFIC CALCULATION.
- INSERT DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS TO BE USED IN COMBINATION WITH NATURAL BUFFER AREA
- INSERT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
 - (1) SPECIFY THE MODEL OR OTHER TOOL USED TO ESTIMATE SEDIMENT LOAD REDUCTIONS FROM THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS INSTALLED AT YOUR SITE, AND
 - (2) INCLUDE THE RESULTS OF CALCULATIONS SHOWING THAT THE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS INSTALLED AT YOUR SITE WILL MEET OR EXCEED THE SEDIMENT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY OF A 50-FOOT BUFFER

- ☐ I qualify for one of the exceptions in Part 2.2.1.b. (If you have checked this box, provide information on the applicable buffer exception that applies, below.)

Buffer Exceptions

Which of the following exceptions to the buffer requirements applies to your site?

- ☐ There is no discharge of stormwater to the water of the U.S. that is located 50 feet from my construction disturbances.
(Note: If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)
- ☐ No natural buffer exists due to preexisting development disturbances that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for this project.
(Note (1): If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)
(Note (2): Where some natural buffer exists but portions of the area within 50 feet of the surface water are occupied by preexisting development disturbances, you must still comply with the one of the CGP Part 2.2.1.a compliance alternatives.)
- ☐ For a "linear construction sites" (defined in Appendix A), site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) make it infeasible to meet any of the CGP Part 2.2.1.a compliance alternatives. INCLUDE DOCUMENTATION HERE OF THE FOLLOWING: (1) WHY IT IS INFEASIBLE FOR YOU TO MEET ONE OF THE BUFFER COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES, AND (2) BUFFER WIDTH RETAINED AND/OR SUPPLEMENTAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS TO TREAT DISCHARGES TO THE SURFACE WATER
- ☐ The project qualifies as "small residential lot" construction (defined in Appendix A) (see Appendix G, Part G.3.2).
- ☐ For Alternative 1:
- INSERT WIDTH OF NATURAL BUFFER TO BE RETAINED
 - INSERT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS BASED ON TABLE G-1
 - INSERT DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS
- ☐ For Alternative 2:
- INSERT (1) THE ASSIGNED RISK LEVEL BASED ON APP. G APPLICABLE TABLE G-2 THROUGH G-6 AND (2) THE PREDOMINANT SOIL TYPE AND AVERAGE SLOPE AT YOUR SITE
 - INSERT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS BASED ON APP. G, TABLE G-7
 - INSERT DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS
- ☐ Buffer disturbances are authorized under a CWA Section 404 permit. INSERT DESCRIPTION OF ANY EARTH DISTURBANCES THAT WILL OCCUR WITHIN THE BUFFER AREA
(Note (1): If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)
(Note (2): This exception only applies to the limits of disturbance authorized under the Section 404 permit, and does not apply to any upland portion of the construction project.)

- ☐ Buffer disturbances will occur for the construction of a water-dependent structure or water access area (e.g., pier, boat ramp, and trail). INSERT DESCRIPTION OF ANY EARTH DISTURBANCES THAT WILL OCCUR WITHIN THE BUFFER AREA

(Note (1): If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 4.1 of the Template.)

4.2 Perimeter Controls

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.3 and 7.2.6.b.ii):

- Describe sediment controls that will be used (e.g., silt fences, filter berms, temporary diversion dikes, or fiber rolls) to meet the Part 2.2.3 requirement to "install sediment controls along any perimeter areas of the site that will receive pollutant discharges."
- For linear projects, where you have determined that the use of perimeter controls in portions of the site is infeasible, document other practices that you will implement.

General

- Sedimentation controls will be installed around the perimeter of the work areas. Sedimentation controls will consist of silt fence installed to prevent sediment migration. Where needed, wings shall be added to the sedimentation controls to prevent sediment from moving along and around the barrier.

Specific Perimeter Controls

Perimeter Control #1	
Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sedimentation controls will be installed around the perimeter of the work areas to prevent sediment migration. Sedimentation controls will consist of silt fence installed to prevent sediment migration. Where needed, wings shall be added to the sedimentation controls to prevent sediment from moving along and around the barrier. Refer to Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan for location and details of perimeter controls. <p>Installation Schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perimeter controls will be installed prior to the start of construction activities and around all material stockpiles. Perimeter controls will be maintained throughout the construction period. 	
Installation	4/2/2018
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion and sedimentation controls shall be inspected to insure that it is intact with no breaks or tears. Depth of sediment behind the silt fence shall be noted. Erosion and sedimentation controls shall be inspected immediately after each runoff producing rainfall. Close attention shall be paid to repair of damaged erosion and sedimentation controls, undercutting, and flow around the ends of the erosion and sedimentation controls. <p>(Note: At a minimum, you must provide for maintenance that meets the following requirement in CGP 2.2.3.a: "Remove sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.")</p>
Design Specifications	Refer to Drawings in Appendix A

[Repeat as needed for individual perimeter controls.]

4.3 Sediment Track-Out

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.4 and 7.2.6.b.iii): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe stormwater controls that will be used to minimize sediment track-out. Describe location(s) of vehicle exit(s), procedures to remove accumulated sediment off-site (e.g., vehicle tracking), and stabilization practices (e.g., stone pads or wash racks or both) to minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediment. Also include the design, installation, and maintenance specifications for each control.

General

- A sediment track out will be provided. All vehicles accessing and exiting the site will pass over the sediment track. Paved areas adjacent to the site will be monitored and cleaned as necessary.

Specific Track-Out Controls

Track-Out Control #1	
Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A sediment track out consisting of stone will be installed as shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan, to prevent the off-site transport of sediment by construction vehicles. The anti-tracking pads will be at least 50 feet long, a minimum of 10 feet wide, flared at the end closest to the paved road, and will consist of a 6-inch thick layer of crushed stone. The crushed stone will be placed over a layer of geotextile filter fabric to reduce the mitigation of sediment from the underlying soil. Orange-colored plastic mesh fence will be to keep construction vehicles and equipment on the anti-tracking pads. <p>Installation Schedule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stabilized exits will be installed before construction begins on the site. The stone will remain in place until construction is completed and the site is stabilized. 	
Installation	4/2/2018
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site exits will be inspected weekly and after storm events or heavy use. The exits will be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment from the work area. This could require adding additional crushed stone to the exit. All sediment tracked, spilled, dropped, or washed onto existing paved areas of the site will be swept up immediately and hauled offsite for disposal. Sediment will be swept from the anti-tracking pad at least weekly, or more often if necessary. If excess sediment has clogged the pad, the exit will be topdressed with new crushed stone. Replacement of the entire pad might be necessary when the pad becomes completely filled with sediment. The pad will be reshaped as needed for drainage and runoff control. Broken road pavement as a result of construction activities on roadways immediately adjacent to the project site will be repaired immediately. The stone anti-tracking pad will be removed before the subgrade of pavement is applied to the parking lot. The removed stone and sediment from the pad will be hauled offsite and disposed. Where sediment has been tracked-out from the site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas outside of the site, deposited sediment will be removed by the end of the same business day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next business day if track-out occurs on a non-business day. Remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. You are prohibited from hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or water of the U.S.
Design Specifications	Refer to Drawings in Appendix A

[Repeat as needed for individual track-out controls.]

4.4 Stockpiled Sediment or Soil

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.5 and 7.2.6):

- Describe stormwater controls and other measures you will take to minimize the discharge of sediment or soil particles from stockpiled sediment or soil. Include a description of structural practices (e.g., diversions, berms, ditches, storage basins), including design, installation, and maintenance specifications, used to divert flows from stockpiled sediment or soil, retain or detain flows, or otherwise limit exposure and the discharge of pollutants from stockpiled sediment or soil.
- For piles that will be unused for 14 or more days, describe what cover or other appropriate temporary stabilization will be used.
- Also, describe any controls or procedures used to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile.

General

- Sedimentation controls consist of silt fence reinforced with wire mesh backing and hay bales will be installed around the perimeter of the stockpiles to prevent sediment migration.

Specific Stockpile Controls

Stockpile Control #1	
Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sedimentation controls consisting of silt fence reinforced with wire mesh backing and hay bales will be installed around the perimeter of the stockpiles to prevent sediment migration. 	
Installation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Controls to be provided around all stockpiles of material and maintained throughout the construction period. 	
Installation	4/13/2018
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stockpile controls will be inspected weekly for erosion and immediately after storm events. Areas on or around the stockpile that have been eroded will be stabilized immediately with erosion controls. Maintenance and inspection procedures for the silt fence are described in Section 4.2. ▪ You are prohibited from hosing down or sweeping soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or water of the U.S.
Design Specifications	Refer to Drawings in Appendix A

[Repeat as needed for individual stockpile controls.]

4.5 Minimize Dust

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.6 and 7.2.6):

Describe controls and procedures you will use at your site to minimize the generation of dust.

General

- Dust control will be implemented as needed during windy conditions (forecasted or actual wind conditions of 20 mph or greater) while site grading is occurring. Spraying of potable water will be performed by a mobile pressure-type distributor truck whenever the dryness of the soil warrants it.

Specific Dust Controls

Dust Control #1	
Description: Dust Control Description <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water Used to Control Dust. Dust control will be implemented as needed once site grading has begun and during windy conditions (forecasted or actual wind conditions of 20 mph or greater) while site grading is occurring. Spraying of potable water will be performed by a mobile pressure-type distributor truck whenever the dryness of the soil warrants it. 	
Installation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust control will be completed as needed throughout the construction period. Vegetative cover – For disturbed areas not subject to traffic, vegetation provides the most practical method of dust control; • Mulch (including gravel mulch) – When properly applied, mulch offers a fast, effective measures of controlling dust; • Spray-on adhesive – Latex emulsions or resin in water can be sprayed onto mineral soil to prevent particles from blowing away; • Calcium chloride – Calcium chloride may be applied by mechanical spreader as loose, dry granules or flakes at a rate that keeps the surface moist but not so high as to cause water pollution or plant damage; • Sprinkling – The site may be sprinkled until the surface is wet. Sprinkling is especially effective for dust control on haul roads and other traffic routes; • Stone – Used to stabilize construction roads; can also be effective for dust control; and, • Sweeper – A street sweeper can be utilized to clean accumulated dust on paved areas. 	
Installation	4/13/2018
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust control activities will be completed as needed throughout the construction period. • Maintain dust control measures properly through dry weather periods until all disturbed areas have been permanently stabilized; • Inspect exposed area regularly to determine what type of dust control methods would be most applicable. Wet area until a more long-term dust control solution has been implemented; and, • Inspect stabilized areas regularly to evaluate effectiveness of implemented dust controls.
Design Specifications	Refer to Drawings in Appendix A

[Repeat as needed for individual dust controls.]

4.6 Minimize Steep Slope Disturbances – Not Applicable

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.7 and 7.2.6):

- Describe how you will minimize the disturbance to steep slopes (as defined by CGP Appendix A).
- Describe controls (e.g., erosion control blankets, tackifiers), including design, installation and maintenance specifications, that will be implemented to minimize sediment discharges from slope disturbances.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 2.2.7

Specific Steep Slope Controls

INSERT NAME OF STEEP SLOPE CONTROL TO BE INSTALLED	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF STEEP SLOPE CONTROL TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE STEEP SLOPE CONTROL
Design Specifications	INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed for individual steep slope controls.]

4.7 Topsoil

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.8 and 7.2.6):

- Describe how topsoil will be preserved and identify these areas and associated control measures on your site map(s).
- If it is infeasible for you to preserve topsoil on your site, provide an explanation for why this is the case.

General

- Disturbed areas shall be loamed and seeded at completion of excavation activity.

Specific Topsoil Controls

Topsoil Control #1	
<p>Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion control measures will be utilized until all disturbed areas are stabilized. <p>Installation</p> <p>Topsoiling needs to be performed at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where a sufficient supply of quality topsoil is available; Where slopes are 2H:1V or flatter; Where the subsoil or areas of existing surface soil present the following problems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The structure, pH, or nutrient balance of the available soil cannot be amended by reasonable means to provide an adequate growth medium for the desired vegetation; The soil is too shallow to provide adequate rooting depth, or will not supply necessary moisture and nutrients for growth of desired vegetation; and, The soil contains substances toxic to the desired vegetation. 	
Installation	9/3/2018
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All slopes should be checked periodically to see that vegetation is in good condition. Any rills or damage from erosion and animal burrowing should be repaired immediately to avoid further damage; Diversions, berms, and waterways should be checked after every rainfall event to see that they are functioning properly. Problems found during the inspections should be repaired promptly; Areas requiring revegetation should be repaired immediately; Slopes should be limed and fertilized, as necessary, to keep vegetation healthy; and, Control undesirable vegetation such as weeds and woody growth to avoid bank stability problems in the future.
Design Specifications	Refer to Drawings in Appendix A

[Repeat as needed for individual topsoil controls.]

4.8 Soil Compaction – Not Applicable

<p>Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.9 and 7.2.6):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In areas where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed, describe the controls, including design, installation, and maintenance specifications that will be used to restrict vehicle or equipment access or condition the soil for seeding or planting.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 2.2.9

Specific Soil Compaction Controls

INSERT NAME OF SOIL COMPACTION CONTROL TO BE INSTALLED	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF SOIL COMPACTION CONTROL TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SOIL COMPACTION CONTROL
Design Specifications	INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

4.9 Storm Drain Inlets

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.10 and 7.2.6):

- Describe controls (e.g., inserts, rock-filled bags, or block and gravel) including design, installation, and maintenance specifications that will be implemented to protect all inlets that carry stormwater flow from your site to a water of the U.S., provided you have the authority to access the storm drain inlet.

General

- Inserts and silt socks to be installed to protect storm drain inlets throughout construction.

Specific Storm Drain Inlet Controls

INSERT NAME OF STORM DRAIN INLET CONTROL TO BE INSTALLED	
Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catch basin inserts and silt socks will be utilized to prevent siltation of stormwater structures. 	
Installation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install in storm drain inlets when constructed and until site is paved. 	
Installation	4/2/2018
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean or remove and replace the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which it is found or by the end of the following business day if removal by the same business day is not feasible. • Clean, or remove and replace the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which it is found or by the end of the following business day if removal by the same business day is not feasible.
Design Specifications	Refer to Drawings in Appendix A

[Repeat as needed for individual storm drain inlet controls.]

4.10 Stormwater Conveyance Channels

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.11 and 7.2.6):

If you will be installing a stormwater conveyance channel, describe control practices (e.g., velocity dissipation devices), including design specifications and details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure), that will be implemented at the construction site.

General

- Rip Rap Swale

Specific Conveyance Channel Controls

Stormwater Conveyance Channel Control #1 – Riprap Swales

Description:

Riprap swales are constructed to provide for safe disposal of runoff stormwater without damage by erosion or flooding, where vegetated swales would be inadequate. Riprap swales apply where channel flow velocities exceed those acceptable for a vegetated swale and/or conditions are unsuitable for the establishment of vegetated swales. Specific conditions for constructing riprap swales include the following:

- Concentrated runoff is of such magnitude that a lining is needed to control erosion;
- Steep grades, wetness, prolonged or continuous base flow, seepage, or piping would cause erosion; and,
- Soils are highly erosive or other soil or climate conditions preclude using vegetation.

Riprap swales can be constructed with grass-lined slopes where site conditions warrant. Volume, velocity, and duration of flow expected are primary considerations for a riprap swale. Other factors include soil characteristics, safety, aesthetics, compatibility with land use and surrounding environmental, and maintenance requirements. The type of cross-section that is selected depends on the following factors:

- Triangular sections are used where the volume of flow is relatively small, such as in roadside ditches;
- Parabolic sections are suited for higher flows, but require the use of more land because the channels are generally shallow and wide. When there is a continuous base flow in the channel, it may be possible to use a combination of rock riprap and vegetation as a lining. The base flow would be carried by the riprap section and the higher flows by the vegetated section, as long as the vegetation is capable of withstanding the velocity; and,
- A trapezoidal channel is usually used where the flows are relatively large and at higher velocities. Trapezoidal channels usually take up less land than either triangular or parabolic channels.

Regardless of the channel shape selected, the outlet should be checked to determine if it is stable. It may be necessary to have some type of energy dissipater to prevent scour to the receiving outlet if there is an overflow or if velocities in the contributing channel are higher than the outlet can withstand.

Installation	5/1/2018
---------------------	----------

	<p>sunlight;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the rocks have been displaced or undermined, the damaged areas should be repaired immediately. Woody vegetation should not be allowed to become established in the rock riprap and if present should be removed. Debris should not be allowed to accumulate in the channel; • Give special attention to outlets and points where concentrated flow enters channel. Repair eroded areas promptly; and, <p>Check for sediment accumulation, piping, bank instability, and scour holes. Sediment and debris deposits should be removed promptly before they reduce the capacity of the channel.</p>
Design Specifications	Refer to Drawings in Appendix A

The following criteria are recommended for constructing riprap swales:

- Capacity – The minimum capacity should be adequate to carry the peak rate of runoff from a 25-year frequency, 24-hour storm event;
- Riprap stone should be hard, angular, weather-resistant, and with a specific gravity of at least 2.5;
- Gradation – Well-graded stone, 50% by weight larger than the specified d_{50} . The largest stones should not exceed 1.5 times the d_{50} specified. Stones should be shaped so that the least dimension of the stone fragment is not less than one-third of the greatest dimension of the fragment. Flat rocks should not be used for riprap installations;
- Filter – Heavy-duty filter fabric or aggregate layer should be used under all permanent riprap installations;
- Thickness of riprap lining – 1.5 times the maximum stone diameter, minimum, or as specified in the plan;
- Subgrade for the filter material, geotextile fabric or riprap should be cleared and grubbed to remove all roots, vegetation, and debris and prepared to the lines and grades shown on the plans;
- Excavate deep enough for both filter and riprap. Compact any fill material to the density of surrounding undisturbed soil;
- Place filter fabric on a smooth foundation. Overlap edges at least 12 inches, with anchor pins spaced every 3 feet along overlap. For large stones, a 4-inch layer of sand may be needed to protect filter cloth; and,
- Geotextile fabrics should be protected from puncture or tearing during placement of the rock riprap by placing a cushion of sand and gravel over the fabric. Damaged areas in the fabric should be repaired by placing a piece of fabric over the damaged area or by complete replacement of the fabric.

Specific Conveyance Channel Controls

Stormwater Conveyance Channel Control #2 – Vegetated Swales
<p>Description:</p> <p>Vegetated swales are drainage channels with dense vegetation to reduce runoff velocities and reduce potential erosion from the discharge of runoff. Vegetated swales can be constructed where a dense stand of vegetation can be established and where either a stable outlet exists or can be constructed as a suitable conveyance system to safely dispose of the runoff flowing from the swale.</p> <p>Vegetated swales are best suited on small drainage areas where the amount of impervious cover is relatively small. If dense vegetation cannot be established and maintained in the swale, then its effectiveness is severely reduced. The swale should be constructed prior to any other channel or facility which will drain into it and flow should be diverted out of the swale until</p>

adequate vegetation is established. Vegetated swales should generally not receive construction-stage runoff; if they do, presettling of sediments should be provided. Swales should be protected from siltation by a sediment pond or basin when the erosion potential is high. Soil moisture should be sufficient to provide water requirements during the dry season, but where the water table is not so high as to cause long periods of soil saturation.	
Installation	5/1/2018
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely maintenance is important to keep the vegetation in the swale in good condition. Mowing should be done frequently enough to keep the vegetation in vigorous condition and to control encroachment of weeds and wood vegetation, however it should not be mowed too closely so as to reduce the filtering effect; • Fertilize on an as-needed basis to keep the grass healthy. Over-fertilization can result in the swale becoming a source of pollution; • Swales should be inspected after every rainfall event to determine the condition of the swales. Rills and damaged areas should be promptly repaired and revegetated, as necessary, to prevent further deterioration; and, • Remove sediments when they build up to six inches at any spot, or cover vegetation. If the equipment leaves bare spots, reseed them immediately.
Design Specifications	Refer to Drawings in Appendix A

The following criteria are recommended for constructing vegetated swales:

- The minimum capacity should be that required to convey the peak runoff expected from a 25-year frequency 24-hour duration storm;
- The maximum design velocity for a vegetated swale should be one foot per second during passage of the 25-year frequency storm;
- The minimum recommended length of a vegetated swale is 200 feet. If a shorter length must be used, increase swale cross-section area by an amount proportional to the reduction in length below 200 feet, in order to obtain the same water residence time;
- The channel slope should normally be between 2% and 4%. A slope of less than 2% can be used if underdrains are placed beneath the channel to prevent ponding. A slope of greater than 4% can be used if check dams are placed in the channel to slow the flows accordingly;
- Install rock check dams approximately every 50 feet, if longitudinal slope exceeds 4%. Adjust check dam spacing in order not to exceed 4% slope within each channel segment between dams;
- The cross-section for a vegetated swale may be parabolic, triangular, or trapezoidal;
- Swales should be vegetated with an appropriate grass mixture. The swale should be mulched if necessary for establishment of good quality vegetation. A temporary diversion should be used to divert runoff away from the swale until vegetation is established that is capable of preventing erosion; and,
- Select vegetation according to what will best establish and survive in the site conditions. Select fine, close-growing, water-resistant grasses. If a period of soil saturation is expected, select emergent wetland plant species. Protect these plants during establishment by netting.

Specific Conveyance Channel Controls

Stormwater Conveyance Channel Control #3 – Rock Check Dam	
Description: Rock check dams are constructed across a drainageway or other suitable location to create a temporary basin for collecting sediment. Rock check dams also need to be installed where a temporary measure is needed to retain sediment from a construction area.	
Installation	5/1/2018
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect rock check dams after each rainfall event; • Remove sediment when it accumulates to ¼ depth of swale depth at the check dam (marked by stakes); • Replace stone on inside face of structure when sediment pool does not drain between storms; • Add finer stone to upstream face of dam if sediment pool drains too rapidly following a storm; and, • Remove rock dam after the contributing drainage area has been permanently stabilized, inspected, and approved. Remove all water and sediment prior to removing dam. Dispose of waste materials in designated disposal areas. Smooth site to blend with surrounding area and stabilize according to vegetation plan.
Design Specifications	Refer to Drawings in Appendix A

The following criteria are recommended for constructing rock check dams:

- Top width – 3 feet minimum;
- Side slopes – Upstream, 2:1 or flatter; Downstream, 3H:1V or flatter; and,
- Rock material – Well graded, hard, angular, weather-resistant stone with a d_{50} of 1½ inches minimum.

[Repeat as needed for individual stormwater conveyance channel controls.]

4.11 Sediment Basins – Not Applicable

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.12 and 7.2.6.b.iv):

If you will install a sediment basin, include design specifications and other details (volume, dimensions, outlet structure) that will be implemented in conformance with CGP Part 2.2.12.

- Sediment basins must be situated outside waters of the U.S. and any natural buffers established under CGP Part 2.2.1; and designed to avoid collecting water from wetlands.
- At a minimum, sediment basins provide storage for either (1) the calculated volume of runoff from the 2-year, 24-hour storm (see CGP App. H), or (2) 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained
- Sediment basins must also utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 2.2.12. IF YOU HAVE DETERMINED THAT IT IS INFEASIBLE FOR YOU TO UTILIZE AN OUTLET STRUCTURE THAT DISCHARGES FROM THE SURFACE, PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION FOR WHY THIS IS THE CASE.

Specific Sediment Basin Controls

INSERT NAME OF SEDIMENT BASIN CONTROL TO BE INSTALLED	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF SEDIMENT BASIN CONTROL TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SEDIMENT BASIN CONTROL. (Note: At a minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.12.f: "Remove accumulated sediment to maintain at least one-half of the design capacity and conduct all other appropriate maintenance to ensure the basin or impoundment remains in effective operating condition.")
Design Specifications	INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed for individual sediment basin controls.]

4.12 Chemical Treatment – Not Applicable

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.13 and 7.2.6.v):

If you are using treatment chemicals at your site, provide details for each of the items below. This information is required as part of the SWPPP requirements in CGP Part 7.2.6.v.

Soil Types

List all the soil types (including soil types expected to be found in fill material) that are expected to be exposed during construction in areas of the project that will drain to chemical treatment systems: INSERT TEXT HERE

Treatment Chemicals

List all treatment chemicals that will be used at the site and explain why these chemicals are suited to the soil characteristics: INSERT TEXT HERE

Describe the dosage of all treatment chemicals you will use at the site or the methodology you will use to determine dosage: INSERT TEXT HERE

Provide information from any applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS): INSERT TEXT HERE

Describe how each of the chemicals will stored: INSERT TEXT HERE

Include references to applicable state or local requirements affecting the use of treatment chemicals, and copies of applicable manufacturer's specifications regarding the use of your specific treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems: INSERT TEXT HERE

Special Controls for Cationic Treatment Chemicals (if applicable)

If the applicable EPA Regional Office authorized you to use cationic treatment chemicals, include the official EPA authorization letter or other communication, and identify the specific controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that your use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to an exceedance of water quality standards: INSERT (1) ANY LETTERS OR OTHER DOCUMENTS SENT FROM THE EPA REGIONAL OFFICE CONCERNING YOUR USE OF CATIONIC TREATMENT CHEMICALS, AND (2) DESCRIPTION OF ANY SPECIFIC CONTROLS YOU ARE REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT

Schematic Drawings of Stormwater Controls/Chemical Treatment Systems

Provide schematic drawings of any chemically-enhanced stormwater controls or chemical treatment systems to be used for application of treatment chemicals: INSERT DRAWINGS HERE

Training

Describe the training that personnel who handle and apply chemicals have received prior to permit coverage, or will receive prior to the use of treatment chemicals: INSERT TEXT HERE

4.13 Dewatering Practices – Not Applicable

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.4 and 7.2.6):

If you will be discharging ground water or accumulated stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation, include design specifications and details of all dewatering practices that are installed and maintained to comply with CGP Part 2.4.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 2.4

Specific Dewatering Practices

INSERT NAME OF DEWATERING PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF DEWATERING PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEWATERING PRACTICE. (Note: At a minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.4: "With backwash water, either haul it away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process; and replace and clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.")
Design Specifications	INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed for individual dewatering practices.]

4.14 Other Stormwater Controls

Instructions:

- Describe any other stormwater controls that do not fit into the above categories.

General

- Bioretention area shall be utilized for the storage, treatment, and infiltration of a portion of stormwater flow at the site.

Specific Stormwater Control Practices

Bioretention Area	
<p>Description:</p> <p>During the final stabilization phase of construction, the sediment trap will be converted to a permanent bioretention area. The existing sediment trap will be graded and excavated. The outlet structure does not need to be modified for this conversion process. An underdrain will be installed to completely drain the planting soil to avoid oversaturation. The underdrain will be covered with 1- to 2-inch pea gravel and backfilled with a homogeneous soil mix, consisting of sand (40%), topsoil (20% - 30%) and organic leaf compost (30% - 40%). The backfill will extend to a depth of 24 inches below the top of the bioretention area, which allows a ponding depth of approximately 6-8 inches. The bioretention area will be planted with native species of vegetation consisting of small trees, shrubs, and grasses. A 2-inch to 3-inch layer of wood mulch will be applied after planting stabilizes the area and allows vegetation to be established.</p> <p>The basin will be converted to a permanent bioretention area during the final stabilization phase of construction.</p>	
Installation	9/3/2018
Maintenance Requirements	<p>The bioretention area will be inspected weekly and after storm events during construction. The area will be checked for signs of erosion, seepage, and structural damage. Erosion, seepage, and structural damage will be repaired immediately. The outlet and trash rack will be checked for any damage or obstructions and any damage found will be repaired and obstructions removed. Immediately after the completion of construction, the plant material will be watered for 14 consecutive days unless there is sufficient natural rainfall. The area will be monitored until final stabilization is reached. Following completion of site construction and final stabilization, maintenance and inspection responsibilities will be taken over by Hawtan Leather.</p>
Design Specifications	Refer to Drawings in Appendix A

[Repeat as needed.]

4.15 Site Stabilization

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.2.14 and 7.2.6.vi):

The CGP requires you to immediately initiate stabilization when work in an area of your site has permanently or temporarily stopped, and to complete certain stabilization activities within prescribed deadlines. Construction projects disturbing more than 5 acres at any one time have a different deadline than projects disturbing 5 acres or less at any one time. See CGP Part 2.2.14.a. The CGP also requires that stabilization measures meet certain minimum criteria. See CGP Part 2.2.14.b. For your SWPPP, you must include the following:

- Describe the specific vegetative and/or non-vegetative practices that will be used to stabilize exposed soils where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. Avoid using impervious surfaces for stabilization whenever possible.
- The stabilization deadline(s) that will be met in accordance with Part 2.2.14.a
- Once you begin construction, consider using the Grading/Stabilization Activities log in Appendix H of the Template to document your compliance with the stabilization requirements in CGP Part 2.2.14.

Total Amount of Land Disturbance Occurring at Any One Time

- ☒ Five Acres or less
☐ More than Five Acres

Use this template box if you are not located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area

INSERT NAME OF SITE STABILIZATION PRACTICE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vegetative <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Vegetative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent	
Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disturbed area where construction activities are suspended for more than 21 days shall be seeded to stabilize erodible materials. When an area has been graded to the final increment, it shall be seeded or sodded within 14 days. ▪ Refer to construction drawings for site stabilization measures and details. 	
Installation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site stabilization will be completed following excavation of impacted soils. 	
Installation	9/3/2018
Completion	11/5/2018
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site stabilization measures to be inspected weekly and after storm events throughout the construction period. • Inspection of the site will be completed quarterly the first year and annually thereafter.
Design Specifications	Refer to Drawings in Appendix A

[Repeat as needed for additional stabilization practices.]

Use this template box if you are located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area.

INSERT NAME OF SITE STABILIZATION PRACTICE	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Vegetative <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	
Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> INSERT DESCRIPTION OF STABILIZATION PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED NOTE HOW DESIGN WILL MEET REQUIREMENTS OF PART 2.2.14.b 	
Dry Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning date of seasonally dry period: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE Ending date of seasonally dry period: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE Site conditions during this period: DESCRIBE YOUR SITE CONDITIONS DURING THIS PERIOD
Installation and completion schedule	DESCRIBE THE SCHEDULE YOU WILL FOLLOW FOR INITIATING AND COMPLETING VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximate installation date: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE Approximate completion date: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE STABILIZATION PRACTICE
Design Specifications	INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed for additional stabilization practices.]

Use this template box if unforeseen circumstances have delayed the initiation and/or completion of vegetative stabilization. Note: You will not be able to include this information in your initial SWPPP. If you are affected by circumstances such as those described in CGP Part 2.2.14.a.iii, you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.

INSERT NAME OF SITE STABILIZATION PRACTICE	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	
Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> INSERT DESCRIPTION OF STABILIZATION PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED NOTE HOW DESIGN WILL MEET REQUIREMENTS OF PART 2.2.14.b 	
Justification	INSERT DESCRIPTION OF CIRCUMSTANCES THAT PREVENT YOU FROM MEETING THE DEADLINES REQUIRED IN CGP PARTS 2.2.14.a
Installation and completion schedule	Vegetative Measures: DESCRIBE THE SCHEDULE YOU WILL FOLLOW FOR INITIATING AND COMPLETING VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximate installation date: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE Approximate completion date: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE
	Non-Vegetative Measures: <i>(must be completed within 14 days of the cessation of construction if disturbing 5 acres or less; within 7 days if disturbing more than 5 acres)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximate installation date: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE Approximate completion date: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE STABILIZATION PRACTICE
Design Specifications	INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed for additional stabilization practices.]

SECTION 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS

5.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.2.3.g):

- Identify and describe all pollutant-generating activities at your site (e.g., paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal).
- For each pollutant-generating activity, include an inventory of pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with that activity (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, and/or pesticides, paints, solvents, fuels), which could be exposed to rainfall or snowmelt, and could be discharged from your construction site. You must take into account where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and any known hazardous or toxic substances, such as PCBs and asbestos, that will be disturbed or removed during construction.

Construction Site Pollutants

INSERT TEXT OR USE TABLE BELOW

Pollutant-Generating Activity	Pollutants or Pollutant Constituents (that could be discharged if exposed to stormwater)	Location on Site (or reference SWPPP site map where this is shown)
Construction Vehicles	Lubricants	Construction Area
Construction Vehicles	Hydraulic Fluid	Construction Area
Construction Vehicles	Diesel Fuel	Construction Area
Construction Vehicles	Gasoline	Construction Area
Building Materials	Paints/ Glue	Construction Area
Sanitary Waste	Sanitary Waste	Construction Area

[Include additional rows as necessary.]

5.2 Spill Prevention and Response

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.6 and 7.2.6.vii):

- Describe procedures you will use to prevent and respond to leaks, spills, and other releases. You must implement the following at a minimum:
 - ✓ Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases. Identify the name or title of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response of spills or leaks; and
 - ✓ Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity consistent with Part 2.3.6 and established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.
- Some projects/site may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (40 CFR 112). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.

During construction, precautions will be taken to prevent accidental spills. All construction equipment will be fueled and serviced in a designated support zone where a spill containment kit and fire extinguishers will be located. Any chemicals or hazardous materials will also be stored in appropriate safety cabinets within the support zone. Temporary liquid storage tanks will have secondary containment and will be located in the support zone. Any spill will be immediately cleaned-up, reported, and the waste materials disposed offsite in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. A log to record spills and leaks at the site is presented in Appendix D.

5.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles – Not Applicable

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.1 and 7.2.6):

- Describe equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices that will be implemented to eliminate the discharge of spilled or leaked chemicals (e.g., providing secondary containment (*examples: spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets*) and cover where appropriate, and/or having spill kits readily available.)

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH THE CGP PART 2.3.1

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

INSERT NAME OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE
Design Specifications	IF APPLICABLE INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed.]

5.4 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles – Not Applicable

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.2 and 7.2.6):

- Describe equipment/vehicle washing practices that will be used to minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other types of wash waters (e.g., locating activities away from waters of the U.S. and stormwater inlets or conveyances and directing wash waters to a sediment basin or sediment trap, using filtration devices, such as filter bags or sand filters, or using other similarly effective controls).
- Describe how you will prevent the discharge of soaps, detergents, or solvents by providing either (1) cover (examples: plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent these detergents from coming into contact with rainwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 2.3.2

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

INSERT NAME OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE
Design Specifications	IF APPLICABLE INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5 Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Building Products, Materials, and Wastes

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.3 and 7.2.6):

- For any of the types of building products, materials, and wastes below in Sections 5.5.1-5.5.6 below that you expect to use or store at your site, provide the information on how you will comply with the corresponding CGP provision and the specific practices that you will be employ.

5.5.1 Building Products

Building products to be stored in compliance with manufacturers' recommendations. Building products to be stored on paved areas of the site and/or storage containers.

General

- Building products to be stored in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

INSERT NAME OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE	
Description: Storage Container	
Installation	4/13/2018
Maintenance Requirements	Remove debris as necessary
Design Specifications	Refer to manufacturers' requirements

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5.2 Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Landscape Materials – Not Applicable

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 2.3.3.b

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

INSERT NAME OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE
Design Specifications	IF APPLICABLE INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5.3 Diesel Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Other Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals – Not Applicable

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 2.3.3.c

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

INSERT NAME OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE
Design Specifications	IF APPLICABLE INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5.4 Hazardous or Toxic Waste – Not Applicable

(Note: Examples include paints, solvents, petroleum-based products, wood preservatives, additives, curing compounds, acids.)

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 2.3.3.d

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

INSERT NAME OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE
Design Specifications	IF APPLICABLE INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5.5 Construction and Domestic Waste

(Note: Examples include packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe and electrical cuttings, plastics, styrofoam, concrete, and other trash or building materials.)

General

- Construction waste will be stored in roll-off containers located at the site.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

INSERT NAME OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE	
Description: Provide Roll-off Containers for Waste	
Installation	4/2/2018
Maintenance Requirements	Empty as needed
Design Specifications	N/A

[Repeat as needed.]

5.5.6 Sanitary Waste

General

- During construction, all sanitary waste will be collected in portable sanitary toilets. These toilets will be emptied regularly by a qualified subcontractor and disposed of in accordance with all state and local regulations.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

INSERT NAME OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE	
Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide portable toilet facilities at the site. 	
Installation	4/3/2018
Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Portable toilets to be maintained on a weekly basis.
Design Specifications	N/A

[Repeat as needed.]

5.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Paint, Concrete or Other Materials – Not Applicable

Instructions (see CGP Parts 2.3.4 and 7.2.6):

- Describe how you will comply with the CGP Part 2.3.4 requirement for washing applications and containers.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 2.3.4

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

INSERT NAME OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE
Design Specifications	IF APPLICABLE INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed.]

5.7 Fertilizers – Not Applicable

Instructions (CGP Parts 2.3.5 and 7.2.6.ix):

Describe how you will comply with the CGP Part 2.3.5 requirement for the application of fertilizers.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW YOU WILL COMPLY WITH CGP PART 2.3.5

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

INSERT NAME OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE
Design Specifications	IF APPLICABLE INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed for individual fertilizer practices.]

5.8 Other Pollution Prevention Practices – Not Applicable

Instructions:

Describe any additional pollution prevention practices that do not fit into the above categories.

General

- INSERT GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM THIS CONTROL IS DESIGNED TO ADDRESS

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

INSERT NAME OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE	
Description: INSERT DESCRIPTION OF PRACTICE TO BE INSTALLED	
Installation	INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE OF INSTALLATION
Maintenance Requirements	INSERT MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICE
Design Specifications	IF APPLICABLE INCLUDE COPIES OF DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS HERE

[Repeat as needed.]

SECTION 6: INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

6.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

Instructions (see CGP Parts 3.2, 4, 5, and 7.2.7):

Describe the procedures you will follow for conducting inspections in accordance with CGP Parts 3.2, 4, 5, and 7.2.7.

Personnel Responsible for Inspections

Inspections will be performed by a qualified person provided by the contractor.

Note: All personnel conducting inspections must be considered a "qualified person." CGP Part 4.1 clarifies that a "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who possesses the appropriate skills and training to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the appropriate skills and training to assess the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit.

Inspection Schedule

Select the inspection frequency(ies) that applies, based on CGP Parts 4.2, 4.3, or 4.4

(Note: you may be subject to different inspection frequencies in different areas of the site. Check all that apply)

Areas disturbed by construction that have not been finally stabilized shall be inspected at least once every fourteen-calendar days. These areas shall also be inspected following any storm event in which 0.1 inches or more of rain occurs in a 24-hour period.

Standard Frequency:

- ☐ Every 7 days
- ☒ Every 14 days and within 24 hours of a 0.25" rain or the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt sufficient to cause a discharge

Increased Frequency (if applicable):

For areas of sites discharging to sediment or nutrient-impaired waters or to waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3

- ☐ Every 7 days and within 24 hours of a 0.25" rain

Reduced Frequency (if applicable)

For stabilized areas

- ☐ Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once per month after first month;
 - SPECIFY LOCATIONS WHERE STABILIZATION STEPS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED
 - INSERT DATE THAT THEY WERE COMPLETED

(Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.)

For stabilized areas on "linear construction sites"

- ☐ Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once more within 24 hours of a 0.25" rain
 - SPECIFY LOCATIONS WHERE STABILIZATION STEPS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED
 - INSERT DATE THAT THEY WERE COMPLETED(Note: It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.1), you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.)

For arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas during seasonally dry periods or during drought

- ☐ Once per month and within 24 hours of a 0.25" rain

Insert beginning and ending dates of the seasonally-defined dry period for your area or the valid period of drought:

- Beginning date of seasonally dry period: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE
- Ending date of seasonally dry period: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE

For frozen conditions where earth-disturbing activities are being conducted

- ☐ Once per month

Insert beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site:

- Beginning date of frozen conditions: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE
- Ending date of frozen conditions: INSERT APPROXIMATE DATE

Rain Gauge Location (if applicable) – Attached to existing structure

Inspection Report Forms

Refer to Appendix D

(Note: EPA has developed a sample inspection form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

6.2 Corrective Action

Instructions (CGP Parts 5 and 7.2.7):

- Describe the procedures for taking corrective action in compliance with CGP Part 5.

"CORRECTIVE ACTIONS" DEFINED.

Corrective actions are actions you take in compliance with this Part to:

- Repair, modify, or replace any stormwater control used at the site;
- Clean up and properly dispose of spills, releases, or other deposits; or
- Remedy a permit violation.

REQUIREMENTS FOR TAKING CORRECTIVE ACTION.

Take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.

Install a new or modified control and make it operational, or complete the repair, by no later than 7 calendar days from the time of discovery. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 7 calendar days, document why it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within the 7 calendar day timeframe and document your schedule for installing the stormwater control(s) and making it operational as soon as practicable after the 7-day timeframe.

- A required stormwater control was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with the requirements; or,
- If stormwater controls installed and are maintaining are not effective enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or applicable requirements. Notify your EPA Regional Office by the end of the next work day. You are required to submit your notification through EPA's electronic NOI system, or "eNOI", at www.epa.gov/npdes/cgpenoi.

Where your corrective actions result in changes to any of the stormwater controls or procedures documented in your SWPPP, modify the SWPPP accordingly within 7 calendar days of completing corrective action work.

For each corrective action taken, complete a corrective action report. These reports must be maintained in your records but do not need to be provided to EPA except upon request. Within 24 hours of discovering the occurrence of one of the triggering conditions, you must complete a report of the following:

- Which condition was identified at your site;
- The nature of the condition identified; and,
- The date and time of the condition identified and how it was identified.

Within 7 calendar days of discovering the occurrence of one of the triggering conditions, complete a report of the following:

- Any follow-up actions taken to review the design, installation, and maintenance of stormwater controls, including the dates such actions occurred;
- A summary of stormwater control modifications taken or to be taken, including a schedule of activities necessary to implement changes, and the date the modifications are completed or expected to be completed; and
- Notice of whether SWPPP modifications are required as a result of the condition identified or corrective action.

Each corrective action report must be signed and certified.

Keep a current copy of all corrective action reports at the site or at an easily accessible location, so that it can be made available at the time of an onsite inspection or upon request by EPA corrective action reports may be kept electronically if the records are:

- In a format that can be read in a similar manner as a paper record;
- Legally dependable with no less evidentiary value than their paper equivalent; and,
- Accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be, if the records were stored in paper form.

All corrective action reports completed must be retained for at least 3 years from the date that your permit coverage expires or is terminated.

Personnel Responsible for Corrective Actions

Lisa Cosimano Gallagher, Owner

Site Contractor: TBD

Corrective Action Forms

Refer to Appendix E.

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

6.3 Delegation of Authority

Instructions:

- Identify the individual(s) or positions within the company who have been delegated authority to sign inspection reports.
- Attach a copy of the signed delegation of authority (see example in Appendix J of the Template.)
- For more on this topic, see Appendix I, Subsection 11 of EPA's CGP.

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):

Port City Realty, LLC

Contact Name: Lisa Cosimano Gallagher, Owner

75 Parker Street

Newburyport, MA 01950

Telephone Number: (978) 465-3791

Fax Number: (978) 465-4316

Email: lisagallagher@hawtanleathers.com

Site Contractor - TBD

SECTION 7: TRAINING

Instructions (see CGP Part 6 and 7.2.8):

- Complete the table below to provide documentation that the personnel required to be trained in CGP Part 6 completed the appropriate training
- If personnel will be taking course training (which is not required as part of the CGP), consider using Appendix I of this SWPPP template to track completion of this training
- The following personnel, at a minimum, must receive training, and therefore should be listed out individually in the table below:
 - ✓ Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of stormwater controls (including pollution prevention measures);
 - ✓ Personnel responsible for the application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable);
 - ✓ Personnel who are responsible for conducting inspections as required in Part 4.1; and
 - ✓ Personnel who are responsible for taking corrective actions as required in Part 5.
- CGP Part 6 requires that the required personnel must be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties:
 - ✓ The permit deadlines associated with installation, maintenance, and removal of stormwater controls and with stabilization;
 - ✓ The location of all stormwater controls on the site required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained;
 - ✓ The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
 - ✓ When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.

Table 7-1: Documentation for Completion of Training

Name	Describe Training	Date Training Completed
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE
INSERT NAME OF PERSONNEL		INSERT COMPLETION DATE

SECTION 8: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

Instructions (CGP Appendix I, Part I.11.b):

- The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of Appendix I, Part I.11.b.
- This certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP Modification.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Lisa Cosimano Gallagher Title: Owner, Port City Realty, LLC

Signature: _____ Date: _____

[Repeat as needed for multiple construction operators at the site.]

SWPPP APPENDICES

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Appendix A – Site Maps

Appendix B – Copy of 2017 CGP

(Note: The 2017 CGP is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/epas-2017-construction-general-permit-cgp-and-related-documents>)

Appendix C – NOI and EPA Authorization Email

Appendix D – Inspection Form

(Note: EPA has developed a sample inspection form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

Appendix E – Corrective Action Form

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

Appendix F – SWPPP Amendment Log

Appendix G – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Appendix H – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Appendix I – Training Log

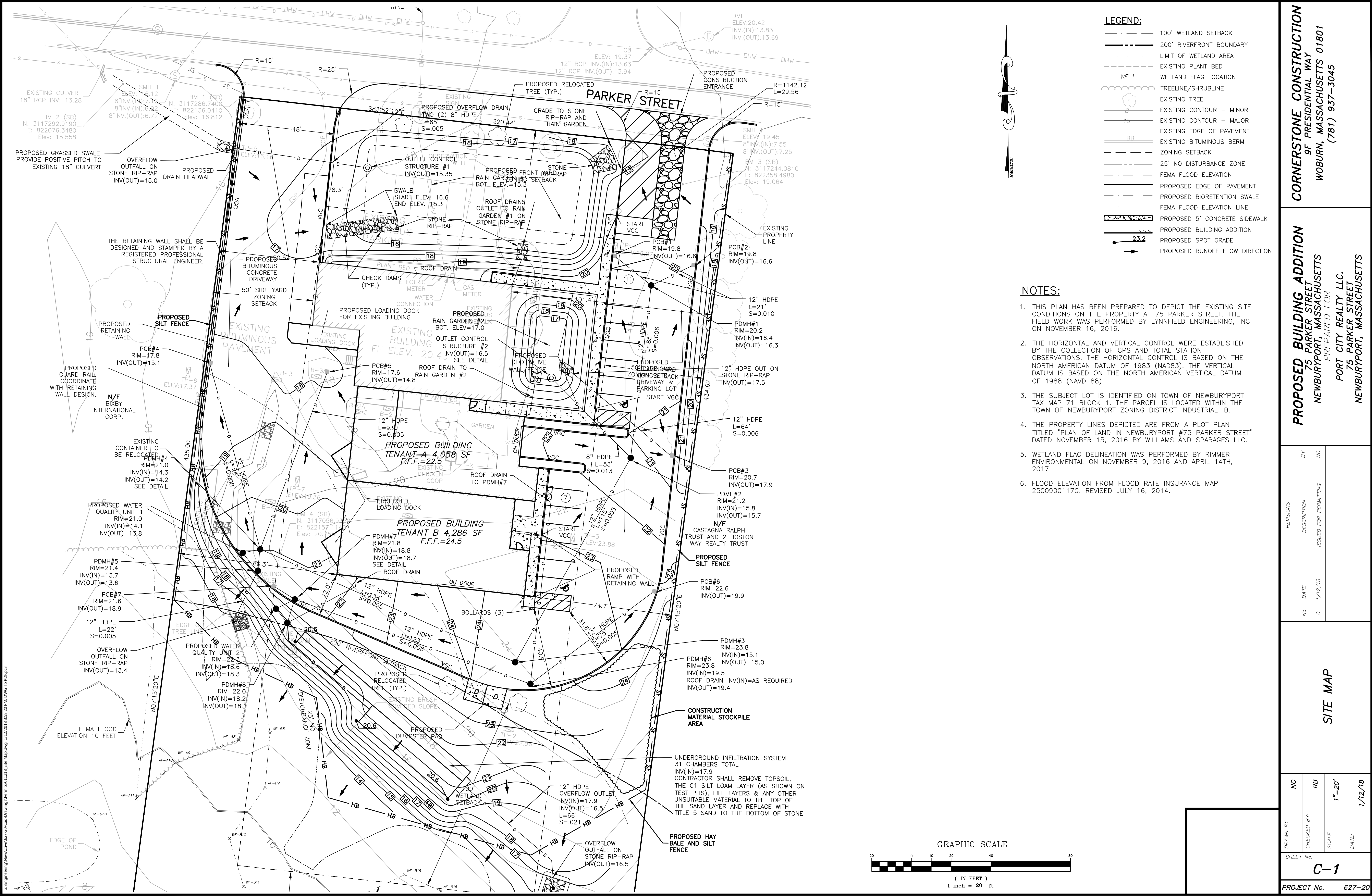
Appendix J – Delegation of Authority

Appendix K – Endangered Species Documentation

Appendix L – Historic Preservation Documentation

Appendix A – Site Maps

INSERT SITE MAPS CONSISTENT WITH TEMPLATE SECTION 2.6



- LEGEND:**
- 100' WETLAND SETBACK
 - 200' RIVERFRONT BOUNDARY
 - LIMIT OF WETLAND AREA
 - EXISTING PLANT BED
 - WF 1 WETLAND FLAG LOCATION
 - TREELINE/SHRUBLINE
 - EXISTING TREE
 - EXISTING CONTOUR - MINOR
 - EXISTING CONTOUR - MAJOR
 - EXISTING EDGE OF PAVEMENT
 - EXISTING BITUMINOUS BERM
 - ZONING SETBACK
 - 25' NO DISTURBANCE ZONE
 - FEMA FLOOD ELEVATION
 - PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT
 - PROPOSED BIORETENTION SWALE
 - FEMA FLOOD ELEVATION LINE
 - PROPOSED 5' CONCRETE SIDEWALK
 - PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION
 - PROPOSED SPOT GRADE
 - PROPOSED RUNOFF FLOW DIRECTION

- NOTES:**
- THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED TO DEPICT THE EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS ON THE PROPERTY AT 75 PARKER STREET. THE FIELD WORK WAS PERFORMED BY LYNNFIELD ENGINEERING, INC ON NOVEMBER 16, 2016.
 - THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL WERE ESTABLISHED BY THE COLLECTION OF GPS AND TOTAL STATION OBSERVATIONS. THE HORIZONTAL CONTROL IS BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83). THE VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88).
 - THE SUBJECT LOT IS IDENTIFIED ON TOWN OF NEWBURYPORT TAX MAP 71 BLOCK 1. THE PARCEL IS LOCATED WITHIN THE TOWN OF NEWBURYPORT ZONING DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL IB.
 - THE PROPERTY LINES DEPICTED ARE FROM A PLOT PLAN TITLED "PLAN OF LAND IN NEWBURYPORT #75 PARKER STREET" DATED NOVEMBER 15, 2016 BY WILLIAMS AND SPARGES LLC.
 - WETLAND FLAG DELINEATION WAS PERFORMED BY RIMMER ENVIRONMENTAL ON NOVEMBER 9, 2016 AND APRIL 14TH, 2017.
 - FLOOD ELEVATION FROM FLOOD RATE INSURANCE MAP 2500900117G. REVISED JULY 16, 2014.

CORNERSTONE CONSTRUCTION

9F PRESIDENTIAL WAY

WOBURN, MASSACHUSETTS 01801

(781) 937-3045

PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION

75 PARKER STREET

NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS

PREPARED FOR

PORT CITY REALTY LLC.

75 PARKER STREET

NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS

REVISIONS	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION
0	NC	1/12/18	ISSUED FOR PERMITTING

NC

RB

1"=20'

1/12/18

C-1

PROJECT No. 627-20

Appendix B – Copy of 2017 CGP

INSERT COPY OF 2017 CGP

(Note: The 2017 CGP is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/epas-2017-construction-general-permit-cgp-and-related-documents>)

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
General Permit for Discharges from
Construction Activities**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et. seq., (hereafter CWA), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, "operators" of construction activities (defined in Appendix A) that meet the requirements of Part 1.1 of this National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit, are authorized to discharge pollutants in accordance with the effluent limitations and conditions set forth herein. Permit coverage is required from the "commencement of construction activities" (see Appendix A) until one of the conditions for terminating CGP coverage has been met (see Part 8.2).

This permit becomes effective on **February 16, 2017**.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at 11:59pm, **February 16, 2022**.

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Deborah Szaro,
Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

William K. Honker, P.E.,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 6

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Javier Laureano, Ph.D.,
Director, Clean Water Division, EPA Region 2

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Karen Flournoy,
Director, Water, Wetlands, and Pesticides Division,
EPA Region 7

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Jose C. Font,
Acting Director, Caribbean Environmental
Protection Division, EPA Region 2.

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Darcy O'Connor,
Assistant Regional Administrator, Office of Water
Protection, EPA Region 8

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Dominique Lueckenhoff,
Acting Director, Water Protection Division, EPA
Region 3

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Kristin Gullatt
Deputy Director, Water Division, EPA Region 9

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

César A. Zapata,
Deputy Director, Water Protection Division, EPA
Region 4

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Daniel D. Opalski,
Director, Office of Water and Watersheds, EPA
Region 10

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Christopher Korleski,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 5

CONTENTS

1	How to Obtain Coverage Under the Construction General Permit (CGP)	1
1.1	Eligibility Conditions	1
1.2	Types of Discharges Authorized	2
1.3	Prohibited Discharges	4
1.4	Submitting your Notice of Intent (NOI)	4
1.5	Requirement to Post a Notice of Your Permit Coverage	6
2	Technology-Based Effluent Limitations	7
2.1	General Stormwater Control Design, Installation, and Maintenance Requirements	7
2.2	Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements	8
2.3	Pollution Prevention Requirements	14
2.4	Construction Dewatering Requirements	18
3	Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations	18
3.1	General Effluent Limitation to Meet Applicable Water Quality Standards	18
3.2	Discharge Limitations for Sites Discharging to Sensitive Waters	19
4	Site Inspection Requirements	20
4.1	Person(s) Responsible for Inspecting Site	20
4.2	Frequency of Inspections	20
4.3	Increase in Inspection Frequency for Sites Discharging to Sensitive Waters	20
4.4	Reductions in Inspection Frequency	21
4.5	Areas that MUST Be Inspected	22
4.6	Requirements for Inspections	22
4.7	Inspection Report	23
4.8	Inspections By EPA	24
5	Corrective Actions	24
5.1	Conditions Triggering Corrective Action	24
5.2	Corrective Action Deadlines	24
5.3	Corrective Action Required by EPA	25
5.4	Corrective Action Report	25
6	Staff Training Requirements	25
7	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	26
7.1	General Requirements	26
7.2	SWPPP Contents	27
7.3	On-Site Availability of Your SWPPP	32
7.4	SWPPP Modifications	33

8	How to Terminate Coverage	34
8.1	Minimum Information Required in NOT	34
8.2	Conditions for Terminating CGP Coverage	34
8.3	How to Submit Your NOT	34
8.4	Deadline for Submitting the NOT	35
8.5	Effective Date of Termination of Coverage	35
9	Permit Conditions Applicable to Specific States, Indian Country Lands, or Territories.....	35
	Appendix A: Definitions and Acronyms	A-1
	Appendix B: Permit Areas Eligible for Coverage and EPA Regional Addresses	B-1
	Appendix C: Small Construction Waivers and Instructions.....	C-1
	Appendix D: Eligibility Procedures Relating to Threatened & Endangered Species Protection....	D-1
	Appendix E: Historic Property Screening Process	E-1
	Appendix F: List of Tier 3, Tier 2, and Tier 2.5 Waters	F-1
	Appendix G: Buffer Requirements	G-1
	Appendix H: 2-Year, 24-Hour Storm Frequencies	H-1
	Appendix I: Standard Permit Conditions.....	I-1
	Appendix J: Notice of Intent (NOI) Form and Instructions	J-1
	Appendix K: Notice of Termination (NOT) Form and Instructions	K-1
	Appendix L: Suggested Format for Request for Chemical Treatment	L-1

1 HOW TO OBTAIN COVERAGE UNDER THE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP)

To be covered under this permit, you must meet the eligibility conditions and follow the requirements for obtaining permit coverage in this Part.

1.1 ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS

- 1.1.1** You are an “operator” of a construction site for which discharges will be covered under this permit. For the purposes of this permit and in the context of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity, an “operator” is any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:
- The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications (*e.g., in most cases this is the owner of the site*); or
 - The party has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with the permit conditions (*e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the permit; in most cases this is the general contractor (as defined in Appendix A) of the project*).

Where there are multiple operators associated with the same project, all operators must obtain permit coverage.¹ Subcontractors generally are not considered operators for the purposes of this permit.

- 1.1.2** Your site’s construction activities:
- Will disturb one or more acres of land, or will disturb less than one acre of land but are part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land; or
 - Have been designated by EPA as needing permit coverage under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v) or 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15)(ii);
- 1.1.3** Your site is located in an area where EPA is the permitting authority (see Appendix B);
- 1.1.4** Discharges from your site are not:
- Already covered by a different NPDES permit for the same discharge; or
 - In the process of having coverage under a different NPDES permit for the same discharge denied, terminated, or revoked.^{2,3}
- 1.1.5** You are able to demonstrate that you meet one of the criteria listed in Appendix D with respect to the protection of species that are federally listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and federally designated critical habitat;

¹ If the operator of a “construction support activity” (see Part 1.2.1c) is different than the operator of the main site, that operator must also obtain permit coverage. See Part 7.1 for clarification on the sharing of liability between and among operators on the same site and for conditions that apply to developing a SWPPP for multiple operators associated with the same site.

² Parts 1.1.4a and 1.1.4b do not include sites currently covered under the 2012 CGP that are in the process of obtaining coverage under this permit, nor sites covered under this permit that are transferring coverage to a different operator.

³ Notwithstanding a site being made ineligible for coverage under this permit because it falls under the description of Parts 1.1.4a or 1.1.4b, above, EPA may waive the applicable eligibility requirement after specific review if it determines that coverage under this permit is appropriate.

- 1.1.6** You have completed the screening process in Appendix E relating to the protection of historic properties; and
- 1.1.7** You have complied with all requirements in Part 9 imposed by the applicable state, Indian tribe, or territory in which your construction activities and/or discharge will occur.
- 1.1.8** For “new sources” (as defined in Appendix A) only:
- a. EPA has not, prior to authorization under this permit, determined that discharges from your site will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard. Where such a determination is made prior to authorization, EPA may notify you that an individual permit application is necessary. However, EPA may authorize your coverage under this permit after you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to bring your discharge into compliance with this permit, specifically the requirement to meet water quality standards. In the absence of information demonstrating otherwise, EPA expects that compliance with the requirements of this permit, including the requirements applicable to such discharges in Part 3, will result in discharges that will not cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard.
 - b. Discharges from your site to a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water⁴ will not lower the water quality of the applicable water. In the absence of information demonstrating otherwise, EPA expects that compliance with the requirements of this permit, including the requirements applicable to such discharges in Part 3.2, will result in discharges that will not lower the water quality of such waters.
- 1.1.9** If you plan to add “cationic treatment chemicals” (as defined in Appendix A) to stormwater and/or authorized non-stormwater prior to discharge, you may not submit your Notice of Intent (NOI) unless and until you notify your applicable EPA Regional Office (see Appendix L) in advance and the EPA Regional Office authorizes coverage under this permit after you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that your use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to discharges that cause an exceedance of water quality standards.

1.2 TYPES OF DISCHARGES AUTHORIZED⁵

- 1.2.1** The following stormwater discharges are authorized under this permit provided that appropriate stormwater controls are designed, installed, and maintained (see Parts 2 and 3):
- a. Stormwater discharges, including stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, associated with construction activity under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) or 122.26(b)(15)(i);

⁴ Note: Your site will be considered to discharge to a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water if the first water to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water. For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system. See list of Tier 2, Tier 2.5, and Tier 3 waters in Appendix F.

⁵ See “Discharge” as defined in Appendix A. Note: Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the SWPPP, or during an inspection.

- b. Stormwater discharges designated by EPA as needing a permit under 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v) or 122.26(b)(15)(ii);
- c. Stormwater discharges from construction support activities (*e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas*) provided that:
 - i. The support activity is directly related to the construction site required to have permit coverage for stormwater discharges;
 - ii. The support activity is not a commercial operation, nor does it serve multiple unrelated construction sites;
 - iii. The support activity does not continue to operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the site it supports; and
 - iv. Stormwater controls are implemented in accordance with Part 2 and Part 3 for discharges from the support activity areas.
- d. Stormwater discharges from earth-disturbing activities associated with the construction of staging areas and the construction of access roads conducted prior to active mining.

1.2.2 The following non-stormwater discharges associated with your construction activity are authorized under this permit provided that, with the exception of water used to control dust and to irrigate vegetation in stabilized areas, these discharges are not routed to areas of exposed soil on your site and you comply with any applicable requirements for these discharges in Parts 2 and 3:

- a. Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities;
- b. Fire hydrant flushings;
- c. Landscape irrigation;
- d. Water used to wash vehicles and equipment, provided that there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents used for such purposes;
- e. Water used to control dust;
- f. Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings;
- g. External building washdown, provided soaps, solvents, and detergents are not used, and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances (as defined in Appendix A) (*e.g., paint or caulk containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)*);
- h. Pavement wash waters, provided spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous substances have not occurred (unless all spill material has been removed) and where soaps, solvents, and detergents are not used. You are prohibited from directing pavement wash waters directly into any water of the U.S., storm drain inlet, or stormwater conveyance, unless the conveyance is connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control;
- i. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
- j. Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water;
- k. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents or contaminated ground water; and
- l. Construction dewatering water discharged in accordance with Part 2.4.

- 1.2.3** Also authorized under this permit are discharges of stormwater listed above in Part 1.2.1, or authorized non-stormwater discharges listed above in Part 1.2.2, commingled with a discharge authorized by a different NPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require NPDES permit authorization.

1.3 PROHIBITED DISCHARGES⁶

- 1.3.1** Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control as described in Part 2.3.4;
- 1.3.2** Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials;
- 1.3.3** Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
- 1.3.4** Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing or external building washdown; and
- 1.3.5** Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

To prevent the above-listed prohibited non-stormwater discharges, operators must comply with the applicable pollution prevention requirements in Part 2.3.

1.4 SUBMITTING YOUR NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

All “operators” (as defined in Appendix A) associated with your construction site, who meet the Part 1.1 eligibility requirements, and who seek coverage under this permit, must submit to EPA a complete and accurate NOI in accordance with the deadlines in **Table 1** prior to commencing construction activities.

Exception: If you are conducting construction activities in response to a public emergency (*e.g., mud slides, earthquake, extreme flooding conditions, widespread disruption in essential public services*), and the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health, public safety, or the environment, or to reestablish essential public services, you may discharge on the condition that a complete and accurate NOI is submitted within 30 calendar days after commencing construction activities (see Table 1) establishing that you are eligible for coverage under this permit. You must also provide documentation in your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to substantiate the occurrence of the public emergency.

1.4.1 Prerequisite for Submitting Your NOI

You must develop a SWPPP consistent with Part 7 before submitting your NOI for coverage under this permit.

1.4.2 How to Submit Your NOI

You must use EPA’s NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) to electronically prepare and submit your NOI for coverage under the 2017 CGP, unless you received a waiver from your EPA Regional Office.

To access NeT, go to <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#ereporting>.

⁶ EPA includes these prohibited non-stormwater discharges here as a reminder to the operator that the only non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit are at Part 1.2.2. Any unauthorized non-stormwater discharges must be covered under an individual permit or alternative general permit.

Waivers from electronic reporting may be granted based on one of the following conditions:

- a. If your operational headquarters is physically located in a geographic area (*i.e.*, ZIP code or census tract) that is identified as under-served for broadband Internet access in the most recent report from the Federal Communications Commission; or
- b. If you have limitations regarding available computer access or computer capability.

If the EPA Regional Office grants you approval to use a paper NOI, and you elect to use it, you must complete the form in Appendix J.

1.4.3 Deadlines for Submitting Your NOI and Your Official Date of Permit Coverage

Table 1 provides the deadlines for submitting your NOI and the official start date of your permit coverage, which differ depending on when you commence construction activities.

Table 1 NOI Submittal Deadlines and Official Start Date for Permit Coverage.

Type of Operator	NOI Submittal Deadline ⁷	Permit Authorization Date ⁸
Operator of a new site (<i>i.e.</i> , a site where construction activities commence on or after February 16, 2017)	At least 14 calendar days before commencing construction activities.	14 calendar days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization is delayed or denied.
Operator of an existing site (<i>i.e.</i> , a site with 2012 CGP coverage where construction activities commenced prior to February 16, 2017)	No later than May 17, 2017 .	
New operator of a permitted site (<i>i.e.</i> , an operator that through transfer of ownership and/or operation replaces the operator of an already permitted construction site that is either a "new site" or an "existing site")	At least 14 calendar days before the date the transfer to the new operator will take place.	
Operator of an "emergency-related project" (<i>i.e.</i> , a project initiated in response to a public emergency (<i>e.g.</i> , mud slides, earthquake, extreme flooding conditions, disruption in essential public services), for which the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment, or to reestablish essential public services)	No later than 30 calendar days after commencing construction activities.	You are considered provisionally covered under the terms and conditions of this permit immediately, and fully covered 14 calendar days after EPA notifies you that it has received a complete NOI, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization is delayed or denied.

⁷ If you miss the deadline to submit your NOI, any and all discharges from your construction activities will continue to be unauthorized under the CWA until they are covered by this or a different NPDES permit. EPA may take enforcement action for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the commencement of construction activities and discharge authorization.

⁸ Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you are not eligible for permit coverage.

1.4.4 Modifying your NOI

If after submitting your NOI you need to correct or update any fields, you may do so by submitting a "Change NOI" form using NeT. Waivers from electronic reporting may be granted as specified in Part 1.4.1. If the EPA Regional Office has granted you approval to submit a paper NOI modification, you may indicate any NOI changes on the same NOI form in Appendix J.

When there is a change to the site's operator, the new operator must submit a new NOI, and the previous operator must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) form as specified in Part 8.3.

1.4.5 Your Official End Date of Permit Coverage

Once covered under this permit, your coverage will last until the date that:

- a. You terminate permit coverage consistent with Part 8; or
- b. You receive permit coverage under a different NPDES permit or a reissued or replacement version of this permit after expiring on February 16, 2022; or
- c. You fail to submit an NOI for coverage under a revised or replacement version of this permit before the deadline for existing construction sites where construction activities continue after this permit has expired.

1.5 REQUIREMENT TO POST A NOTICE OF YOUR PERMIT COVERAGE

You must post a sign or other notice of your permit coverage at a safe, publicly accessible location in close proximity to the construction site. The notice must be located so that it is visible from the public road that is nearest to the active part of the construction site, and it must use a font large enough to be readily viewed from a public right-of-way.⁹ At a minimum, the notice must include:

- a. The NPDES ID (*i.e.*, *permit tracking number assigned to your NOI*);
- b. A contact name and phone number for obtaining additional construction site information;
- c. The Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the SWPPP (if available), or the following statement: "If you would like to obtain a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this site, contact the EPA Regional Office at *[include the appropriate CGP Regional Office contact information found at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional>]*;" and
- d. The following statement "If you observe indicators of stormwater pollutants in the discharge or in the receiving waterbody, contact the EPA through the following website: <https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/report-environmental-violations>."

⁹ If the active part of the construction site is not visible from a public road, then place the notice of permit coverage in a position that is visible from the nearest public road and as close as possible to the construction site.

2 TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

You must comply with the following technology-based effluent limitations in this Part for all authorized discharges.¹⁰

2.1 GENERAL STORMWATER CONTROL DESIGN, INSTALLATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

You must design, install, and maintain stormwater controls required in Parts 2.2 and 2.3 to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from construction activities. To meet this requirement, you must:

2.1.1 Account for the following factors in designing your stormwater controls:

- a. The expected amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation;
- b. The nature of stormwater runoff and run-on at the site, including factors such as expected flow from impervious surfaces, slopes, and site drainage features. You must design stormwater controls to control stormwater volume, velocity, and peak flow rates to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater and to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points; and
- c. The soil type and range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

2.1.2 Design and install all stormwater controls in accordance with good engineering practices, including applicable design specifications.¹¹

2.1.3 Complete installation of stormwater controls by the time each phase of construction activities has begun.

- a. By the time construction activity in any given portion of the site begins, install and make operational any downgradient sediment controls (*e.g., buffers, perimeter controls, exit point controls, storm drain inlet protection*) that control discharges from the initial site clearing, grading, excavating, and other earth-disturbing activities.¹²
- b. Following the installation of these initial controls, install and make operational all stormwater controls needed to control discharges prior to subsequent earth-disturbing activities.

¹⁰ For each of the effluent limits in Part 2, as applicable to your site, you must include in your SWPPP (1) a description of the specific control(s) to be implemented to meet the effluent limit; (2) any applicable design specifications; (3) routine maintenance specifications; and (4) the projected schedule for its (their) installation/implementation. See Part 7.2.6.

¹¹ Design specifications may be found in manufacturer specifications and/or in applicable erosion and sediment control manuals or ordinances. Any departures from such specifications must reflect good engineering practices and must be explained in your SWPPP. You must also comply with any additional design and installation requirements specified for the effluent limits in Parts 2.2 and 2.3.

¹² Note that the requirement to install stormwater controls prior to each phase of construction activities for the site does not apply to the earth disturbance associated with the actual installation of these controls. Operators should take all reasonable actions to minimize the discharges of pollutants during the installation of stormwater controls.

2.1.4 Ensure that all stormwater controls are maintained and remain in effective operating condition during permit coverage and are protected from activities that would reduce their effectiveness.

- a. Comply with any specific maintenance requirements for the stormwater controls listed in this permit, as well as any recommended by the manufacturer.¹³
- b. If at any time you find that a stormwater control needs routine maintenance, you must immediately initiate the needed maintenance work, and complete such work by the close of the next business day.
- c. If at any time you find that a stormwater control needs repair or replacement, you must comply with the corrective action requirements in Part 5.

2.2 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

You must implement erosion and sediment controls in accordance with the following requirements to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from construction activities.

2.2.1 Provide and maintain natural buffers and/or equivalent erosion and sediment controls when a water of the U.S. is located within 50 feet of the site's earth disturbances.

- a. **Compliance Alternatives.** For any discharges to waters of the U.S. located within 50 feet of your site's earth disturbances, you must comply with one of the following alternatives:
 - i. Provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer; or
 - ii. Provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by erosion and sediment controls that achieve, in combination, the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer; or
 - iii. If infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, implement erosion and sediment controls to achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

See Appendix G, Part G.2 for additional conditions applicable to each compliance alternative.

- b. **Exceptions.** See Appendix G, Part G.2 for exceptions to the compliance alternatives.

2.2.2 Direct stormwater to vegetated areas and maximize stormwater infiltration and filtering to reduce pollutant discharges, unless infeasible.

2.2.3 Install sediment controls along any perimeter areas of the site that will receive pollutant discharges.¹⁴

- a. Remove sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- b. **Exception.** For areas at "linear construction sites" (as defined in Appendix A) where perimeter controls are infeasible (*e.g., due to a limited or restricted right-of-way*),

¹³ Any departures from such maintenance recommendations made by the manufacturer must reflect good engineering practices and must be explained in your SWPPP.

¹⁴ Examples of perimeter controls include filter berms, silt fences, vegetative strips, and temporary diversion dikes.

implement other practices as necessary to minimize pollutant discharges to perimeter areas of the site.

2.2.4 Minimize sediment track-out.

- a. **Restrict vehicle use to properly designated exit points;**
- b. Use appropriate stabilization techniques¹⁵ at all points that exit onto paved roads.
 - i. **Exception:** Stabilization is not required for exit points at linear utility construction sites that are used only episodically and for very short durations over the life of the project, provided other exit point controls¹⁶ are implemented to minimize sediment track-out;
- c. Implement additional track-out controls¹⁷ as necessary to ensure that sediment removal occurs prior to vehicle exit; and
- d. Where sediment has been tracked-out from your site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas outside of your site, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next business day if track-out occurs on a non-business day. Remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. You are prohibited from hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or water of the U.S.¹⁸

2.2.5 Manage stockpiles or land clearing debris piles composed, in whole or in part, of sediment and/or soil:

- a. Locate the piles outside of any natural buffers established under Part 2.2.1 and away from any stormwater conveyances, drain inlets, and areas where stormwater flow is concentrated;
- b. Install a sediment barrier along all downgradient perimeter areas;¹⁹
- c. For piles that will be unused for 14 or more days, provide cover²⁰ or appropriate temporary stabilization (consistent with Part 2.2.14);
- d. You are prohibited from hosing down or sweeping soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or water of the U.S.

¹⁵ Examples of appropriate stabilization techniques include the use of aggregate stone with an underlying geotextile or non-woven filter fabric, and turf mats.

¹⁶ Examples of other exit point controls include preventing the use of exit points during wet periods; minimizing exit point use by keeping vehicles on site to the extent possible; limiting exit point size to the width needed for vehicle and equipment usage; using scarifying and compaction techniques on the soil; and avoiding establishing exit points in environmentally sensitive areas (*e.g., karst areas; steep slopes*).

¹⁷ Examples of additional track-out controls include the use of wheel washing, rumble strips, and rattle plates.

¹⁸ Fine grains that remain visible (*i.e., staining*) on the surfaces of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks after you have implemented sediment removal practices are not a violation of Part 2.2.4.

¹⁹ Examples of sediment barriers include berms, dikes, fiber rolls, silt fences, sandbags, gravel bags, or straw bale.

²⁰ Examples of cover include tarps, blown straw and hydroseeding.

- 2.2.6 Minimize dust.** On areas of exposed soil, minimize the generation of dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques.
- 2.2.7 Minimize steep slope disturbances.** Minimize the disturbance of “steep slopes” (as defined in Appendix A).
- 2.2.8 Preserve native topsoil, unless infeasible.**²¹
- 2.2.9 Minimize soil compaction.**²² In areas of your site where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed:
- a. Restrict vehicle and equipment use in these locations to avoid soil compaction; and
 - b. Before seeding or planting areas of exposed soil that have been compacted, use techniques that rehabilitate and condition the soils as necessary to support vegetative growth.
- 2.2.10 Protect storm drain inlets.**
- a. Install inlet protection measures that remove sediment from discharges prior to entry into any storm drain inlet that carries stormwater flow from your site to a water of the U.S., provided you have authority to access the storm drain inlet;²³ and
 - b. Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which it is found or by the end of the following business day if removal by the same business day is not feasible.
- 2.2.11 Minimize erosion of stormwater conveyance channels and their embankments, outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream waters.** Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices²⁴ within and along the length of any stormwater conveyance channel and at any outlet to slow down runoff to minimize erosion.
- 2.2.12 If you install a sediment basin or similar impoundment:**
- a. Situate the basin or impoundment outside of any water of the U.S. and any natural buffers established under Part 2.2.1;
 - b. Design the basin or impoundment to avoid collecting water from wetlands;
 - c. Design the basin or impoundment to provide storage for either:

²¹ Stockpiling topsoil at off-site locations, or transferring topsoil to other locations, is an example of a practice that is consistent with the requirements in Part 2.2.8. Preserving native topsoil is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that the topsoil be disturbed or removed. For example, some sites may be designed to be highly impervious after construction, and therefore little or no vegetation is intended to remain, or may not have space to stockpile native topsoil on site for later use, in which case, it may not be feasible to preserve topsoil.

²² Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted.

²³ Inlet protection measures can be removed in the event of flood conditions or to prevent erosion.

²⁴ Examples of velocity dissipation devices include check dams, sediment traps, riprap, and grouted riprap at outlets.

- ii. The calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm (see Appendix H); or
- iii. 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained.
- d. Utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface of the sediment basin or similar impoundment, unless infeasible;²⁵
- e. Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices to prevent erosion at inlets and outlets; and
- f. Remove accumulated sediment to maintain at least one-half of the design capacity and conduct all other appropriate maintenance to ensure the basin or impoundment remains in effective operating condition.

2.2.13 If using treatment chemicals (e.g., polymers, flocculants, coagulants):

- a. **Use conventional erosion and sediment controls before and after the application of treatment chemicals.** Chemicals may only be applied where treated stormwater is directed to a sediment control (e.g., *sediment basin, perimeter control*) before discharge.
- b. **Select appropriate treatment chemicals.** Chemicals must be appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction and present in the discharges being treated (i.e., *the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of stormwater flowing into the chemical treatment system or area*).
- c. **Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals.** Store all treatment chemicals in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover and surrounded by secondary containment structures (e.g., *spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets*), or provide equivalent measures designed and maintained to minimize the potential discharge of treatment chemicals in stormwater or by any other means (e.g., *storing chemicals in a covered area, having a spill kit available on site and ensuring personnel are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill*).
- d. **Comply with state/local requirements.** Comply with applicable state and local requirements regarding the use of treatment chemicals.
- e. **Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of the chemical provider/supplier.** Use treatment chemicals and chemical treatment systems in accordance with good engineering practices, and with dosing specifications and sediment removal design specifications provided by the provider/supplier of the applicable chemicals, or document in your SWPPP specific departures from these specifications and how they reflect good engineering practice.
- f. **Ensure proper training.** Ensure that all persons who handle and use treatment chemicals at the construction site are provided with appropriate, product-specific training. Among other things, the training must cover proper dosing requirements.
- g. **Perform additional measures specified by the EPA Regional Office for the authorized use of cationic chemicals.** If you have been authorized to use cationic chemicals at your site pursuant to Part 1.1.9, you must perform all additional measures as

²⁵ The circumstances in which it is infeasible to design outlet structures in this manner are rare. Exceptions may include areas with extended cold weather, where using surface outlets may not be feasible during certain time periods (although they must be used during other periods). If you determine that it is infeasible to meet this requirement, you must provide documentation in your SWPPP to support your determination, including the specific conditions or time periods when this exception will apply.

conditioned by your authorization to ensure that the use of such chemicals will not cause an exceedance of water quality standards.

2.2.14 Stabilize exposed portions of the site. Implement and maintain stabilization measures (e.g., seeding protected by erosion controls until vegetation is established, sodding, mulching, erosion control blankets, hydromulch, gravel) that minimize erosion from exposed portions of the site in accordance with Parts 2.2.14a and 2.2.14b.

a. Stabilization Deadlines:²⁶

Total Amount of Land Disturbance Occurring At Any One Time ²⁷	Deadline
<p>i. Five acres or less (≤ 5.0) Note: this includes sites disturbing more than five acres (>5.0) total over the course of a project, but that limit disturbance at any one time (i.e., phase the disturbance) to five acres or less (≤ 5.0)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate the installation of stabilization measures immediately²⁸ in any areas of exposed soil where construction activities have permanently ceased or will be temporarily inactive for 14 or more calendar days;²⁹ and Complete the installation of stabilization measures as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 calendar days after stabilization has been initiated.³⁰

²⁶ EPA may determine, based on an inspection carried out under Part 4.8 and corrective actions required under Part 5.3, that the level of sediment discharge on the site makes it necessary to require a faster schedule for completing stabilization. For instance, if sediment discharges from an area of exposed soil that is required to be stabilized are compromising the performance of existing stormwater controls, EPA may require stabilization to correct this problem.

²⁷ Limiting disturbances to five (5) acres or less at any one time means that at no time during the project do the cumulative earth disturbances exceed five (5) acres. The following examples would qualify as limiting disturbances at any one time to five (5) acres or less:

1. The total area of disturbance for a project is five (5) acres or less.
2. The total area of disturbance for a project will exceed five (5) acres, but the operator ensures that no more than five (5) acres will be disturbed at any one time through implementation of stabilization measures. In this way, site stabilization can be used to "free up" land that can be disturbed without exceeding the five (5)-acre cap to qualify for the 14-day stabilization deadline. For instance, if an operator completes stabilization of two (2) acres of land on a five (5)-acre disturbance, then two (2) additional acres could be disturbed while still qualifying for the longer 14-day stabilization deadline.

²⁸ The following are examples of activities that would constitute the immediate initiation of stabilization:

1. Prepping the soil for vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization as long as seeding, planting, and/or installation of non-vegetative stabilization products takes place as soon as practicable, but no later than one (1) calendar day of completing soil preparation;
2. Applying mulch or other non-vegetative product to the exposed area;
3. Seeding or planting the exposed area;
4. Starting any of the activities in # 1 – 3 on a portion of the entire area that will be stabilized; and
5. Finalizing arrangements to have stabilization product fully installed in compliance with the deadlines for completing stabilization.

²⁹ The requirement to initiate stabilization immediately is triggered as soon as you know that construction work on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased and will not resume for 14 or more days, or as soon as you know that construction work is permanently ceased. In the context of this provision, "immediately" means as soon as practicable, but no later than the end of the next business day, following the day when the construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

³⁰ If vegetative stabilization measures are being implemented, stabilization is considered "installed" when all activities necessary to seed or plant the area are completed. If non-vegetative stabilization measures are being implemented, stabilization is considered "installed" when all such measures are implemented or applied.

Total Amount of Land Disturbance Occurring At Any One Time ²⁷	Deadline
ii. More than five acres (>5.0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate the installation of stabilization measures immediately³¹ in any areas of exposed soil where construction activities have permanently ceased or will be temporarily inactive for 14 or more calendar days;³² and Complete the installation of stabilization measures as soon as practicable, but no later than seven (7) calendar days after stabilization has been initiated.³³

iii. **Exceptions:**

(a) Arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas (as defined in Appendix A). If it is the seasonally dry period or a period in which drought is occurring, and vegetative stabilization measures are being used:

- (i) Immediately initiate and, within 14 calendar days of a temporary or permanent cessation of work in any portion of your site, complete the installation of temporary non-vegetative stabilization measures to the extent necessary to prevent erosion;
- (ii) As soon as practicable, given conditions or circumstances on the site, complete all activities necessary to seed or plant the area to be stabilized; and
- (iii) If construction is occurring during the seasonally dry period, indicate in your SWPPP the beginning and ending dates of the seasonally dry period and your site conditions. Also include the schedule you will follow for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization.

(b) Operators that are affected by unforeseen circumstances³⁴ that delay the initiation and/or completion of vegetative stabilization:

- (i) Immediately initiate and, within 14 calendar days, complete the installation of temporary non-vegetative stabilization measures to prevent erosion;
- (ii) Complete all soil conditioning, seeding, watering or irrigation installation, mulching, and other required activities related to the planting and initial establishment of vegetation as soon as conditions or circumstances allow it on your site; and
- (iii) Document in the SWPPP the circumstances that prevent you from meeting the deadlines in Part 2.2.14a and the schedule you will follow for initiating and completing stabilization.

(c) Discharges to a sediment- or nutrient-impaired water or to a water that is identified by your state, tribe, or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 for antidegradation purposes. Complete stabilization as soon as practicable, but no later than seven (7) calendar days after stabilization has been initiated.

³¹ See footnote 27

³² See footnote 28

³³ See footnote 29

³⁴ Examples include problems with the supply of seed stock or with the availability of specialized equipment and unsuitability of soil conditions due to excessive precipitation and/or flooding.

b. **Final Stabilization Criteria** (for any areas not covered by permanent structures):

- i. Establish uniform, perennial vegetation (*i.e., evenly distributed, without large bare areas*) that provides 70 percent or more of the cover that is provided by vegetation native to local undisturbed areas; and/or
- ii. Implement permanent non-vegetative stabilization measures³⁵ to provide effective cover.
- iii. **Exceptions:**
 - (a) **Arid, semi-arid, and drought-stricken areas** (as defined in Appendix A). Final stabilization is met if the area has been seeded or planted to establish vegetation that provides 70 percent or more of the cover that is provided by vegetation native to local undisturbed areas within three (3) years and, to the extent necessary to prevent erosion on the seeded or planted area, non-vegetative erosion controls have been applied that provide cover for at least three years without active maintenance.
 - (b) **Disturbed areas on agricultural land that are restored to their preconstruction agricultural use.** The Part 2.2.14b final stabilization criteria does not apply.
 - (c) **Areas that need to remain disturbed.** In limited circumstances, stabilization may not be required if the intended function of a specific area of the site necessitates that it remain disturbed, and only the minimum area needed remains disturbed (*e.g., dirt access roads, utility pole pads, areas being used for storage of vehicles, equipment, materials*).

2.3 POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS³⁶

You must implement pollution prevention controls in accordance with the following requirements to minimize the discharge of pollutants in stormwater and to prevent the discharge of pollutants from spilled or leaked materials from construction activities.

2.3.1 For equipment and vehicle fueling and maintenance:

- a. Provide an effective means of eliminating the discharge of spilled or leaked chemicals, including fuels and oils, from these activities;³⁷

³⁵ Examples of permanent non-vegetative stabilization measures include riprap, gravel, gabions, and geotextiles.

³⁶ Under this permit, you are not required to minimize exposure for any products or materials where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use).

³⁷ Examples of effective means include:

- Locating activities away from waters of the U.S. and stormwater inlets or conveyances so that stormwater coming into contact with these activities cannot reach waters of the U.S.;
- Providing secondary containment (*e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets*) and cover where appropriate; and
- Having a spill kit available on site and ensuring personnel are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill.

- b. If applicable, comply with the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements in 40 CFR part 112 and Section 311 of the CWA;
- c. Ensure adequate supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids;
- d. Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles;
- e. Dispose of or recycle oil and oily wastes in accordance with other federal, state, tribal, or local requirements; and
- f. Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately, using dry clean up measures (do not clean contaminated surfaces by hosing the area down), and eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge.

2.3.2 For equipment and vehicle washing:

- a. Provide an effective means of minimizing the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other types of wash waters;³⁸
- b. Ensure there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents in equipment and vehicle wash water; and
- c. For storage of soaps, detergents, or solvents, provide either (1) cover (*e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs*) to minimize the exposure of these detergents to precipitation and to stormwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

2.3.3 For storage, handling, and disposal of building products, materials, and wastes:

- a. *For building materials and building products*³⁹, provide either (1) cover (*e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs*) to minimize the exposure of these products to precipitation and to stormwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas.
- b. *For pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers, and landscape materials:*
 - i. In storage areas, provide either (1) cover (*e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs*) to minimize the exposure of these chemicals to precipitation and to stormwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas; and
 - ii. Comply with all application and disposal requirements included on the registered pesticide, herbicide, insecticide, and fertilizer label (see also Part 2.3.5).
- c. *For diesel fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, other petroleum products, and other chemicals:*
 - i. Store chemicals in water-tight containers, and provide either (1) cover (*e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs*) to minimize the exposure of these containers to precipitation and to stormwater, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from these areas (*e.g., having a spill kit available on site and ensuring personnel are available to respond expeditiously in*

³⁸ Examples of effective means include locating activities away from waters of the U.S. and stormwater inlets or conveyances and directing wash waters to a sediment basin or sediment trap, using filtration devices, such as filter bags or sand filters, or using other similarly effective controls.

³⁹ Examples of building materials and building products typically present at construction sites include asphalt sealants, copper flashing, roofing materials, adhesives, concrete admixtures, and gravel and mulch stockpiles.

the event of a leak or spill), or provide secondary containment (e.g., *spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets*); and

- ii. Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. You are prohibited from hosing the area down to clean surfaces or spills. Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge.
- d. *For hazardous or toxic wastes:*⁴⁰
 - i. Separate hazardous or toxic waste from construction and domestic waste;
 - ii. Store waste in sealed containers, which are constructed of suitable materials to prevent leakage and corrosion, and which are labeled in accordance with applicable Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements and all other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements;
 - iii. Store all outside containers within appropriately-sized secondary containment (e.g., *spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets*) to prevent spills from being discharged, or provide a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas (e.g., *storing chemicals in a covered area, having a spill kit available on site*);
 - iv. Dispose of hazardous or toxic waste in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal and in compliance with federal, state, tribal, and local requirements;
 - v. Clean up spills immediately, using dry clean-up methods, and dispose of used materials properly. You are prohibited from hosing the area down to clean surfaces or spills. Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge; and
 - vi. Follow all other federal, state, tribal, and local requirements regarding hazardous or toxic waste.
- e. *For construction and domestic wastes:*⁴¹
 - i. Provide waste containers (e.g., *dumpster, trash receptacle*) of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes;
 - ii. Keep waste container lids closed when not in use and close lids at the end of the business day for those containers that are actively used throughout the day. For waste containers that do not have lids, provide either (1) cover (e.g., *a tarp, plastic sheeting, temporary roof*) to minimize exposure of wastes to precipitation, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants (e.g., *secondary containment*);
 - iii. On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers; and
 - iv. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.

⁴⁰ Examples of hazardous or toxic waste that may be present at construction sites include paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, solvents, petroleum-based products, wood preservatives, additives, curing compounds, and acids.

⁴¹ Examples of construction and domestic waste include packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe and electrical cuttings, plastics, styrofoam, concrete, demolition debris; and other trash or building materials.

- f. *For sanitary waste*, position portable toilets so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over, and located away from waters of the U.S. and stormwater inlets or conveyances.

2.3.4 For washing applicators and containers used for stucco, paint, concrete, form release oils, curing compounds, or other materials:

- a. Direct wash water into a leak-proof container or leak-proof and lined pit designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation;
- b. Handle washout or cleanout wastes as follows:
 - i. Do not dump liquid wastes in storm sewers or waters of the U.S.;
 - ii. Dispose of liquid wastes in accordance with applicable requirements in Part 2.3.3; and
 - iii. Remove and dispose of hardened concrete waste consistent with your handling of other construction wastes in Part 2.3.3; and
- c. Locate any washout or cleanout activities as far away as possible from waters of the U.S. and stormwater inlets or conveyances, and, to the extent feasible, designate areas to be used for these activities and conduct such activities only in these areas.

2.3.5 For the application of fertilizers:

- a. Apply at a rate and in amounts consistent with manufacturer's specifications, or document in the SWPPP departures from the manufacturer specifications where appropriate in accordance with Part 7.2.6.b.ix;
- b. Apply at the appropriate time of year for your location, and preferably timed to coincide as closely as possible to the period of maximum vegetation uptake and growth;
- c. Avoid applying before heavy rains that could cause excess nutrients to be discharged;
- d. Never apply to frozen ground;
- e. Never apply to stormwater conveyance channels; and
- f. Follow all other federal, state, tribal, and local requirements regarding fertilizer application.

2.3.6 Emergency Spill Notification Requirements

Discharges of toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release are prohibited, consistent with Part 1.3.5. Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFR 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 or, in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, call (202) 267-2675 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 as soon as you have knowledge of the release. You must also, within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the release, provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. State, tribal, or local requirements may necessitate additional reporting of spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies.

2.4 CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING REQUIREMENTS

Comply with the following requirements to minimize the discharge of pollutants in ground water or accumulated stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation, in accordance with Part 1.2.2.⁴²

- 2.4.1** Treat dewatering discharges with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants;⁴³
- 2.4.2** Do not discharge visible floating solids or foam;
- 2.4.3** Use an oil-water separator or suitable filtration device (such as a cartridge filter) that is designed to remove oil, grease, or other products if dewatering water is found to contain these materials;
- 2.4.4** To the extent feasible, use vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. You are prohibited from using waters of the U.S. as part of the treatment area;
- 2.4.5** At all points where dewatering water is discharged, comply with the velocity dissipation requirements of Part 2.2.11;
- 2.4.6** With backwash water, either haul it away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process; and
- 2.4.7** Replace and clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.

3 WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

3.1 GENERAL EFFLUENT LIMITATION TO MEET APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Discharges must be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. Discharges must also comply with any additional state or tribal requirements that are in Part 9.

In the absence of information demonstrating otherwise, EPA expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will result in stormwater discharges being controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that discharges are not being controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards, you must take corrective action as required in Parts 5.1 and 5.2, and document the corrective actions as required in Part 5.4.

EPA may insist that you install additional controls (to meet the narrative water quality-based effluent limit above) on a site-specific basis, or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in your NOI or from other sources indicates that your discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality

⁴² Uncontaminated, clear (non-turbid) dewatering water can be discharged without being routed to a control.

⁴³ Appropriate controls include sediment basins or sediment traps, sediment socks, dewatering tanks, tube settlers, weir tanks, filtration systems (e.g., *bag or sand filters*), and passive treatment systems that are designed to remove sediment. Appropriate controls to use downstream of dewatering controls to minimize erosion include vegetated buffers, check dams, riprap, and grouted riprap at outlets.

standards. This includes situations where additional controls are necessary to comply with a wasteload allocation in an EPA-established or approved TMDL.

If during your coverage under a previous permit, you were required to install and maintain stormwater controls specifically to meet the assumptions and requirements of an EPA-approved or established TMDL (for any parameter) or to otherwise control your discharge to meet water quality standards, you must continue to implement such controls as part of your coverage under this permit.

3.2 DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS FOR SITES DISCHARGING TO SENSITIVE WATERS⁴⁴

For any portion of the site that discharges to a sediment or nutrient-impaired water or to a water that is identified by your state, tribe, or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 for antidegradation purposes, you must comply with the inspection frequency specified in 4.3 and you must comply with the stabilization deadline specified in Part 2.2.14.a.iii.(c).⁴⁵

If you discharge to a water that is impaired for a parameter other than a sediment-related parameter or nutrients, EPA will inform you if any additional controls are necessary for your discharge to be controlled as necessary to meet water quality standards, including for it to be consistent with the assumptions of any available wasteload allocation in any applicable TMDL, or if coverage under an individual permit is necessary.

In addition, on a case-by-case basis, EPA may notify operators of new sites or operators of existing sites with increased discharges that additional analyses, stormwater controls, or other measures are necessary to comply with the applicable antidegradation requirements, or notify you that an individual permit application is necessary.

If you discharge to a water that is impaired for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and are engaging in demolition of any structure with at least 10,000 square feet of floor space built or renovated before January 1, 1980, you must:

⁴⁴ Sensitive waters include waters that are impaired and Tier 2, Tier 2.5, and Tier 3 waters.

"Impaired waters" are those waters identified by the state, tribe, or EPA as not meeting an applicable water quality standard and (1) requires development of a TMDL (pursuant to section 303(d) of the CWA; or (2) is addressed by an EPA-approved or established TMDL; or (3) is not in either of the above categories but the waterbody is covered by a pollution control program that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 130.7(b)(1). Your construction site will be considered to discharge to an impaired water if the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is an impaired water for the pollutants contained in the discharge from your site. For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is the waterbody that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system. For assistance in determining whether your site discharges to impaired waters, EPA has developed a tool that is available both within the electronic NOI form in NeT, and at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/epas-stormwater-discharge-mapping-tools>.

Tiers 2, 2.5 and 3 refer to waters either identified by the state as high quality waters or Outstanding National Resource Waters under 40 CFR 131.12(a)(2) and (3). For the purposes of this permit, you are considered to discharge to a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water if the first water of the U.S. to which you discharge is identified by a state, tribe, or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3. For discharges that enter a storm sewer system prior to discharge, the water of the U.S. to which you discharge is the first water of the U.S. that receives the stormwater discharge from the storm sewer system. See list of Tier 2, Tier 2.5, and Tier 3 waters in Appendix F. EPA may determine on a case-by-case basis that a site discharges to a sensitive water.

⁴⁵ If you qualify for any of the reduced inspection frequencies in Part 4.4, you may conduct inspections in accordance with Part 4.4 for any portion of your site that discharges to a sensitive water.

- a. Implement controls⁴⁶ to minimize the exposure of PCB-containing building materials, including paint, caulk, and pre-1980 fluorescent lighting fixtures, to precipitation and to stormwater; and
- b. Ensure that disposal of such materials is performed in compliance with applicable state, federal, and local laws.

4 SITE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

4.1 PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTING SITE

The person(s) inspecting your site may be a person on your staff or a third party you hire to conduct such inspections. You are responsible for ensuring that the person who conducts inspections is a "qualified person."⁴⁷

4.2 FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS.⁴⁸

At a minimum, you must conduct a site inspection in accordance with one of the two schedules listed below, unless you are subject to the Part 4.3 site inspection frequency for discharges to sensitive waters or qualify for a Part 4.4 reduction in the inspection frequency:

- 4.2.1** At least once every seven (7) calendar days; or
- 4.2.2** Once every 14 calendar days *and* within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater, or the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt sufficient to cause a discharge.⁴⁹ To determine if a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater has occurred on your site, you must either keep a properly maintained rain gauge on your site, or obtain the storm event information from a weather station that is representative of your location. For any day of rainfall during normal business hours that measures 0.25 inches or greater, you must record the total rainfall measured for that day in accordance with Part 4.7.1d.

4.3 INCREASE IN INSPECTION FREQUENCY FOR SITES DISCHARGING TO SENSITIVE WATERS.

For any portion of the site that discharges to a sediment or nutrient-impaired water or to a water that is identified by your state, tribe, or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 for antidegradation purposes (see Part 3.2), instead of the inspection frequency specified in

⁴⁶ Examples of controls to minimize exposure of PCBs to precipitation and stormwater include separating work areas from non-work areas and selecting appropriate personal protective equipment and tools, constructing a containment area so that all dust or debris generated by the work remains within the protected area, using tools that minimize dust and heat (<212°F). For additional information, refer to Part 2.3.3 of the CGP Fact Sheet.

⁴⁷ A "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who possesses the appropriate skills and training to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the appropriate skills and training to assess the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit.

⁴⁸ Inspections are only required during the site's normal working hours.

⁴⁹ "Within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event" means that you must conduct an inspection within 24 hours once a storm event has produced 0.25 inches within a 24-hour period, even if the storm event is still continuing. Thus, if you have elected to inspect bi-weekly in accordance with Part 4.2.2 and there is a storm event at your site that continues for multiple days, and each day of the storm produces 0.25 inches or more of rain, you must conduct an inspection within 24 hours of the first day of the storm and within 24 hours after the end of the storm.

Part 4.2, you must conduct inspections in accordance with the following inspection frequencies:

Once every seven (7) calendar days *and* within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater, or the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt sufficient to cause a discharge. To determine if a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater has occurred on your site, you must either keep a properly maintained rain gauge on your site, or obtain the storm event information from a weather station that is representative of your location. For any day of rainfall during normal business hours that measures 0.25 inches or greater, you must record the total rainfall measured for that day in accordance with Part 4.7.1d.

4.4 REDUCTIONS IN INSPECTION FREQUENCY

4.4.1 Stabilized areas.

- a. You may reduce the frequency of inspections to twice per month for the first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart, then once per month in any area of your site where the stabilization steps in 2.2.14a have been completed. If construction activity resumes in this portion of the site at a later date, the inspection frequency immediately increases to that required in Parts 4.2 and 4.3, as applicable. You must document the beginning and ending dates of this period in your SWPPP.
- b. **Exception.** For “linear construction sites” (as defined in Appendix A) where disturbed portions have undergone final stabilization at the same time active construction continues on others, you may reduce the frequency of inspections to twice per month for the first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart, in any area of your site where the stabilization steps in 2.2.14a have been completed. After the first month, inspect once more within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater. If there are no issues or evidence of stabilization problems, you may suspend further inspections. If “wash-out” of stabilization materials and/or sediment is observed, following re-stabilization, inspections must resume at the inspection frequency required in Part 4.4.1a. Inspections must continue until final stabilization is visually confirmed following a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater.

4.4.2 Arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas (as defined in Appendix A). If it is the seasonally dry period or a period in which drought is occurring, you may reduce the frequency of inspections to once per month and within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater. You must document that you are using this reduced schedule and the beginning and ending dates of the seasonally dry period in your SWPPP. To determine if a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater has occurred on your site, you must either keep a properly maintained rain gauge on your site, or obtain the storm event information from a weather station that is representative of your location. For any day of rainfall during normal business hours that measures 0.25 inches or greater, you must record the total rainfall measured for that day in accordance with Part 4.7.1d.

4.4.3 Frozen conditions:

- a. If you are suspending construction activities due to frozen conditions, you may temporarily suspend inspections on your site until thawing conditions (as defined in Appendix A) begin to occur if:

- i. Runoff is unlikely due to continuous frozen conditions that are likely to continue at your site for at least three (3) months based on historic seasonal averages. If unexpected weather conditions (such as above freezing temperatures or rain events) make discharges likely, you must immediately resume your regular inspection frequency as described in Parts 4.2 and 4.3, as applicable;
 - ii. Land disturbances have been suspended; and
 - iii. All disturbed areas of the site have been stabilized in accordance with Part 2.2.14a.
- b. If you are still conducting construction activities during frozen conditions, you may reduce your inspection frequency to once per month if:
 - i. Runoff is unlikely due to continuous frozen conditions that are likely to continue at your site for at least three (3) months based on historic seasonal averages. If unexpected weather conditions (such as above freezing temperatures or rain events) make discharges likely, you must immediately resume your regular inspection frequency as described in Parts 4.2 and 4.3, as applicable; and
 - ii. Except for areas in which you are actively conducting construction activities, disturbed areas of the site have been stabilized in accordance with Part 2.2.14a.

You must document the beginning and ending dates of this period in your SWPPP.

4.5 AREAS THAT MUST BE INSPECTED

During your site inspection, you must at a minimum inspect the following areas of your site:

- 4.5.1** All areas that have been cleared, graded, or excavated and that have not yet completed stabilization consistent with Part 2.2.14a;
- 4.5.2** All stormwater controls (including pollution prevention controls) installed at the site to comply with this permit;⁵⁰
- 4.5.3** Material, waste, borrow, and equipment storage and maintenance areas that are covered by this permit;
- 4.5.4** All areas where stormwater typically flows within the site, including drainageways designed to divert, convey, and/or treat stormwater;
- 4.5.5** All points of discharge from the site; and
- 4.5.6** All locations where stabilization measures have been implemented.

You are not required to inspect areas that, at the time of the inspection, are considered unsafe to your inspection personnel.

4.6 REQUIREMENTS FOR INSPECTIONS

During your site inspection, you must at a minimum:

- 4.6.1** Check whether all stormwater controls (*i.e., erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention controls*) are properly installed, appear to be operational, and are working as intended to minimize pollutant discharges;

⁵⁰ This includes the requirement to inspect for sediment that has been tracked out from the site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas consistent with Part 2.2.4.

- 4.6.2 Check for the presence of conditions that could lead to spills, leaks, or other accumulations of pollutants on the site;
- 4.6.3 Identify any locations where new or modified stormwater controls are necessary to meet the requirements of Parts 2 and/or 3;
- 4.6.4 Check for signs of visible erosion and sedimentation (*i.e., sediment deposits*) that have occurred and are attributable to your discharge at points of discharge and, if applicable, the banks of any waters of the U.S. flowing within or immediately adjacent to the site;
- 4.6.5 Identify any incidents of noncompliance observed;
- 4.6.6 If a discharge is occurring during your inspection:
 - a. Identify all discharge points at the site; and
 - b. Observe and document the visual quality of the discharge, and take note of the characteristics of the stormwater discharge, including color; odor; floating, settled, or suspended solids; foam; oil sheen; and other indicators of stormwater pollutants.
- 4.6.7 Based on the results of your inspection, complete any necessary maintenance under Part 2.1.4 and corrective action under Part 5.

4.7 INSPECTION REPORT

- 4.7.1 You must complete an inspection report within 24 hours of completing any site inspection. Each inspection report must include the following:
 - a. The inspection date;
 - b. Names and titles of personnel making the inspection;
 - c. A summary of your inspection findings, covering at a minimum the observations you made in accordance with Part 4.6, including any necessary maintenance or corrective actions;
 - d. If you are inspecting your site at the frequency specified in Part 4.2.2, Part 4.3, or Part 4.4.1b, and you conducted an inspection because of rainfall measuring 0.25 inches or greater, you must include the applicable rain gauge or weather station readings that triggered the inspection; and
 - e. If you determined that it is unsafe to inspect a portion of your site, you must describe the reason you found it to be unsafe and specify the locations to which this condition applies.
- 4.7.2 Each inspection report must be signed in accordance with Appendix I, Part I.11 of this permit.
- 4.7.3 You must keep a copy of all inspection reports at the site or at an easily accessible location, so that it can be made available at the time of an on-site inspection or upon request by EPA.
- 4.7.4 You must retain all inspection reports completed for this Part for at least three (3) years from the date that your permit coverage expires or is terminated.

4.8 INSPECTIONS BY EPA

You must allow EPA, or an authorized representative of EPA, to conduct the following activities at reasonable times. To the extent that you are utilizing shared controls that are not on site to comply with this permit, you must make arrangements for EPA to have access at all reasonable times to those areas where the shared controls are located.

- 4.8.1** Enter onto all areas of the site, including any construction support activity areas covered by this permit, any off-site areas where shared controls are utilized to comply with this permit, discharge locations, adjoining waterbodies, and locations where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- 4.8.2** Access and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- 4.8.3** Inspect your construction site, including any construction support activity areas covered by this permit (see Part 1.2.1c), any stormwater controls installed and maintained at the site, and any off-site shared controls utilized to comply with this permit; and
- 4.8.4** Sample or monitor for the purpose of ensuring compliance.

5 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

5.1 CONDITIONS TRIGGERING CORRECTIVE ACTION.

You must take corrective action to address any of the following conditions identified at your site:

- 5.1.1** A stormwater control needs repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance required under Part 2.1.4); or
- 5.1.2** A stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed, or was installed incorrectly; or
- 5.1.3** Your discharges are causing an exceedance of applicable water quality standards; or
- 5.1.4** A prohibited discharge has occurred (see Part 1.3).

5.2 CORRECTIVE ACTION DEADLINES

For any corrective action triggering conditions in Part 5.1, you must:

- 5.2.1** Immediately take all reasonable steps to address the condition, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events;
- 5.2.2** When the problem does not require a new or replacement control or significant repair, the corrective action must be completed by the close of the next business day;
- 5.2.3** When the problem requires a new or replacement control or significant repair, install the new or modified control and make it operational, or complete the repair, by no later than seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within seven (7) calendar days, you must document in your records why it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within the 7-day timeframe and document your schedule for installing the stormwater control(s) and making it operational as soon as feasible after the 7-day timeframe. Where these actions result in changes to any of the stormwater controls or procedures documented in your SWPPP,

you must modify your SWPPP accordingly within seven (7) calendar days of completing this work.

5.3 CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIRED BY EPA

You must comply with any corrective actions required by EPA as a result of permit violations found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.8.

5.4 CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT

For each corrective action taken in accordance with this Part, you must complete a report in accordance with the following:

- 5.4.1** Within 24 hours of identifying the corrective action condition, document the specific condition and the date and time it was identified.
- 5.4.2** Within 24 hours of completing the corrective action (in accordance with the deadlines in Part 5.2), document the actions taken to address the condition, including whether any SWPPP modifications are required.
- 5.4.3** Each corrective action report must be signed in accordance with Appendix I, Part I.11 of this permit.
- 5.4.4** You must keep a copy of all corrective action reports at the site or at an easily accessible location, so that it can be made available at the time of an on-site inspection or upon request by EPA.
- 5.4.5** You must retain all corrective action reports completed for this Part for at least three (3) years from the date that your permit coverage expires or is terminated.

6 STAFF TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Each operator, or group of multiple operators, must assemble a "stormwater team" to carry out compliance activities associated with the requirements in this permit.

- 6.1** Prior to the commencement of construction activities, you must ensure that the following personnel⁵¹ on the stormwater team understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:
 - a. Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of stormwater controls (including pollution prevention controls);
 - b. Personnel responsible for the application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable);
 - c. Personnel who are responsible for conducting inspections as required in Part 4.1; and
 - d. Personnel who are responsible for taking corrective actions as required in Part 5.

⁵¹ If the person requiring training is a new employee who starts after you commence construction activities, you must ensure that this person has the proper understanding as required above prior to assuming particular responsibilities related to compliance with this permit.

For emergency-related projects, the requirement to train personnel prior to commencement of construction activities does not apply, however, such personnel must have the required training prior to NOI submission.

- 6.2** You are responsible for ensuring that all activities on the site comply with the requirements of this permit. You are not required to provide or document formal training for subcontractors or other outside service providers, but you must ensure that such personnel understand any requirements of this permit that may be affected by the work they are subcontracted to perform.
- 6.3** At a minimum, members of the stormwater team must be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties (*e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections*):
- The permit deadlines associated with installation, maintenance, and removal of stormwater controls and with stabilization;
 - The location of all stormwater controls on the site required by this permit and how they are to be maintained;
 - The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
 - When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.
- 6.4** Each member of the stormwater team must have easy access to an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of your SWPPP, and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the SWPPP.

7 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

7.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All operators associated with a construction site under this permit must develop a SWPPP consistent with the requirements in Part 7 prior to their submittal of the NOI.^{52, 53} The SWPPP must be kept up-to-date throughout coverage under this permit.

⁵² The SWPPP does not establish the effluent limits that apply to your site's discharges; these limits are established in this permit in Parts 2 and 3.

⁵³ You have the option of developing a group SWPPP where you are one of several operators at your site. For instance, if both the owner and the general contractor of the construction site are operators and thus are both required to obtain a permit, the owner may be the party undertaking SWPPP development, and the general contractor (or any other operator at the site) can choose to use this same SWPPP, as long as the SWPPP addresses the general contractor's (or other operator's) scope of construction work and functions to be performed under the SWPPP. Regardless of whether there is a group SWPPP or several individual SWPPPs, all operators would be jointly and severally liable for compliance with the permit.

Where there are multiple operators associated with the same site through a common plan of development or sale, operators may assign to themselves various permit-related functions under the SWPPP provided that each SWPPP, or a group SWPPP, documents which operator will perform each function under the SWPPP. However, dividing the functions to be performed under each SWPPP, or a single group SWPPP, does not relieve an individual operator from liability for complying with the permit should another operator fail to implement any measures that are necessary for that individual operator to comply with the permit, e.g., the installation and maintenance of any shared controls. In addition, all operators must ensure, either directly or through coordination with other operators, that their activities do not cause a violation and/or render any other operators' controls and/or any shared controls ineffective. All operators who rely on a shared control to comply with the permit are jointly and severally liable for violations of the permit resulting from the failure to properly install, operate and/or maintain the shared control.

If a SWPPP was prepared under a previous version of this permit, the operator must review and update the SWPPP to ensure that this permit's requirements are addressed prior to submitting an NOI for coverage under this permit.

7.2 SWPPP CONTENTS

At a minimum, the SWPPP must include the information specified in this Part and as specified in other parts of this permit.

7.2.1 All Site Operators. Include a list of all other operators who will be engaged in construction activities at the site, and the areas of the site over which each operator has control.

7.2.2 Stormwater Team. Identify the personnel (by name or position) that are part of the stormwater team, as well as their individual responsibilities, including which members are responsible for conducting inspections.

7.2.3 Nature of Construction Activities.⁵⁴ Include the following:

- a. A description of the nature of your construction activities, including the age or dates of past renovations for structures that are undergoing demolition;
- b. The size of the property (in acres or length in miles if a linear construction site);
- c. The total area expected to be disturbed by the construction activities (to the nearest quarter acre or nearest quarter mile if a linear construction site);
- d. A description of any on-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by this permit (see Part 1.2.1c);
- e. The maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time, including on-site and off-site construction support activity areas;
- f. A description and projected schedule for the following:
 - i. Commencement of construction activities in each portion of the site, including clearing and grubbing, mass grading, demolition activities, site preparation (*i.e., excavating, cutting and filling*), final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization;
 - ii. Temporary or permanent cessation of construction activities in each portion of the site;
 - iii. Temporary or final stabilization of exposed areas for each portion of the site; and
 - iv. Removal of temporary stormwater controls and construction equipment or vehicles, and the cessation of construction-related pollutant-generating activities.
- g. A list and description of all pollutant-generating activities⁵⁵ on the site. For each pollutant-generating activity, include an inventory of pollutants or pollutant constituents (*e.g., sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, contaminated substrates, solvents, fuels*) associated with that activity, which could be discharged in stormwater from your construction site. You must take

⁵⁴ If plans change due to unforeseen circumstances or for other reasons, the requirement to describe the sequence and estimated dates of construction activities is not meant to "lock in" the operator to meeting these dates. When departures from initial projections are necessary, this should be documented in the SWPPP itself, or in associated records, as appropriate.

⁵⁵ Examples of pollutant-generating activities include paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout and waste disposal; solid waste storage and disposal; and dewatering operations.

into account where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and any known hazardous or toxic substances, such as PCBs and asbestos, that will be disturbed or removed during construction;

- h. Business days and hours for the project;
- i. If you are conducting construction activities in response to a public emergency (see Part 1.4), a description of the cause of the public emergency (*e.g., mud slides, earthquake, extreme flooding conditions, widespread disruption in essential public services*), information substantiating its occurrence (*e.g., state disaster declaration or similar state or local declaration*), and a description of the construction necessary to reestablish affected public services.

7.2.4 Site Map. Include a legible map, or series of maps, showing the following features of the site:

- a. Boundaries of the property;
- b. Locations where construction activities will occur, including:
 - i. Locations where earth-disturbing activities will occur (note any phasing), including any demolition activities;
 - ii. Approximate slopes before and after major grading activities (note any steep slopes (as defined in Appendix A));
 - iii. Locations where sediment, soil, or other construction materials will be stockpiled;
 - iv. Any water of the U.S. crossings;
 - v. Designated points where vehicles will exit onto paved roads;
 - vi. Locations of structures and other impervious surfaces upon completion of construction; and
 - vii. Locations of on-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by this permit (see Part 1.2.1c).
- c. Locations of all waters of the U.S. within and one mile downstream of the site's discharge point. Also identify if any are listed as impaired, or are identified as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water;
- d. Areas of federally listed critical habitat within the site and/or at discharge locations;
- e. Type and extent of pre-construction cover on the site (*e.g., vegetative cover, forest, pasture, pavement, structures*);
- f. Drainage patterns of stormwater and authorized non-stormwater before and after major grading activities;
- g. Stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharge locations, including:
 - i. Locations where stormwater and/or authorized non-stormwater will be discharged to storm drain inlets;⁵⁶ and
 - ii. Locations where stormwater or authorized non-stormwater will be discharged directly to waters of the U.S.
- h. Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities identified in Part 7.2.3g;

⁵⁶ The requirement to show storm drain inlets in the immediate vicinity of the site on your site map only applies to those inlets that are easily identifiable from your site or from a publicly accessible area immediately adjacent to your site.

- i. Locations of stormwater controls, including natural buffer areas and any shared controls utilized to comply with this permit; and
- j. Locations where polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals will be used and stored.

7.2.5 Non-Stormwater Discharges. Identify all authorized non-stormwater discharges in Part 1.2.2 that will or may occur.

7.2.6 Description of Stormwater Controls.

- a. For each of the Part 2.2 erosion and sediment control effluent limits, Part 2.3 pollution prevention effluent limits, and Part 2.4 construction dewatering effluent limits, as applicable to your site, you must include the following:
 - i. A description of the specific control(s) to be implemented to meet the effluent limit;
 - ii. Any applicable stormwater control design specifications (including references to any manufacturer specifications and/or erosion and sediment control manuals/ordinances relied upon);⁵⁷
 - iii. Routine stormwater control maintenance specifications; and
 - iv. The projected schedule for stormwater control installation/implementation.
- b. You must also include any of the following additional information as applicable.
 - i. **Natural buffers and/or equivalent sediment controls** (see Part 2.2.1 and Appendix G). You must include the following:
 - (a) The compliance alternative to be implemented;
 - (b) If complying with alternative 2, the width of natural buffer retained;
 - (c) If complying with alternative 2 or 3, the erosion and sediment control(s) you will use to achieve an equivalent sediment reduction, and any information you relied upon to demonstrate the equivalency;
 - (d) If complying with alternative 3, a description of why it is infeasible for you to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size;
 - (e) For “linear construction sites” where it is infeasible to implement compliance alternative 1, 2, or 3, a rationale for this determination, and a description of any buffer width retained and/or supplemental erosion and sediment controls installed; and
 - (f) A description of any disturbances that are exempt under Part 2.2.1 that occur within 50 feet of a water of the U.S.
 - ii. **Perimeter controls for a “linear construction site”** (see Part 2.2.3). For areas where perimeter controls are not feasible, include documentation to support this determination and a description of the other practices that will be implemented to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater associated with construction activities.

Note: Routine maintenance specifications for perimeter controls documented in the SWPPP must include the Part 2.2.3a requirement that sediment be removed

⁵⁷ Design specifications may be found in manufacturer specifications and/or in applicable erosion and sediment control manuals or ordinances. Any departures from such specifications must reflect good engineering practice and must be explained in the SWPPP.

before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.

- iii. **Sediment track-out controls** (see Parts 2.2.4b and 2.2.4c). Document the specific stabilization techniques and/or controls that will be implemented to remove sediment prior to vehicle exit.
- iv. **Sediment basins** (see Part 2.2.12). In circumstances where it is infeasible to utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, include documentation to support this determination, including the specific conditions or time periods when this exception will apply.
- v. **Treatment chemicals** (see Part 2.2.13), you must include the following:
 - (a) A listing of the soil types that are expected to be exposed during construction in areas of the project that will drain to chemical treatment systems. Also include a listing of soil types expected to be found in fill material to be used in these same areas, to the extent you have this information prior to construction;
 - (b) A listing of all treatment chemicals to be used at the site and why the selection of these chemicals is suited to the soil characteristics of your site;
 - (c) If the applicable EPA Regional Office authorized you to use cationic treatment chemicals for sediment control, include the specific controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that your use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to an exceedance of water quality standards;
 - (d) The dosage of all treatment chemicals to be used at the site or the methodology to be used to determine dosage;
 - (e) Information from any applicable Safety Data Sheet (SDS);
 - (f) Schematic drawings of any chemically enhanced stormwater controls or chemical treatment systems to be used for application of the treatment chemicals;
 - (g) A description of how chemicals will be stored consistent with Part 2.2.13c;
 - (h) References to applicable state or local requirements affecting the use of treatment chemicals, and copies of applicable manufacturer's specifications regarding the use of your specific treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems; and
 - (i) A description of the training that personnel who handle and apply chemicals have received prior to permit coverage, or will receive prior to use of the treatment chemicals at your site.
- vi. **Stabilization measures** (see Part 2.2.14). You must include the following:
 - (a) The specific vegetative and/or non-vegetative practices that will be used;
 - (b) The stabilization deadline that will be met in accordance with Part 2.2.14.a.i-ii;
 - (c) If complying with the deadlines for sites in arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas, the beginning and ending dates of the seasonally dry period and the schedule you will follow for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization; and
 - (d) If complying with deadlines for sites affected by unforeseen circumstances that delay the initiation and/or completion of vegetative stabilization, document the circumstances and the schedule for initiating and completing stabilization.

vii. **Spill prevention and response procedures** (see Part 1.3.5 and Part 2.3). You must include the following:

- (a) Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases. Identify the name or position of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response of spills or leaks; and
- (b) Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity consistent with Part 2.3.6 and established under either 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFR 302, occurs during a 24-hour period. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available to all employees.

You may also reference the existence of Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans developed for the construction activity under Part 311 of the CWA, or spill control programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the construction activity, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan on site.⁵⁸

viii. **Waste management procedures** (see Part 2.3.3). Describe the procedures you will follow for handling, storing and disposing of all wastes generated at your site consistent with all applicable federal, state, tribal, and local requirements, including clearing and demolition debris, sediment removed from the site, construction and domestic waste, hazardous or toxic waste, and sanitary waste.

ix. **Application of fertilizers** (see Part 2.3.5). Document any departures from the manufacturer specifications where appropriate.

7.2.7 Procedures for Inspection, Maintenance, and Corrective Action. Describe the procedures you will follow for maintaining your stormwater controls, conducting site inspections, and, where necessary, taking corrective actions, in accordance with Part 2.1.4, Part 4, and Part 5 of this permit. Also include:

- a. The inspection schedule you will follow, which is based on whether your site is subject to Part 4.2 or Part 4.3, or whether your site qualifies for any of the reduced inspection frequencies in Part 4.4;
- b. If you will be conducting inspections in accordance with the inspection schedule in Part 4.2.2, Part 4.3, or Part 4.4.1b, the location of the rain gauge or the address of the weather station you will be using to obtain rainfall data;
- c. If you will be reducing your inspection frequency in accordance with Part 4.4.1b, the beginning and ending dates of the seasonally defined arid period for your area or the valid period of drought;
- d. If you will be reducing your inspection frequency in accordance with Part 4.4.3, the beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site; and
- e. Any maintenance or inspection checklists or other forms that will be used.

⁵⁸ Even if you already have an SPCC or other spill prevention plan in existence, your plans will only be considered adequate if they meet all of the requirements of this Part, either as part of your existing plan or supplemented as part of the SWPPP.

7.2.8 Staff Training. Include documentation that the required personnel were, or will be, trained in accordance with Part 6.

7.2.9 Compliance with Other Requirements.

- a. **Threatened and Endangered Species Protection.** Include documentation required in Appendix D supporting your eligibility with regard to the protection of threatened and endangered species and designated critical habitat.
- b. **Historic Properties.** Include documentation required in Appendix E supporting your eligibility with regard to the protection of historic properties.
- c. **Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control (UIC) Requirements for Certain Subsurface Stormwater Controls.** If you are using any of the following stormwater controls at your site, document any contact you have had with the applicable state agency⁵⁹ or EPA Regional Office responsible for implementing the requirements for underground injection wells in the Safe Drinking Water Act and EPA's implementing regulations at 40 CFR 144 -147. Such controls would generally be considered Class V UIC wells:
 - i. Infiltration trenches (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system);
 - ii. Commercially manufactured pre-cast or pre-built proprietary subsurface detention vaults, chambers, or other devices designed to capture and infiltrate stormwater flow; and
 - iii. Drywells, seepage pits, or improved sinkholes (if stormwater is directed to any bored, drilled, driven shaft or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or has a subsurface fluid distribution system).

7.2.10 SWPPP Certification. You must sign and date your SWPPP in accordance with Appendix I, Part I.11.

7.2.11 Post-Authorization Additions to the SWPPP. Once you are authorized for coverage under this permit, you must include the following documents as part of your SWPPP:

- a. A copy of your NOI submitted to EPA along with any correspondence exchanged between you and EPA related to coverage under this permit;
- b. A copy of the acknowledgment letter you receive from NeT assigning your NPDES ID (*i.e., permit tracking number*);
- c. A copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to the stormwater team is also acceptable).

7.3 ON-SITE AVAILABILITY OF YOUR SWPPP

You must keep a current copy of your SWPPP at the site or at an easily accessible location so that it can be made available at the time of an on-site inspection or upon request by EPA; a state, tribal, or local agency approving stormwater management plans; the operator of a storm sewer system receiving discharges from the site; or representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

⁵⁹ For state UIC program contacts, refer to the following EPA website: <https://www.epa.gov/uic>.

EPA may provide access to portions of your SWPPP to a member of the public upon request. Confidential Business Information (CBI) will be withheld from the public, but may not be withheld from EPA, USFWS, or NMFS.⁶⁰

If an on-site location is unavailable to keep the SWPPP when no personnel are present, notice of the plan's location must be posted near the main entrance of your construction site.

7.4 SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

7.4.1 You must modify your SWPPP, including the site map(s), within seven (7) days of any of the following conditions:

- a. Whenever new operators become active in construction activities on your site, or you make changes to your construction plans, stormwater controls, or other activities at your site that are no longer accurately reflected in your SWPPP. This includes changes made in response to corrective actions triggered under Part 5. You do not need to modify your SWPPP if the estimated dates in Part 7.2.3f change during the course of construction;
- b. To reflect areas on your site map where operational control has been transferred (and the date of transfer) since initiating permit coverage;
- c. If inspections or investigations by EPA or its authorized representatives determine that SWPPP modifications are necessary for compliance with this permit;
- d. Where EPA determines it is necessary to install and/or implement additional controls at your site in order to meet the requirements of this permit, the following must be included in your SWPPP:
 - i. A copy of any correspondence describing such measures and requirements; and
 - ii. A description of the controls that will be used to meet such requirements.
- e. To reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements that affect the stormwater controls implemented at the site; and
- f. If applicable, if a change in chemical treatment systems or chemically enhanced stormwater control is made, including use of a different treatment chemical, different dosage rate, or different area of application.

7.4.2 You must maintain records showing the dates of all SWPPP modifications. The records must include the name of the person authorizing each change (see Part 7.2.10 above) and a brief summary of all changes.

7.4.3 All modifications made to the SWPPP consistent with Part 7.4 must be authorized by a person identified in Appendix I, Part I.11.b.

7.4.4 Upon determining that a modification to your SWPPP is required, if there are multiple operators covered under this permit, you must immediately notify any operators who may be impacted by the change to the SWPPP.

⁶⁰ Information covered by a claim of confidentiality will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent of, and by means of, the procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. In general, submitted information protected by a business confidentiality claim may be disclosed to other employees, officers, or authorized representatives of the United States concerned with implementing the CWA. The authorized representatives, including employees of other executive branch agencies, may review CBI during the course of reviewing draft regulations.

8 HOW TO TERMINATE COVERAGE

Until you terminate coverage under this permit, you must comply with all conditions and effluent limitations in the permit. To terminate permit coverage, you must submit to EPA a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT), which certifies that you have met the requirements for terminating in Part 8.

8.1 MINIMUM INFORMATION REQUIRED IN NOT

8.1.1 NPDES ID (*i.e.*, *permit tracking number*) provided by EPA when you received coverage under this permit;

8.1.2 Basis for submission of the NOT (see Part 8.2);

8.1.3 Operator contact information;

8.1.4 Name of site and address (or a description of location if no street address is available); and

8.1.5 **NOT certification.**

8.2 CONDITIONS FOR TERMINATING CGP COVERAGE

You must terminate CGP coverage only if one or more of the following conditions has occurred:

8.2.1 You have completed all construction activities at your site and, if applicable, construction support activities covered by this permit (see Part 1.2.1c), and you have met the following requirements:

- a. For any areas that (1) were disturbed during construction, (2) are not covered over by permanent structures, and (3) over which you had control during the construction activities, you have met the requirements for final vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization in Part 2.2.14b;
- b. You have removed and properly disposed of all construction materials, waste and waste handling devices, and have removed all equipment and vehicles that were used during construction, unless intended for long-term use following your termination of permit coverage;
- c. You have removed all stormwater controls that were installed and maintained during construction, except those that are intended for long-term use following your termination of permit coverage or those that are biodegradable; and
- d. You have removed all potential pollutants and pollutant-generating activities associated with construction, unless needed for long-term use following your termination of permit coverage; or

8.2.2 You have transferred control of all areas of the site for which you are responsible under this permit to another operator, and that operator has submitted an NOI and obtained coverage under this permit; or

8.2.3 Coverage under an individual or alternative general NPDES permit has been obtained.

8.3 HOW TO SUBMIT YOUR NOT

You must use EPA's NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT) to electronically prepare and submit your NOT for the 2017 CGP.

To access NeT, go to <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#ereporting>.

Waivers from electronic reporting may be granted as specified in Part 1.4.1. If the EPA Regional Office grants you approval to use a paper NOT, and you elect to use it, you must complete the form in Appendix K.

8.4 DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING THE NOT

You must submit your NOT within 30 calendar days after any one of the conditions in Part 8.2 occurs.

8.5 EFFECTIVE DATE OF TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

Your authorization to discharge under this permit terminates at midnight of the calendar day that a complete NOT is submitted to EPA.

9 PERMIT CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC STATES, INDIAN COUNTRY LANDS, OR TERRITORIES

The provisions in this Part provide modifications or additions to the applicable conditions of this permit to reflect specific additional conditions required as part of the state or tribal CWA Section 401 certification process, or the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) certification process, or as otherwise established by the permitting authority. The specific additional revisions and requirements only apply to activities in those specific states, Indian country, and areas in certain states subject to construction projects by Federal Operators. States, Indian country, and areas subject to construction by Federal Operators not included in this Part do not have any modifications or additions to the applicable conditions of this permit.

9.1 EPA REGION 1

9.1.1 NHR100000 State of New Hampshire

- a. If you disturb 100,000 square feet or more of contiguous area, you must also apply for an Alteration of Terrain (AoT) permit from DES pursuant to RSA 485- A:17 and Env-Wq 1500. This requirement also applies to a lower disturbance threshold of 50,000 square feet or more when construction occurs within the protected shoreline under the Shoreland Water Quality Protection Act (see RSA 483-B and Env-Wq 1400). A permit application must also be filed if your project disturbs an area of greater than 2,500 square feet, is within 50 feet of any surface water, and has a flow path of 50 feet or longer disturbing a grade of 25 percent or greater. Project sites with disturbances smaller than those discussed above, that have the potential to adversely affect state surface waters, are subject to the conditions of an AoT General Permit by Rule.
- b. You must determine that any excavation dewatering discharges are not contaminated before they will be authorized as an allowable non-stormwater discharge under this permit (see Part 1.2.2). The water is considered uncontaminated if there is no groundwater contamination within 1,000 feet of the groundwater dewatering location. Information on groundwater contamination can be generated over the Internet via the NHDES web site <http://des.nh.gov/> by using the One Stop Data Mapper at <http://des.nh.gov/onestop/gis.htm>. If it is determined that the groundwater to be dewatered is near a remediation or other waste site you must

apply for the Remediation General Permit (see <https://www3.epa.gov/region1/npdes/rgp.html>.)

- c. You must treat any uncontaminated excavation dewatering discharges as necessary to remove suspended solids and turbidity. The discharges must be sampled at least once per week during weeks when discharges occur. Samples must be analyzed for total suspended solids (TSS) or turbidity and must meet monthly average and daily maximum limits of 50 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and 100 mg/L, respectively for TSS or 33 mg/L and 67 mg/L, respectively for turbidity. TSS (a.k.a. Residue, Nonfilterable) or turbidity sampling and analysis must be performed in accordance with Tables IB and II in 40 CFR 136.3 (http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=0243e3c4283cbd7d8257eb6afc7ce9a2&mc=true&node=se40.25.136_13&rqn=div8). Records of any sampling and analysis must be maintained and kept with the SWPPP for at least three years after final site stabilization.
- d. Construction site owners and operators must consider opportunities for post-construction groundwater recharge using infiltration best management practices (BMPs) during site design and preparation of the SWPPP. If your construction site is in a town that is required to obtain coverage under the NPDES General Permit for discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) you may be required to use such practices. The SWPPP must include a description of any on-site infiltration that will be installed as a post-construction stormwater management measure or reasons for not employing such measures such as 1) The facility is located in a wellhead protection area as defined in RSA 485- C:2; or 2) The facility is located in an area where groundwater has been reclassified to GAA, GAI or GA2 pursuant to RSA 485-C and Env-DW 901; or 3) Any areas that would be exempt from the groundwater recharge requirements contained in Env-Wq 1507.04(e), including all land uses or activities considered to be a "High-load Area" (see Env-Wq 1502.26). For design considerations for infiltration measures see Volume II of the NH Stormwater Manual.
- e. Appendix F contains a list of Tier 2, or high quality waters. Although there is no official list of tier 2 waters, it can be assumed that all NH surface waters are tier 2 for turbidity unless 1) the surface water that you are proposing to discharge into is listed as impaired for turbidity in the states listing of impaired waters (see Surface Water Quality - Watershed Report Cards at http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/swqa/report_cards.htm) or 2) sampling upstream of the proposed discharge location shows turbidity values greater than 10 NTU. A single grab sample collected during dry weather (no precipitation within 48 hours) is acceptable.
- f. To ensure compliance with RSA 485-C, RSA 485-A, RSA 485-A:13, I(a), Env-Wq 1700 and Env-Wq 302, the following information may be requested by NHDES. This information must be kept on site unless you receive a written request from NHDES that it be sent to the address shown in Part 9.1.4 (g).
 - i. A site map required in Part 7.2.4, showing the type and location of all post-construction infiltration BMPs utilized at the facility or the reason(s) why none were installed;
 - ii. A list of all non-stormwater discharges that occur at the facility, including their source locations and the control measures being used (see Part 1.2.2).

- iii. Records of sampling and analysis of TSS required for construction dewatering discharges (see Part 9.1.4 (c)).
- g. All required or requested documents must be sent to:
NH Department of Environmental Services, Wastewater Engineering Bureau,
Permits & Compliance Section
P.O. Box 95
Concord, NH 03302-0095

9.2 EPA REGION 3

9.2.1 DCR100000 District of Columbia

- a. The permittee must comply with the District of Columbia Water Pollution Control Act of 1984, as amended, (D.C. Official Code §8-103.01 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations in Title 21, Chapters 11 and 19 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations. Nothing in this permit will be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to District of Columbia laws and regulations.
- b. The permittee must comply with the District of Columbia Stormwater Management, and Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in Chapter 5 of Title 21 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations.
- c. The permittee must comply with the District of Columbia Flood Management control in Chapter 31 of Title 20 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations.
- d. The Department may request a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the permittee is required to submit the SWPPP to the Department with 14 days of such request. The Department may conduct an inspection of any facility covered by this permit to ensure compliance with District's law requirements including water quality.

9.2.2 DER10F000 Areas in the State of Delaware subject to construction by a Federal Operator

- a. Federal agencies engaging in construction activities must submit, to DNREC, a sediment and stormwater management (S&S) plan and obtain approval from DNREC in accordance with 7 Del. C. §4010, 7 DE Admin. Code 5101, and 7 DE Admin. Code 7201.
- b. Federal agencies engaging in construction activities must provide for construction review by a certified construction reviewer in accordance with 7 Del. C. §§4010 & 4013 and 7 DE Admin. Code 5101, subsection 6.1.6.
- c. Federal agencies engaging in construction activities must certify that all responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have attended the blue card training prior to initiation of any land disturbing activity – see 7 Del. C. §§ 4002 & 4014 and 7 DE Admin. Code 5101.

9.3 EPA REGION 5

9.3.1 MNR10I000 Indian country within the State of Minnesota

9.3.1.1 Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Reservation:

- a. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be submitted to the Office of Water Protection at least fifteen (15) days in advance of sending the Notice of Intent (NOI) to EPA. The SWPPP can be submitted electronically to richardgitar@FDLREZ.com or by hardcopy sent to:

Fond du Lac Reservation
Office of Water Protection
1720 Big Lake Road
Cloquet, MN 55720

CGP applicants are encouraged to work with the FDL Office of Water Protection in the identification of all proposed receiving.

- b. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the Notice of Termination (NOT) must be sent to the Fond du Lac Office of Water Protection at the same time they are submitted to EPA.
- c. The turbidity limit shall NOT exceed 10% of natural background within the receiving water(s) as determined by Office of Water Protection staff.
- d. Turbidity sampling must take place within 24 hours of a ½-inch or greater rainfall event. The results of the sampling must be reported to the Office of Water Protection within 7 days of the sample collection. All sample reporting must include the date and time, location (GPS: UTM/Zone 15), and NTU. CGP applicants are encouraged to work with the Office of Water Protection in determining the most appropriate location(s) for sampling.
- e. Receiving waters with open water must be sampled for turbidity prior to any authorized discharge as determined by Office of Water Protection staff. This requirement only applies to receiving waters in which no ambient turbidity data exists.
- f. This Certification does not pertain to any new discharge to Outstanding Reservation Resource Waters (ORRW) as described in §105 b.3. of the Fond du Lac Water Quality Standards (Ordinance #12/98, as amended). Although additional waters may be designated in the future, currently Perch Lake, Rice Portage Lake, Miller Lake, Deadfish Lake, and Jaskari Lake are designated as ORRWs. New dischargers wishing to discharge to an ORRW must obtain an individual permit from EPA for stormwater discharges from large and small construction activities.
- g. All work shall be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in the Water Quality Standards of the Fond du Lac Reservation, Ordinance 12/98, as amended. This includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of any discharge that causes a condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits, or turbidity impairs the usefulness of water of the Fond du Lac Reservation for any of the uses designated in the Water Quality Standards of the Fond du Lac Reservation. These uses include wildlife, aquatic life, warm water fisheries, cold water fisheries, subsistence fishing (netting), primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, cultural, wild rice areas, aesthetic waters, agriculture, navigation, and commercial.
- h. Appropriate steps shall be taken to ensure that petroleum products or other chemical pollutants are prevented from entering waters of the Fond du Lac Reservation. All spills must be reported to the appropriate emergency management

agency (National Response Center AND the State Duty Officer), and measures shall be taken immediately to prevent the pollution of waters of the Fond du Lac Reservation, including groundwater. The Fond du Lac Office of Water Protection must also be notified immediately of any spill regardless of size.

- i. This certification does not authorize impacts to cultural, historical, or archeological features or sites, or properties that may be eligible for such listing.

9.3.1.2 Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Reservation:

- a. The CGP authorization is for construction activities that may occur within the exterior boundaries of the Grand Portage Reservation in accordance to the Grand Portage Land Use Ordinance. The CGP regulates stormwater discharges associated with construction sites of one acre or more in size. Only those activities specifically authorized by the CGP are authorized by this certification (the "Certification"). This Certification does not authorize impacts to cultural, historical, or archeological features or sites, or properties that may be eligible for listing as such.
- b. All construction stormwater discharges authorized by the CGP must comply with the Water Quality Standards and Water Resources Ordinance, as well as Applicable Federal Standards (as defined in the Water Resources Ordinance). As such, appropriate steps must be taken to ensure that petroleum products or other chemical pollutants are prevented from entering the Waters of the Reservation (as defined in the Water Resources Ordinance). All spills must be reported to the appropriate emergency-management agency, and measures must be taken to prevent the pollution of the Waters of the Reservation, including groundwater.
- c. The 2017 CGP requires inspections and monitoring reports of the construction site stormwater discharges by a qualified person. Monitoring and inspection reports must comply with the minimum requirements contained in the 2017 CGP. The monitoring plan must be prepared and incorporated into the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (the "SWPPP"). A copy of the SWPPP must be submitted to the Board at least 30 days in advance of sending the requisite Notice of Intent to EPA. The SWPPP should be sent to:

Grand Portage Environmental Resources Board
P.O. Box 428
Grand Portage, MN 55605

Copies of the Notice of Intent and Notice of Termination required under the CGP must be submitted to the Board at the address above at the same time they are submitted to the EPA.

- d. If requested by the Grand Portage Environmental Department, the permittee must provide additional information necessary for a case-by-case eligibility determination to assure compliance with the Water Quality Standards and any Applicable Federal Standards.
- e. Discharges that the Board has determined to be or that may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards or Applicable Federal Standards are not authorized by this Certification.

- f. The Board retains full authority provided by the Water Resources Ordinance to ensure compliance with and to enforce the provisions of the Water Resource Ordinance and Water Quality Standards, Applicable Federal Standards, and these Certification conditions.
- g. Appeals related to Board actions taken in accordance with any of the preceding conditions may be heard by the Grand Portage Tribal Court.

9.3.2 WIR10I000 Indian country within the State of Wisconsin, except the Sokaogon Chippewa (Mole Lake) Community

9.3.2.1 Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians: The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians Reservation:

- a. Only those activities specifically authorized by the CGP are authorized by this Certification. This Certification does not authorize impacts to cultural properties, or historical sites, or properties that may be eligible for listing as such.^{61, 62}
- b. Operators are not eligible to obtain authorization under the CGP for all new discharges to an Outstanding Tribal Resource Water (or Tier 3 water).⁶³ Outstanding Tribal Resource Waters, or Tier 3 waters, include the following: Kakagon Slough and the lower wetland reaches of its tributaries that support wild rice, Kakagon River, Bad River Slough, Honest John Lake, Bog Lake, a portion of Bad River, from where it enters the Reservation through the confluence with the White River, and Potato River.⁶⁴
- c. Projects utilizing cationic treatment chemicals⁶⁵ within the Bad River Reservation boundaries are not eligible for coverage under the CGP.⁶⁶
- d. All projects which are eligible for coverage under the CGP and are located within the exterior boundaries of the Bad River Reservation shall be implemented in such a manner that is consistent with the Tribe's Water Quality Standards (WQS).⁶⁷
- e. An operator proposing to discharge to an Outstanding Resource Water (or Tier 2.5 water) under the CGP must comply with the antidegradation provisions of the Tribe's WQS. Outstanding Resource Waters, or Tier 2.5 waters, include the following: a portion of Bad River, from downstream the confluence with the White River to Lake Superior, White River, Marengo River, Graveyard Creek, Bear Trap Creek, Wood Creek, Brunsweiler River, Tyler Forks, Bell Creek, and Vaughn Creek.⁶⁸ The antidegradation

⁶¹ Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians Water Quality Standards adopted by Resolution No. 7-6-11-441 (hereafter, Tribe's WQS).

⁶² 36 C.F.R. § 800.16(l)(2).

⁶³ Tribe's WQS: See provisions E.3.ii. and E.4.iv.

⁶⁴ Tribe's WQS: See provision E.2.iii.

⁶⁵ See definition of cationic treatment chemicals in Appendix A of the CGP.

⁶⁶ Tribe's WQS: See provisions E.6.ii.a. and E.6.ii.c.

⁶⁷ See footnote 61.

⁶⁸ Tribe's WQS: See provision E.2.ii.

demonstration materials described in provision E.4.iii. must be submitted to the following address:

Bad River Tribe's Natural Resources Department
Attn: Water Resources Specialist
P.O. Box 39
Odanah, WI 54861

- f. An operator proposing to discharge to an Exceptional Resource Water (or Tier 2 water) under the CGP must comply with the antidegradation provisions of the Tribe's WQS. Exceptional Resource Waters, or Tier 2 waters, include the following: any surface water within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation that is not specifically classified as an Outstanding Resource Water (Tier 2.5 water) or an Outstanding Tribal Resource Water (Tier 3 water).⁶⁹ The antidegradation demonstration materials described in provision E.4.ii. must be submitted to the following address:

Bad River Tribe's Natural Resources Department
Attn: Water Resources Specialist
P.O. Box 39
Odanah, WI 54861

- g. A discharge to a surface water within the Bad River Reservation boundaries shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the turbidity criterion included in the Tribe's WQS, which states: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or turbidity shall not increase more than 10% when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.⁷⁰
- h. All projects which are eligible for coverage under the CGP within the exterior boundaries of the Bad River Reservation must comply with the Bad River Reservation Wetland and Watercourse Protection Ordinance, or Chapter 323 of the Bad River Tribal Ordinances, including the erosion and sedimentation control, natural buffer, and stabilization requirements. Questions regarding Chapter 323 and requests for permit applications can be directed to the Wetlands Specialist in the Tribe's Natural Resources Department at (715) 682-7123 or wetlands@badriver-nsn.gov.
- i. An operator of a project, which is eligible for coverage under the CGP, that would result in an allowable discharge under the CGP occurring within the exterior boundaries of the Bad River Reservation must notify the Tribe prior to the commencing earth-disturbing activities.^{71, 72} The operator must submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the following addresses at the same time it is submitted to the U.S. EPA:

Bad River Tribe's Natural Resources Department
Attn: Water Resources Specialist
P.O. Box 39
Odanah, WI 54861

⁶⁹ Tribe's WQS: See provision E.2.i.

⁷⁰ Tribe's WQS: See provision E.7.iii.

⁷¹ See footnote 61.

⁷² See footnote 62.

Bad River Tribe's Natural Resources Department
Attn: Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)
P.O. Box 39
Odanah, WI 54861

The operator must also submit a copy of the Notice of Termination (NOT) to the above addresses at the same time it is submitted to the U.S. EPA.

- j. The THPO must be provided 30 days to comment on the project.⁷³
- k. The operator must obtain THPO concurrence in writing. This written concurrence will outline measures to be taken to prevent or mitigate effects to historic properties. For more information regarding the specifics of the cultural resources process, see 36 CFR Part 800. A best practice for an operator is to consult with the THPO during the planning stages of an undertaking.⁷⁴
- l. An operator of a project, which is eligible for coverage under the CGP, that would result in an allowable discharge under the CGP occurring within the exterior boundaries of the Bad River Reservation must submit a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the following address at the same time as submitting the NOI:⁷⁵

Bad River Tribe's Natural Resources Department
Attn: Water Resources Specialist
P.O. Box 39
Odanah, WI 54861

- m. Any corrective action reports that are required under the CGP must be submitted to the following address within one (1) working day of the report completion:⁷⁶

Bad River Tribe's Natural Resources Department
P.O. Box 39
Odanah, WI 54861

- n. An operator shall be responsible for meeting any additional permit requirements imposed by the U.S. EPA necessary to comply with the Tribe's antidegradation policies if the discharge point is located upstream of waters designated by the Tribe.⁷⁷

9.3.2.2 Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians: The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Lac du Flambeau Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians Reservation:

- a. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must be submitted to the following office, for the Traival environmental review process, at least thirty (30) days in advance of sending the Notice of Intent (NOI) to EPA:

Lac du Flambeau
Tribal Land Management

⁷³ 36 C.F.R. § 800.3(c)(4).

⁷⁴ 36 C.F.R. § 800.3(b).

⁷⁵ See footnote 61.

⁷⁶ See footnote 61.

⁷⁷ See footnote 61.

P.O. Box 279
Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538

CGP applicants are encouraged to work with the LdF Water Resources Program in the identification of all proposed receiving waters.

- b. Copies of the NOI and the Notice of Termination (NOT) must be sent to the LdF Water Resources Program at the same time they are submitted to EPA.
- c. All work shall be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in the Water Quality Standards of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation. This includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of any discharge that cause a condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits, or turbidity impairs the usefulness of water of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation for any of the uses designated in the Water Quality Standards of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation.
- d. Appropriate steps shall be taken to ensure that petroleum products or other chemical pollutants are prevented from entering waters of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation. All spills must be reported to the appropriate emergency management agency, and measures shall be taken immediately to prevent the pollution of waters of the Lac du Flambeau reservation, including groundwater.
- e. This certification does not authorize impacts to cultural, historical, or archeological features or sites, or properties that may be eligible for such listing.
- f. Due to the significant ecological and cultural importance of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation, any operator requesting a permit for a point source discharge of pollutants (i.e., discharge) associated with the Stormwater Discharge will need a stormwater pollution prevention plan in place that does not violate Lac du Flambeau Water Quality Standards to protect Reservation Waters.

9.4 EPA REGION 6

9.4.1 NMR100000 State of New Mexico, except Indian country

- a. If construction dewatering activities are anticipated at a site, permittees must complete the following steps:
 - i. Investigative information must be documented in the facility SWPPP.
 - ii. Refer to the GWQB Mapper at <https://gis.web.env.nm.gov/GWQB/> AND the PSTB Mapper (Go Mapper) at <https://gis.web.env.nm.gov/GoNM/> and check if the following sources are located within the noted distance from your anticipated construct site groundwater dewatering activity:

<i>Project Location Relative to a Source of Potential Groundwater Contamination</i>	<i>Constituents likely to be required for testing</i>
<i>Within 0.5 mile of an open Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) site</i>	<i>BTEX (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene) plus additional parameters depending on site conditions.*</i>

Project Location Relative to a Source of Potential Groundwater Contamination	Constituents likely to be required for testing
<i>Within 0.5 mile of an open Voluntary Remediation site</i>	<i>All parameters listed in Appendix A (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)**</i>
<i>Within 0.5 mile of an open RCRA Corrective Action Site</i>	
<i>Within 0.5 mile of an open Abatement Site</i>	
<i>Within 0.5 mile of an open Brownfield Site</i>	
<i>Within 1.0 mile or more of a Superfund site or National Priorities List (NPL) site with associated groundwater contamination.</i>	

**For further assistance determining whether dewatering may encounter impacted groundwater, the permittee may contact the NMED Ground Water Quality Bureau at: 505-827-2965.*

***EPA approved-sufficiently sensitive methods must be used - approved methods are listed in 40 CFR Part 136.3.*

- iii. If dewatering activities are anticipated, information on flow and potential to encounter impacted groundwater must be provided directly to NMED at the following address:

Program Manager, Point Source Regulation Section
NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau
PO Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87502

Information may also be emailed - the contact information for the program manager is located on the website at: www.env.nm.gov/swqb/PSR.
- iv. Permittee must test the quality of the water being considered for discharge. Permittees must contact the Point Source Regulation Section Program Manager for information on constituents that must be monitored.
- v. Permittee must send test result data to EPA Region 6 and the NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau. If the test data exceed standards, it cannot be discharged from the construction site into surface waters under this permit. Discharge to surface waters must be conducted under a separate NPDES individual permit to ensure proper treatment and disposal.
- vi. If disposal will be to the ground surface or in an unlined pond, the permittee must submit an NOI/ to the NMED Ground Water Quality Bureau.
- b. Operators are not eligible to obtain authorization under this permit for all new and existing storm water discharges to outstanding national resource waters (ONRWs) (also referred to as "Tier 3" waters.)
 - i. Although state WQS provide for temporary and short-term degradation of water quality in an ONRW under very limited circumstances if approved by the Water Quality Control Commission as specified at 20.6.4.8.A NMAC, the approval process required for these activities does not lend itself for use for projects covered under this general permit. This condition is necessary to ensure that no degradation is allowed in ONRWs by requiring proposed storm water discharges to be reviewed under the individual permit process. Tier 3 waters are defined in Appendix F of the proposed permit.

- c. Operators who intend to obtain authorization under this permit for new and existing storm water discharges from construction sites must satisfy the following condition: The SWPPP must include site-specific interim and permanent stabilization, managerial, and structural solids, erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) and/or other controls that are designed to prevent to the maximum extent practicable an increase in the sediment yield and flow velocity from pre-construction, pre-development conditions to assure that applicable standards in 20.6.4.NMAC, including the antidegradation policy, or TMDL waste load allocations (WLAs) are met. This requirement applies to discharges both during construction and after construction operations have been completed. The SWPPP must identify and document the rationale for selecting these BMPs and/or other controls. The SWPPP must also describe design specifications, construction specifications, maintenance schedules (including a long term maintenance plan), criteria for inspections, and expected performance and longevity of these BMPs. For sites greater than 5 acres in size, BMP selection must be made based on the use of appropriate soil loss prediction models (i.e. SEDCAD, RUSLE, SEDIMOT, MULTISED, etc.) OR equivalent generally accepted (by professional erosion control specialists) soil loss prediction tools.
 - i. For all sites, the operator(s) must demonstrate, and include documentation in the SWPPP, that implementation of the site-specific practices will assure that the applicable standards or TMDL WLAs are met, and will result in sediment yields and flow velocities that, to the maximum extent practicable, will not be greater than the sediment yield levels and flow velocities from preconstruction, pre-development conditions.
 - ii. All SWPPPs must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices by qualified (e.g. CPESC certified, engineers with appropriate training) erosion control specialists familiar with the use of soil loss prediction models and design of erosion and sediment control systems based on these models (or equivalent soil loss prediction tools). Qualifications of the preparer (e.g., professional certifications, description of appropriate training) must be documented in the SWPPP. The operator(s) must design, implement, and maintain BMPs in the manner specified in the SWPPP.
- d. State regulations at 20.6.2.1203 NMAC state: *With respect to any discharge from any facility of oil or other water contaminant, in such quantity as may with reasonable probability injure or be detrimental to human health, animal or plant life, or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property, the following notifications and corrective actions are required:*
 - i. As soon as possible after learning of such a discharge, but in no event more than twenty-four (24) hours thereafter, any person in charge of the facility shall orally notify the Chief of the Ground Water Quality Bureau of the department, or his counterpart in any constituent agency delegated responsibility for enforcement of these rules as to any facility subject to such delegation.

Permittees can call 505-827-9329 for emergencies at any time and 505-476-6000 for non-emergencies during business hours from 5am-5pm, Monday through Friday.

- e. NMED does not allow permittees to use the Equivalent Analysis Waiver.

9.4.2 NMR10I000 Indian country within the State of New Mexico, except Navajo Reservation Lands that are covered under Arizona permit AZR10000I and Ute Mountain Reservation Lands that are covered under Colorado permit COR10000I.

9.4.2.1 Pueblo of Isleta. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Isleta Reservation:

- a. CGP at 1.3 Prohibited discharges: Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that EPA or the Pueblo of Isleta, prior to authorization under this permit, determines will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or may reasonably be expected to contribute to a violation or excursion of any applicable water quality standard, including the antidegradation policy, or the impairment of a designated use of receiving waters are not authorized by this permit.
- b. CGP at 1.4.1 How to Submit Your NOI: The operator shall provide a copy of the Notice of Intent ("NOI") to the Pueblo of Isleta at the same time it is submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, for projects occurring within the exterior boundaries of the Pueblo of Isleta. The operator shall also notify the Pueblo of Isleta when it has submitted the Notice of Termination ("NOT"). The NOI and NOT shall be sent to the Pueblo of Isleta at the following address:

Water Quality Control Officer
Pueblo of Isleta
Environment Division
PO Box 1270
Isleta, NM 87022
(505) 869-7565
E-mail: POI36871@isletapueblo.com

Overnight/Express Mail Delivery
Pueblo of Isleta
Environment Division
6 Sagebrush St.
Albuquerque, NM 87105

- c. CGP at 1.5 Requirement to post a notice of your permit coverage: Amend to read: "You must post a sign or other notice of your permit coverage at a safe, publicly accessible location in close proximity to the construction site. The notice must be located so that it is visible from the public road or tribal road that is nearest to the active part of the construction site..."
- d. CGP at 7.2.6 Description of stormwater controls: The SWPPP will be considered to be incomplete if the operator has not coordinated requirements under this Part with the Pueblo of Isleta Public Services Department.
- e. CGP I.12.6.1 at pg.I-6 of 8. The Pueblo of Isleta requests notification within 10 hours (rather than 24 hrs.) if health or the environment become endangered.
- f. CGP at I.12.2 Anticipated noncompliance: Amend to read: "You must give advance notice to EPA and the Pueblo of Isleta at the address indicated in 1.4.1(a) of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may results in noncompliance with permit requirements."
- g. CGP at I.12.6.1: Any noncompliance for projects within the exterior boundaries of the Pueblo of Isleta which may endanger health or the environment shall be reported directly to the EPA Regional Office [(see contacts at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional>)] and to the Pueblo of Isleta Water Quality Control Officer. Any information must be provided orally within 12 hours of the time you become aware of the circumstances. Other requirements of

this Part for a written submission apply. Electronic communication (E-mail) shall be provided as soon as practical. Verbal notice shall be provided to:

Water Quality Control Officer
Pueblo of Isleta
E-mail: POI36871@isletapueblo.com
(505) 869-7565
(505) 263-5425 cellular
(505) 869-3030 Police Dispatch

- h. CGP at 2.2 Erosion and sediment control requirements: Erosion and sediment controls shall be designed to retain sediment on-site.
- i. CGP at 2.2 Under Sediment control requirements, Standard Permit Condition Duty to Mitigate Volumes of sediment at or over (five) 5 cubic yards must be removed and placed for disposal within a tribally approved sediment Disposal Site, located on Pueblo of Isleta lands. CGP 2.2 at pg. 8.
- j. Under Minimize erosion, a permittee must secure permission from the Pueblo or affected Pueblo of Isleta land assignment owner if a dissipation device needs to be placed up- or down- elevation of a given construction site. CGP 2.2.11 at pg. 11.
- k. CGP at 2.3.6 Emergency spill notification requirements: You must notify the Pueblo of Isleta Water Quality Control Officer and National Response Center (NRC) [at (800) 424-8802 or, in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, call (202) 267-2675 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302] as soon as you have knowledge of the release. Verbal and electronic notice shall be provided as specified in I.12.6.1
- l. CGP at C.3 Equivalent analysis waiver: Parties wishing to apply for an Equivalent Analysis Waiver (see Appendix D, Section C) must provide a copy of the waiver analysis to the Pueblo of Isleta Water Quality Control Officer at the address indicated in 1.4.1 (a).

9.4.2.2 Pueblo of Sandia. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Sandia Reservation:

- a. Only those activities specifically authorized by the CGP are authorized by the Pueblo of Sandia's Water Quality certification. The Pueblo of Sandia's Water Quality Certification does not authorize impact to cultural properties, historical sites or properties that may be eligible as such.
- b. Copies of all Notices of Intent (NOI) submitted to the EPA must also be sent concurrently to the Pueblo of Sandia at the following address. Discharges are not authorized by this permit unless an accurate and complete NOI has been submitted to the Pueblo of Sandia, either by mail or electronically.

Regular U.S. Delivery Mail:
Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department
Attention: Scott Bulgrin, Water Quality Manager
481 Sandia Loop
Bernalillo, New Mexico 87004

Electronically:
sbulgrin@sandiapueblo.nsn.us

- c. Any correspondences between the applicant and EPA related to analytical data, written reports, corrective action, enforcement, monitoring, or an adverse incident written reports should likewise be routed to the Pueblo of Sandia at the above address.
- d. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be available to the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department either electronically or hard copy upon request for review. The SWPPP must be made available at least fourteen (14) days before construction begins. The fourteen (14) day period will give Pueblo staff time to become familiar with the project site, prepare for construction site inspections, and determine compliance with the Pueblo of Sandia Water Quality Standards. Failure to provide a SWPPP to the Pueblo of Sandia may result in the delay or denial of the construction project.
- e. If requested by the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department, the permittee must provide additional information necessary for a case-by-case eligibility determination to assure compliance with the Pueblo of Sandia Water Quality Standards and/or applicable Federal Standards not authorized by this certification.
- f. An "Authorization to Proceed Letter" with site specific mitigation requirements may be sent out to the permittee when a review of the NOI and SWPPP, on a case- by-case basis is completed by the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department. This approval will allow the application to proceed if all mitigation requirements are met.
- g. The Pueblo of Sandia will not allow Small construction Waivers (Appendix C) or the Rainfall Erosivity Waiver (Appendix C.1) to be granted for any small construction activities.
- h. Before submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT) to the EPA, permittees must clearly demonstrate to the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department through a site visit or documentation that requirements for site stabilization have been met and any temporary erosion control structures have been removed. A short letter stating the NOT is acceptable and all requirements have been met will be sent to the permittee to add to the permittee's NOT submission to EPA.
- i. Copies of all NOT submitted to the EPA must also be sent concurrently to the Pueblo of Sandia through the mail or electronically.

Regular U.S. Delivery Mail:

Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department
Attention: Scott Bulgrin, Water Quality Manager 481 Sandia Loop
Bernalillo, New Mexico 87004

Electronically:

sbulgrin@sandiapueblo.nsn.us

- j. The Pueblo of Sandia may require the permittee to perform water quality monitoring for pH, turbidity, and total suspended solids (TSS) during the permit term if the discharge is to a surface water leading to the Rio Grande for the protection of public health and the environment.

9.4.2.3 Pueblo of Santa Ana. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Santa Ana Reservation:

- a. The operator shall provide a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Pueblo of Santa Ana (the Pueblo), at the same time it is submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for projects with discharges onto the lands of the Pueblo as defined in the Pueblo of Santa Ana Water Quality Standards.

- b. The operator shall provide a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), at the same time that an NOI is submitted to the EPA, to the Pueblo for projects with discharges onto the lands of the Pueblo as defined in the Pueblo of Santa Ana Water Quality Standards.
- c. The operator shall provide a copy of the SWPPP, copies of inspections reports, and copies of corrective action reports to the Pueblo at the address below for review, upon request.
- d. The NOI, SWPPP and Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be sent to the Pueblo at the following address:

Pueblo of Santa Ana Department of Natural Resources,
Attention: Water Quality Program Specialist
2 Dove Road
Santa Ana Pueblo, NM, 87004
- e. Discharges are not authorized by this permit unless an accurate and complete NOI and SWPPP have been submitted to the Pueblo. Failure to provide an accurate and complete NOI and SWPPP may result in a denial of the discharge permit or groundbreaking or construction delay.
- f. The operator will not proceed with site work until authorized by the Pueblo. The Pueblo requires review of the complete and final SWPPP by the Pueblo before authorization to proceed. The Pueblo will provide an "authorization to proceed" notice after review and approval of the SWPPP.
- g. Before submitting a NOT, permittees must certify to the Pueblo's Department of Natural Resources in writing that requirements for site stabilization have been met, and any temporary erosion control structures have been removed. Documentation of the Pueblo's review that such requirements have been reviewed and met will be provided for the permittee to add to the permittee's NOT submission to EPA. Copies of all NOT submitted to the EPA must also be sent to the Pueblo at the address provided above.

9.4.2.4 Pueblo of Santa Clara. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Santa Clara Reservation:

- a. The operator must provide a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Santa Clara Pueblo Governor's Office at the same time it is provided to the US Environmental Protection Agency.
- b. A copy of the Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be made available to the Pueblo of Santa Clara staff upon request.

9.4.2.5 Pueblo of Tesuque. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Tesuque Reservation:

- a. The operator shall provide a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Pueblo of Tesuque Governor's Office and Environment Department at same time it is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, for projects occurring within the exterior boundaries of our tribal lands. The operator shall also notify the Pueblo of Tesuque Governor's Office and Environment Department when it submitted the Notice of Termination. The NOI and NOT shall be sent to the Pueblo of Tesuque Governor's Office and Environment Department at the following address:

Pueblo of Tesuque
Office of the Governor
Route 42 Box 360-T
Santa Fe, NM 87506 or
email: governor@pueblooftesuque.org

- b. The operator shall also provide a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, copies of inspections reports, and copies of corrective action reports to staff in the Pueblo of Tesuque Environment Department.

9.4.2.6 Taos Pueblo. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Taos Pueblo Reservation:

- a. The operator shall provide a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Taos Pueblo Governor's Office, War Chief's Office and Environmental Office, at the same time it is submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, for projects occurring within the exterior boundaries of Taos Pueblo. The operator shall also notify Taos Pueblo when it has submitted the Notice of Termination (NOT). The NOI and NOT shall be sent to the Taos Pueblo at the following addresses:
 - i. Taos Pueblo Governor's Office
P.O. Box 1846
Taos NM 87571
 - ii. Taos Pueblo War Chief's Office
P.O. Box 2596
Taos NM 87571
 - iii. Environmental Office
Attn: Program Manager
P.O. Box 1846
Taos NM 87571
- b. Taos Pueblo requests that in the event Indian artifacts or human remains are inadvertently discovered on projects occurring near or on Taos Pueblo lands that consultation with the tribal Governor's Office occur at the earliest possible time.
- c. The operator shall provide a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, copies of inspections reports, and copies of corrective action reports to staff in the Taos Pueblo Environmental Office for review and copy, upon request.

9.4.2.7 Ohkay Owingeh. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Ohkay Owingeh Reservation:

- a. Prior to commencement of any construction activity on Ohkay Owingeh Lands requiring permit coverage under EPA's Construction General Permit, the operator(s) shall submit to Ohkay Owingeh Office of Environmental Affairs, a copy of the electronic "Notice of Intent," submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, immediately following EPA's electronic notification that the NOI has been received. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan(s) must be made available to the Ohkay Owingeh Office of Environmental Affairs upon the tribe's request either electronically or hard copy. Operator(s) shall also submit to Ohkay Owingeh Office of Environmental Affairs a copy of the electronic Notice of Termination (NOT) submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency. Documents shall be submitted to Ohkay Owingeh at the following address:

Ohkay Owingeh Office of Environment Affairs
Attention: Environmental Programs Manager
P.O. Box 717
Ohkay Owingeh, New Mexico 87566
Office # 505.852.4212
Fax # 505.852.1432
Electronic mail: naomi.archuleta@ohkay.org

- b. Ohkay Owingeh will not allow the Rainfall Erosivity Waivers (see Appendix C) to be granted for any small construction activities.
- c. All vegetation used to prevent soil loss, seeding or planting of the disturbed area(s) to meet the vegetative stabilization requirements must utilize native seeds/vegetation commonly known to the area. All temporary erosion control structures, such as silt fences must be removed as soon as stabilization requirements are met.

9.4.3 OKR10I000 Indian country within the State of Oklahoma

9.4.3.1 Pawnee Nation. The following conditions apply only to discharges within Pawnee Indian country:

- a. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) must be provided to the Pawnee Nation at the same time it is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency to the following address:

Pawnee Nation Department of Environmental Conservation and Safety
P.O. Box 470
Pawnee, OK 74058
Or email to mmatlock@pawneenation.org

- b. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be available to Departmental inspectors upon request.
- c. The Department must be notified at 918.762.3655 immediately upon discovery of any noncompliance with any provision of the permit conditions.

9.4.4 OKR10F000 Discharges in the State of Oklahoma that are not under the authority of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, including activities associated with oil and gas exploration, drilling, operations, and pipelines (includes SIC Groups 13 and 46, and SIC codes 492 and 5171), and point source discharges associated with agricultural production, services, and silviculture (includes SIC Groups 01, 02, 07, 08, 09).

- a. For activities located within the watershed of any Oklahoma Scenic River, including the Illinois River, Flint Creek, Barren Fork Creek, Upper Mountain Fork, Little Lee Creek, and Lee Creek or any water or watershed designated "ORW" in Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards, this permit may only be used to authorize discharges from temporary construction activities. Certification is denied for any on-going activities such as sand and gravel mining or any other mineral mining.
- b. For activities located within the watershed of any Oklahoma Scenic River, including the Illinois River, Flint Creek, Barren Fork Creek, Upper Mountain Fork, Little Lee Creek, and Lee Creek or any water or watershed designated "ORW" in Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards, certification is denied for any discharges originating from support activities, including concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, or borrow areas.

- c. In order to comply with Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards, these conditions and restrictions also apply to any construction projects located wholly or partially on Indian Country lands within the State of Oklahoma.

9.5 EPA REGION 8

9.5.1 MTR10I000 Indian country within the State of Montana

9.5.1.1 The Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation Reservation:

- a. Permittees must submit the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes at least 30 days before construction starts.
- b. Before submitting the Notice of Termination (NOT), permittees must clearly demonstrate to an appointed Tribal staff person during an onsite inspection that requirements for site stabilization have been met.
- c. The permittee must send a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the NOT to CSKT.
- d. Permittees may submit their SWPPPs, NOIs and NOTs electronically to: clintf@cskt.org.
- e. Written SWPPPs, NOIs and NOTs may be mailed to:

Clint Folden, Water Quality Regulatory Specialist
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes
Natural Resources Department
P.O. Box 278
Pablo, MT 59855

9.6 EPA REGION 9

9.6.1 CAR10I000 Indian country within the State of California

9.6.1.1 Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians Reservation:

- a. At the time the applicant submits its Notice of Intent (NOI) to the EPA, the applicant must concurrently submit written notification of the NOI and a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians at the address below:

Tribal Environmental Coordinator
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
46-200 Harrison Place
Coachella, CA 92236
- b. The applicant must also concurrently submit to the Tribal Environmental Coordinator written notification of any other forms or information submitted to the EPA, including waivers, reporting, and Notice of Termination (NOT).
- c. Permitted entities under the CGP must keep the Tribal EPA informed of authorized discharges under the CGP by submitting written information about the type, quantity, frequency and location, intended purpose, and potential human health and/or environmental effects of their activities. These requirements are pursuant to Section 4 of the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians Water Pollution Control Ordinance (022405A). This information may be submitted to Tribal EPA in the form of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs), monitoring reports, or other reports as required

under the CGP. Spills, leaks, or unpermitted discharges must be reported in writing to Tribal EPA within 24 hours of the incident.

9.6.2 GUR100000 Island of Guam. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Island of Guam:

- a. Any earth-moving operations which require a permit must be obtained from the Department of Public Works (DPW) with clearance approval from various Government of Guam Agencies including Guam EPA prior to the start of any earth-moving activity.
- b. In the event that the construction sites are within the Guam Sole Source Aquifer, the construction site owner and operator must consider opportunities to facilitate groundwater recharge for construction and post-construction implementing infiltration Best Management Practices. Stormwater disposal systems shall be designed and operated within the boundaries of the project. Stormwater systems shall not be permitted within any Wellhead Protection Zone unless the discharge meets the Guam Water Quality Standards within the zone. Waters discharged within the identified category G-2 recharge zone shall receive treatment to the degree required to protect the drinking water quality prior to it entering the category G-1 resource zone.
- c. All conditions and requirements set forth in the 22 Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations (GARR), Division II, Water Control, Chapter 10, Guam Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations (GSESCR) that are more protective than the CGP regarding construction activities must be complied with.
- d. All standards and requirements set forth in the 22 GARR, Division II, Water Control, Chapter 5, *Guam Water Quality Standards (GWQS) 2001 Revisions*, must be complied with to include reporting GWQS exceedance to Guam EPA.
- e. All operators/owners of any property development or earth moving activities shall comply with the erosion control pre-construction and post-construction BMP design performance standards and criteria set forth in the 2006 CNMI and Guam Stormwater Management Manual.
- f. All conditions and requirements regarding dewatering activities set forth in 22 Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations Chapter 7, Water Resources Development and Operating Regulations must be complied with to include securing permits with Guam EPA prior to the start of any dewatering activities.
- g. If a project to be developed is covered under the Federal Stormwater Regulations (40 CFR Parts 122 & 123), a Notice of Intent (NOI) to discharge stormwater to the surface and marine waters of Guam must be submitted to the U.S. EPA and a copy furnished to Guam EPA, pursuant to Section 10, 104(B)(5)(d) 22GAR, Division II, Chapter 10.
- h. Guam EPA shall apply the Buffer Requirements listed in Appendix G of the CGP NPDES Permit for construction activities as it pertains to Waters of the U.S. in Guam. Guam EPA shall also apply the same buffer requirements for sinkholes in Guam.
- i. When Guam EPA, through its permit review process, identifies that the proposed construction activity is close proximity to marine waters, contractors and owners will be informed that any activity that may impair water quality are required to stop

during peak coral spawning periods as per the Guam Coral Spawning Construction Moratoriums.

- j. The Proposed Construction General Permit must set appropriate measures and conditions to protect Guam's Threatened and Endangered Species and Outstanding Resource Waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance as determined by the Guam EPA Administrator as per *Guam Water Quality Standards 2001 Revisions*, §5102, Categories of Waters, D. Outstanding Resource Waters.
- k. When Guam EPA through its permit review process identifies that proposed construction activity is in close proximity to any Section 303d impaired waters, which includes marine waters and surface waters, shall ensure that construction activity does not increase the impaired water's ambient parameters.
- l. When Rainfall Erosivity and TMDL Waivers reflected in the CGP, Appendix C, are submitted to the U.S. EPA, Guam EPA will review waivers on a project by project basis.
- m. Prior to submission of the Notice of Termination (NOT) to the U.S. EPA, permittees must clearly demonstrate to Guam EPA that the project site has met all soil stabilization requirements and removal of any temporary erosion control as outlined in the GSESCR.

9.7 EPA REGION 10

9.7.1 IDR100000 State of Idaho, except Indian country

- a. Idaho's Antidegradation Policy. The WQS contain an antidegradation policy providing three levels of protection to water bodies in Idaho (IDAPA 58.01.02.051).
 - 1. Tier I Protection. The first level of protection applies to all water bodies subject to Clean Water Act jurisdiction and ensures that existing uses of a water body and the level of water quality necessary to protect those existing uses will be maintained and protected (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.01; 58.01.02.052.01). Additionally, a Tier 1 review is performed for all new or reissued permits or licenses (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05).
 - 2. Tier II Protection. The second level of protection applies to those water bodies considered high quality and ensures that no lowering of water quality will be allowed unless deemed necessary to accommodate important economic or social development (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.02; 58.01.02.052.08).
 - 3. Tier III Protection. The third level of protection applies to water bodies that have been designated outstanding resource waters and requires that activities not cause a lowering of water quality (IDAPA 58.01.02.051.03; 58.01.02.052.09).

DEQ is employing a water body by water body approach to implementing Idaho's antidegradation policy. This approach means that any water body fully supporting its beneficial uses will be considered high quality (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05.a). Any water body not fully supporting its beneficial uses will be provided Tier I protection for that use, unless specific circumstances warranting Tier II protection are met (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05.c). The most recent federally approved Integrated Report and supporting data are used to determine support status and the tier of protection (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05).
- b. Pollutants of Concern. The primary pollutants of concern associated with stormwater discharges from construction activities are sediment, typically measured as total suspended solids and turbidity. Other potential pollutants include the following:

phosphorus, nitrogen, pesticides, organics, metals, PCBs, petroleum products, construction chemicals, and solid wastes.

- c. Receiving Water Body Level of Protection. The CGP provides coverage to construction activities throughout the entire State of Idaho. Because of the statewide applicability, all of the jurisdictional waters within Idaho could potentially receive discharges either directly or indirectly from activities covered under the CGP. DEQ applies a water body by water body approach to determine the level of antidegradation a water body will receive.

All waters in Idaho that receive discharges from activities authorized under the CGP will receive, at minimum Tier I antidegradation protection because Idaho's antidegradation policy applies to all waters of the state. Water bodies that fully support their aquatic life or recreational uses are considered to be *high quality waters* and will receive Tier II antidegradation protection.

Although Idaho does not currently have any Tier III designated outstanding resource waters (ORWs) designated, it is possible for a water body to be designated as an ORW during the life of the CGP. Because of this potential, the antidegradation review also assesses whether the permit complies with the outstanding resource water requirements of Idaho's antidegradation policy.

To determine the support status of the receiving water body, persons filing a Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under this general permit must use the most recent EPA-approved Integrated Report, available on Idaho DEQ's website:

<http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/monitoring-assessment/integrated-report/>.

High quality waters are identified in Categories 1 and 2 of the Integrated Report. If a water body is in either Category 1 or 2, it is a Tier II water body.

Unassessed waters are identified as Category 3 of DEQ's Integrated Report. These waters require a case-by-case determination to be made by DEQ based on available information at the time of the application for permit coverage. If a water body is unassessed, the applicant is directed to contact DEQ for assistance in filing the NOI.

Impaired waters are identified in Categories 4 and 5 of the Integrated Report. Category 4(a) contains impaired waters for which a TMDL has been approved by EPA. Category 4(b) contains impaired waters for which controls other than a TMDL have been approved by EPA. Category 5 contains waters which have been identified as "impaired," for which a TMDL is needed. These waters are Tier I waters, for the use which is impaired. With the exception, if the aquatic life uses are impaired for any of these three pollutants—dissolved oxygen, pH, or temperature—and the biological or aquatic habitat parameters show a health, balanced biological community, then the water body shall receive Tier II protection, in addition to Tier I protection, for aquatic life uses (IDAPA 58.01.02.052.05.c.i.).

DEQ's webpage also has a link to the state's map-based Integrated Report which presents information from the Integrated Report in a searchable, map-based format: <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/assistance-resources/maps-data/>.

Water bodies can be in multiple categories for different causes. If assistance is needed in using these tools, or if additional information/clarification regarding the

support status of the receiving water body is desired, the operator is directed to make contact with the appropriate DEQ regional office of the State office in the table below:

Regional and State Office	Address	Phone Number	Email
Boise	1445 N. Orchard Rd., Boise 83706	208-373-0550	Kati.carberry@deq.idaho.gov
Coeur d'Alene	2110 Ironwood Parkway, Coeur D'Alene 83814	208-769-1422	June.bergquist@deq.idaho.gov
Idaho Falls	900 N. Skyline, Suite B., Idaho Falls 83402	208-528-2650	Troy.saffle@deq.idaho.gov
Lewiston	1118 "F" St., Lewiston 83501	208-799-4370	Mark.sellet@deq.idaho.gov
Pocatello	444 Hospital way, #300 Pocatello 83201	208-236-6160	Lynn.vanevery@deq.idaho.gov
Twin Falls	650 Addison Ave., W., Suite 110, Twin Falls 83301	208-736-2190	Balthasar.buhidar@deq.idaho.gov
State Office	1410 N. Hilton Rd., Boise 83706	208-373-0502	Nicole.deinarowicz@deq.idaho.gov

- d. **Turbidity Monitoring.** The permittee must conduct turbidity monitoring during construction activities and thereafter on days where there is a direct discharge of pollutants from an unstabilized portion of the site which is causing a visible plume to a water of the U.S.

A properly and regularly calibrated turbidimeter is required for measurements analyzed in the field (preferred method), but grab samples may be collected and taken to a laboratory for analysis. If the permittee can demonstrate that there will be no direct discharge from the construction site, then turbidity monitoring is not required. When monitoring is required, a sample must be taken at an undisturbed area immediately upstream of the project area to establish background turbidity levels for the monitoring event. Background turbidity, location, date and time must be recorded prior to monitoring downstream of the project area. A sample must also be taken immediately downstream from any point of discharge and *within* any visible plume. The turbidity, location, date and time must be recorded. The downstream sample must be taken immediately following the upstream sample in order to obtain meaningful and representative results.

Results from the compliance point sampling or observation⁷⁸ must be compared to the background levels to determine whether project activities are causing an exceedance of state WQS. If the downstream turbidity is 50 NTUs or more than the upstream turbidity, then the project is causing an exceedance of WQS. *Any exceedance of the turbidity standard must be reporting to the appropriate DEQ regional office within 24 hours. The following six (6) steps should be followed to ensure compliance with the turbidity standard:*

1. If a visible plume is observed, quantify the plume by collecting turbidity measurements from within the plume and compare the results to Idaho's instantaneous numeric turbidity criterion (50 NTU over the background).
2. If turbidity is less than 50 NTU instantaneously over the background turbidity; continue monitoring as long as the plume is visible. If turbidity exceeds background turbidity by more than 50 NTU instantaneously then stop all earth disturbing construction activities and proceed to step 3.
3. Take immediate action to address the cause of the exceedance. That may include inspection the condition of project BMPs. If the BMPs are functioning to their fullest capability, then the permittee must modify project activities and/or BMPs to correct the exceedance.
4. Notify the appropriate DEQ regional office within 24 hours.
5. Possibly increase monitoring frequency until state water quality standards are met.
6. Continue earth disturbing construction activities once turbidity readings return to within 50 NTU instantaneously and 25 NTU for more than ten consecutive days over the background turbidity.

Copies of daily logs for turbidity monitoring must be available to DEQ upon request. The report must describe all exceedances and subsequent actions taken, including the effectiveness of the action.

- e. Reporting of Discharges Containing Hazardous Materials or Petroleum Products. All spills of hazardous material, deleterious material or petroleum products which may impact waters (ground and surface) of the state shall be immediately reported. Call 911 if immediate assistance is required to control, contain or clean up the spill. If no assistance is needed in cleaning up the spill, contact the appropriate DEQ regional office in the table below during normal working hours or Idaho State Communications Center after normal working hours. If the spilled volume is above federal reportable quantities, contact the National Repose Center.

For immediate assistance: Call 911

National Response Center: (800) 424-8802

Idaho State Communications Center: (208) 632-8000

⁷⁸ A visual observation is only acceptable to determine whether BMPs are functioning properly. If a plume is observed, the project may be causing an exceedance of WQS and the permittee must collect turbidity data and inspect the condition of the projects BMPs. If the BMPs appear to be functioning to their fullest capability and the turbidity is 50 NTUs or more than the upstream turbidity, then the permittee must modify the activity or implement additional BMPs (this may also include modifying existing BMPs).

Regional office	Toll Free Phone Number	Phone Number
Boise	888-800-3480	208-373-0550
Coeur d'Alene	877-370-0017	208-769-1422
Idaho Falls	800-232-4635	208-528-2650
Lewiston	977-547-3304	208-799-4370
Pocatello	888-655-6160	208-236-6160
Twin Falls	800-270-1663	208-736-2190

9.7.2 IDR10I000 Indian country within the State of Idaho, except Duck Valley Reservation lands (see Region 9)

9.7.2.1 Shoshone-Bannock Tribes. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Shoshone-Bannock Reservation:

- f. Each operator shall submit a signed hard copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes Water Resources Department at the same time it is submitted electronically to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and shall provide the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes Water Resources Department the acknowledgement of receipt of the NOI from the EPA within 7 calendar days of receipt from the EPA.

9.7.3 WAR10F000 Areas in the State of Washington, except those located on Indian country, subject to construction activity by a Federal Operator. The following conditions apply only to discharges on federal facilities in the State of Washington:

- a. Discharges shall not cause or contribute to a violation of surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), groundwater quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), sediment management standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC), and human health-based criteria in the National Toxics Rule (40 CFR Part 131.36). Discharges that are not in compliance with these standards are not authorized.
- b. Prior to the discharge of stormwater and non-storm water to waters of the State, the Permittee must apply all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART). This includes the preparation and implementation of an adequate SWPPP, with all appropriate BMPs installed and maintained in accordance with the SWPPP and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- c. Permittees who discharge to segments of waterbodies listed as impaired by the State of Washington under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act for turbidity, fine sediment, phosphorus, or pH must comply with the following numeric effluent limits:

Parameter Identified in 303(d) Listing	Parameter Sampled	Unit	Analytical Method	Numeric Effluent Limit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turbidity • Fine Sediment • Phosphorus 	Turbidity	NTU	SM2130 or EPA 180.1	25 NTUs at the point where the stormwater is discharged from the site.
High pH	pH	Su	pH meter	In the range of 6.5 – 8.5

- d. All references and requirements associated with Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act mean the most current EPA approved listing of impaired waters that exists on February 16, 2017, or the date when the operator's complete permit application is received by EPA, whichever is later.
- e. Discharges to waterbodies subject to an applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus, shall be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL.
 - i. Where an applicable TMDL sets specific waste load allocations or requirements for discharges covered by this permit, discharges shall be consistent with any specific waste load allocations or requirements establish by the applicable TMDL.
 - ii. Where an applicable TMDL has established a general waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but no specific requirements have been identified, compliance with this permit will be assumed to be consistent with the approved TMDL.
 - iii. Where an applicable TMDL has not specified a waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not excluded these discharges, compliance with this permit will be assumed to be consistent with the approved TMDL.
 - iv. Where an applicable TMDL specifically precludes or prohibits discharges from construction activity, the operator is not eligible for coverage under this permit.
 - v. Applicable TMDL means a TMDL for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus, which has been completed and approved by EPA prior to February 16, 2017, or prior to the date the operator's complete NOI is received by EPA, whichever is later.

9.7.4 WAR10I000 Indian country within the State of Washington

9.7.4.1 Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Colville Indian Reservation (CIR) and on other Tribal trust lands or allotments of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation:

- a. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan must be submitted to the following office at least thirty (30) days in advance of sending the Notice of Intent (NOI) to EPA:

Environmental Trust Department
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation
PO Box 150
Nespelem, WA 99155
- b. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) must be sent to the ETD at the same time they are submitted to EPA.
- c. Discharges to Omak Creek, the Okanogan River, and Columbia River downstream of Chief Joseph Dam may affect threatened or endangered species, and shall only be permitted in adherence with Appendix D of the CGP.
- d. All work shall be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in Chapter 4-8 Water Quality Standards of the Colville Law and Order Code, as amended.

- e. Appropriate steps shall be taken to ensure that petroleum products or other chemical pollutants are prevented from entering waters of the CIR. All spills must be reported to the appropriate emergency management agency and the ETD, and measures shall be taken immediately to prevent the pollution of waters of the CIR, including groundwater.
- f. Stormwater site inspections shall be conducted at least once every 7 calendar days, within 24-hours of the occurrence of a rain event of 0.25 inches or greater in a 24-hour period, and daily during periods of saturated ground surface or snowmelt with accompanying surface runoff.
- g. Results of discharge sampling must be reported to the ETD within 7 days of sample collection. All sample reporting must include the date and time, location, and individual performing the sampling.
- h. Any corrective action reports that are required under the CGP must be submitted to the ETD at the above address within one (1) working day of the report completion.
- i. This certification does not authorize impacts to cultural, historical, or archeological features or sites, or properties that may be eligible for such listing.

9.7.4.2 Lummi Nation. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Lummi Reservation:

- a. The Lummi Nation reserves the right to modify this 401 certification if the final version of the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (CGP) on tribal lands in the State of Washington (Permit No. WAR10I000) is substantively different than the draft version of the proposed permit that was made available for public comments during April 2016. The Lummi Nation will determine if the final version of the NPDES CGP is substantively different than the draft version following review of the final version once the EPA makes it available.
- b. This certification does not exempt and is provisional upon compliance with other applicable statutes and codes administered by federal and Lummi tribal agencies. Pursuant to Lummi Code of Laws (LCL) 17.05.020(a), the operator must also obtain a land use permit from the Lummi Planning Department as provided in Title 15 of the Lummi Code of Laws and regulations adopted thereunder.
- c. Pursuant to LCL 17.05.020(a), each operator shall develop and submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to the Lummi Water Resources Division for review and approval by the Water Resources Manager prior to beginning any discharge activities.
- d. Pursuant to LCL Title 17, each operator shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the Lummi Indian Reservation (Lummi Administrative Regulations [LAR] 17 LAR 07.010 through 17 LAR 07.210 together with supplements and amendments thereto).
- e. Each operator shall submit a signed hard copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Lummi Water Resources Division at the same time it is submitted electronically to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and shall provide the Lummi Water Resources Division the acknowledgement of receipt of the NOI from the EPA and the associated NPDES tracking number provided by the EPA within 7 calendar days of receipt from the EPA.

- f. Each operator shall submit a signed hard copy of the Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Lummi Water Resources Division at the same time it is submitted electronically to the EPA and shall provide the Lummi Water Resources Division the EPA acknowledgement of receipt of the NOT.
- g. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, Notice of Intent, Notice of Termination and associated correspondence with the EPA shall be submitted to:

Lummi Natural Resources Department
ATTN: Water Resources Manager
2665 Kwina Road
Bellingham, WA 98226-9298

9.7.4.3 Makah Tribe. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Makah Reservation:

- a. The operator shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Makah Tribe's Water Quality Standards.
- b. The operator shall submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to the Makah Tribe Water Quality Program and Makah Fisheries Habitat Division for review and approval at least thirty (30) days prior to beginning any discharge activities.
- c. The operator shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent to the Makah Tribe Water Quality Program and Makah Fisheries Habitat Division at the same time it is submitted to EPA.
- d. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans and Notices of Intent shall be submitted to:

Aaron Parker
Makah Fisheries Management Water Quality Specialist
(360) 645-3162
Cell 206-356-0319
Aaron.parker@makah.com
PO Box 115
Neah Bay WA 98357

9.7.4.4 Puyallup Tribe of Indians. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Reservation:

- a. Each permittee shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Puyallup Tribe's Water Quality Standards, including antidegradation provisions. The Puyallup Natural Resources Department will conduct an antidegradation review for permitted activities that have the potential to lower water quality. The antidegradation review will be consistent with the Tribe's Antidegradation Implementation Procedures. The Tribe may also impose additional controls on a site-specific basis, or request EPA to require the operator obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in the NOI or from other sources indicates that the operator's discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards.
- b. The permittee shall be responsible for meeting any additional permit requirements imposed by EPA necessary to comply with the Puyallup Tribe's antidegradation policies if the discharge point is located within 1 linear mile upstream of waters designated by the Tribe.

- c. Each permittee shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the general permit to Char Naylor (char.naylor@puyalluptribe.com) and Russ Ladley (russ.ladley@puyalluptribe.com) by email or at the address listed below at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

Puyallup Tribe of Indians
3009 E. Portland Avenue
Tacoma, WA 98404
ATTN: Russ Ladley and Char Naylor

- d. All supporting documentation and certifications in the NOI related to coverage under the general permit for Endangered Species Act purposes shall be submitted to the Tribe's Resource Protection Manager (russ.ladley@puyalluptribe.com) and Char Naylor (char.naylor@puyalluptribe.com) for review.
- e. If EPA requires coverage under an individual or alternative permit, the permittee shall submit a copy of the permit to Russ Ladley and Char Naylor at the address listed above.
- f. The permittee shall submit all stormwater pollution prevention plans to Char Naylor for review and approval prior to beginning any activities resulting in a discharge to tribal waters.
- g. The permittee shall conduct benchmark monitoring for turbidity (or transparency) and, in the event of significant concrete work or engineered soils, pH monitoring as well. Monitoring, benchmarks, and reporting requirements contained in Condition S.4. (pp.13-20) of the Washington State Construction Stormwater General Permit, effective January 1, 2016, shall apply, as applicable.
- h. The permittee shall notify Char Naylor (253-680-5520) and Russ Ladley (253-680-5560) prior to conducting inspections at construction sites generating storm water discharged to tribal waters.
- i. Treat dewatering discharges with controls necessary to minimize discharges of pollutants in order to minimize the discharge of pollutants to groundwater or surface waters from stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other storage areas. Examples of appropriate controls include sediment basins or sediment traps, sediment socks, dewatering tanks, tube settlers, weir tanks, and filtration systems (e.g., bag or sand filters) that are designed to remove sediment.
- To the extent feasible, utilize vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. At all points where dewatering water is discharged, comply with the velocity dissipation requirements of Part 2.2.11 of EPA's 2016 General Construction Stormwater Permit. Examples of velocity dissipation devices include check dams, sediment traps, riprap, and grouted riprap at outlets.
- j. The permittee shall provide and maintain natural buffers to the maximum extent possible (and/or equivalent erosion and sediment controls) when tribal waters are located within 100 feet of the site's earth disturbances. If infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed 100 foot natural buffer, erosion and sediment controls to achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 100-foot undisturbed natural buffer shall be required.

9.7.4.5 Spokane Tribe of Indians. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Spokane Tribe Reservation:

- a. Pursuant to Tribal Law and Order Code (TLOC) Chapter 30 each operator shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Surface Water Quality Standards of the Spokane Tribe. The operator shall notify the Spokane Tribe, Water Control Board (WCB) of any spills of hazardous material and;
- b. Each operator shall submit a signed hard copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the WCB at the same time it is submitted to EPA.
- c. The permittee shall allow the Tribal Water Control Board or its designee to inspect and sample at the construction site as needed.
- d. Each operator shall submit a signed copy of the Notice of Termination (NOT) to the WCB at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

The correspondence address for the Spokane Tribe Water Control Board is:

Water Control Board
c/o. Brian Crossley
PO Box 480
Wellpinit WA 99040
(509)626-4409
crossley@spokanetribe.com

9.7.4.6 Swinomish Indian Tribal Community. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Swinomish Reservation:

- a. Owners and operators seeking coverage under this permit who intend to discharge to Regulated Surface Waters must submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the DEP at the same time the NOI is submitted to EPA.
- b. Owners and operators seeking coverage under this permit must also submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to the DEP for review and approval by DEP prior to beginning any discharge activities.
- c. Owners and operators must also submit to the DEP Changes in NOI and/or Notices of Termination at the same time they are submitted to EPA.

9.7.4.7 Tulalip Tribes. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Tulalip Reservation:

- a. This certification does not exempt and is provisional upon compliance with other applicable statutes and codes administered by federal and Tulalip tribal agencies. Pursuant to Tulalip Tribes code of law, the operator must also obtain a land use permit from the Tulalip Tribes Planning Department as provided in Title 7 of the Tulalip Tribal Code (<http://www.codepublishing.com/WA/Tulalip/?Tulalip02/Tulalip0205.html>).
- b. Each CGP operator shall be responsible for achieving compliance with Tulalip Tribes Water Quality Standards.
- c. Each CGP operator shall submit their Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the:

Tulalip Natural & Cultural Resources Department
Tulalip Tribes
6406 Marine Drive
Tulalip, WA 98271

Appendix C – Copy of NOI and EPA Authorization email

INSERT COPY OF NOI AND EPA'S AUTHORIZATION EMAIL PROVIDING COVERAGE UNDER THE CGP

Appendix D – Copy of Inspection Form

INSERT COPY OF ANY INSPECTION FORMS YOU WILL USE TO PREPARE INSPECTION REPORTS

(Note: EPA has developed a sample inspection form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

2017 Construction General Permit Inspection Report Template – Field Version

Purpose

This Inspection Report Template (or "template") is to assist you in preparing inspection reports for EPA's 2017 Construction General Permit (CGP). If you are covered under the 2017 CGP, you can use this template to create an inspection report form that is customized to the specific circumstances of your site and that complies with the minimum reporting requirements of Part 4.7 of the permit. Note that the use of this form is optional; you may use your own inspection report form provided it includes the minimum information required in Part 4.7 of the CGP.

If you are covered under a state CGP, this template may be helpful in developing a form that can be used for that permit; however, it will need to be modified to meet the specific requirements of that permit. If your permitting authority requires you to use a specific inspection report form, you should not use this form.

Notes:

While EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions contained in the Inspection Report Template, it is the permit, not the template, that determines the actual obligations of regulated construction stormwater discharges. In the event of a conflict between the Inspection Report Template and any corresponding provision of the 2017 CGP, you must abide by the requirements in the permit. EPA welcomes comments on the Inspection Report Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision of this document. You may contact EPA for CGP-related inquiries at cgp@epa.gov.

Overview of Inspection Requirements (see CGP Part 4)

Construction operators covered under the 2017 CGP are subject to the following inspection requirements:

Person(s) Responsible for Inspecting the Site (see Part 4.1)

The person(s) inspecting your site must be a "qualified person" who may be either on your staff or a third party you hire to conduct such inspections.

- A "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention, who possesses the appropriate skills and training to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the appropriate skills and training to assess the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit.

Inspection Frequency (see Part 4.2)

You are required to conduct inspections either:

- Once every 7 calendar days; or
- Once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater or the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt sufficient to cause a discharge.

Your inspection frequency is increased if the site discharges to a sensitive water. See Part 4.3. Your inspection frequency may be decreased to account for stabilized areas, or for arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken conditions, or for frozen conditions. See Part 4.4.

Areas That Need to Be Inspected (see Part 4.5)

During each inspection, you must inspect the following areas of your site:

- Cleared, graded, or excavated areas of the site;
- Stormwater controls (e.g., perimeter controls, sediment basins, inlets, exit points etc.) and pollution prevention practices (e.g., pollution prevention practices for vehicle fueling/maintenance and washing, construction product storage, handling, and disposal, etc.) at the site;
- Material, waste, or borrow areas covered by the permit, and equipment storage and maintenance areas;
- Areas where stormwater flows within the site;
- Stormwater discharge points; and
- Areas where stabilization has been implemented.

What to Check For During Your Inspection (see Part 4.6)

During your site inspection, you are required to check:

- Whether stormwater controls or pollution prevention practices are properly installed, require maintenance or corrective action, or whether new or modified controls are required;
- For the presence of conditions that could lead to spills, leaks, or other pollutant accumulations and discharges;
- For locations where new or modified stormwater controls are necessary to meet requirements of the permit;

- Whether there are visible signs of erosion and sediment accumulation at points of discharge and to the channels and streambanks that are in the immediate vicinity of the discharge;
- If a stormwater discharge is occurring at the time of the inspection, whether there are obvious, visual signs of pollutant discharges; and
- If any permit violations have occurred on the site.

Inspection Reports (see Part 4.7)

Within 24 hours of completing each inspection, you are required to complete an inspection report that includes:

- Date of inspection;
- Names and titles of person(s) conducting the inspection;
- Summary of inspection findings;
- Rain gauge or weather station readings if your inspection is triggered by the 0.25-inch storm threshold; and
- If you determine that a portion of your site is unsafe to access for the inspection, documentation of what conditions prevented the inspection and where these conditions occurred on the site

Instructions for Using This Template

This Field Version of the Inspection Report Template is intended to be used in the field and filled out by hand. If you will be filling out the Inspection Report Template electronically (i.e., you will be typing in your findings), please use the Electronic Version of the Inspection Report Template available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>. The Electronic Version includes text fields with instructions for what to enter.

Keep in mind that this document is a template and not an "off-the-shelf" inspection report that is ready to use without some modification. You must first customize this form to include the specifics of your project in order for it to be useable for your inspection reports. Once you have entered all of your site-specific information into these fields, you may print out this form for use in the field to complete inspection reports.

The following tips for using this template will help you ensure that the minimum permit requirements are met:

- **Review the inspection requirements.** Before you start developing your inspection report form, read the CGP's Part 4 inspection requirements. This will ensure that you have a working understanding of the permit's underlying inspection requirements.
- **Complete all required text fields.** Fill out all text fields. Only by filling out all fields will the template be compliant with the requirements of the permit. (Note: Where you do not need the number of rows provided in the template form for your inspection, you may leave those rows blank. Or, if you need more space to document your findings, you may add an additional sheet.)
- **Use your site map to document inspection findings.** In several places in the template, you are directed to specify the location of certain features of your site, including where stormwater controls are installed and where you will be stabilizing exposed soil. You are also asked to fill in location information for unsafe conditions and the locations of any discharges occurring during your inspections. Where you are asked for location information, EPA encourages you to reference the point on your SWPPP site map that corresponds to the requested location on the inspection form. Using the site map as a tool in this way will help you conduct efficient inspections, will assist you in evaluating problems found, and will ensure proper documentation.
- **Sign and certify each inspection report.** The operator or a duly authorized representative (see Appendix I, Part I.11.2) must sign and certify each inspection report for it to be considered complete. Where a contractor or subcontractor carries out your inspections, it is recommended that you also have the inspector sign and certify the form, in addition to the signature and certification required of the permitted operator. The template includes a signature block for both parties.
- **Include the inspection form with your SWPPP.** Once your form is complete, make sure to include a copy of the inspection form in your SWPPP in accordance with Part 7.2.7.e of the CGP.
- **Retain copies of all inspection reports with your records.** You must also retain in your records copies of all inspection reports in accordance with the requirements in Part 4.7.3 of the 2017 CGP. These reports must be retained for at least 3 years from the date your permit coverage expires or is terminated.

Section-by-Section Instructions

You will find specific instructions corresponding to each section of the report form on the reverse side of each page. These instructions provide you with more details in terms of what EPA expects to be documented in these reports.

General Information (see reverse for instructions)					
Name of Project		NPDES ID No.		Inspection Date	
Weather conditions during inspection		Inspection start time		Inspection end time	
Inspector Name, Title & Contact Information					
Present Phase of Construction					
Inspection Location (if multiple inspections are required, specify location where this inspection is being conducted)					
Inspection Frequency <i>(Note: you may be subject to different inspection frequencies in different areas of the site. Check all that apply)</i> Standard Frequency: <input type="checkbox"/> Every 7 days <input type="checkbox"/> Every 14 days and within 24 hours of a 0.25" rain or the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt sufficient to cause a discharge Increased Frequency: <input type="checkbox"/> Every 7 days and within 24 hours of a 0.25" rain (for areas of sites discharging to sediment or nutrient-impaired waters or to waters designated as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3) Reduced Frequency: <input type="checkbox"/> Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once per month after first month; (for stabilized areas) <input type="checkbox"/> Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once more within 24 hours of a 0.25" rain (for stabilized areas on "linear construction sites") <input type="checkbox"/> Once per month and within 24 hours of a 0.25" rain (for arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas during seasonally dry periods or during drought) <input type="checkbox"/> Once per month (for frozen conditions where earth-disturbing activities are being conducted)					
Was this inspection triggered by a 0.25" storm event? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, how did you determined whether a 0.25" storm event has occurred? <input type="checkbox"/> Rain gauge on site <input type="checkbox"/> Weather station representative of site. Specify weather station source: Total rainfall amount that triggered the inspection (in inches):					
Was this inspection triggered by the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt sufficient to cause a discharge? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
Unsafe Conditions for Inspection Did you determine that any portion of your site was unsafe for inspection per CGP Part 4.5? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "yes", complete the following: <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> - Describe the conditions that prevented you from conducting the inspection in this location: </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> - Location(s) where conditions were found: </div>					

Instructions for Filling Out "General Information" Section

Name of Project

Enter the name for the project.

NPDES ID No.

Enter the NPDES ID number that was assigned to your NOI for permit coverage.

Inspection Date

Enter the date you conducted the inspection.

Weather Conditions During Inspection

Enter the weather conditions occurring during the inspection, e.g., sunny, overcast, light rain, heavy rain, snowing, icy, windy.

Inspection start and end times

Enter the time you started and ended the inspection.

Inspector Name, Title & Contact Information

Provide the name of the person(s) (either a member of your company's staff or a contractor or subcontractor) that conducted this inspection. Provide the inspector's name, title, and contact information as directed in the form.

Present Phase of Construction

If this project is being completed in more than one phase, indicate which phase it is currently in.

Inspection Location

If your project has multiple locations where you conduct separate inspections, specify the location where this inspection is being conducted. If only one inspection is conducted for your entire project, enter "Entire Site." If necessary, complete additional inspection report forms for each separate inspection location.

Inspection Frequency

Check the box that describes the inspection frequency that applies to you. Note that you may be subject to different inspection frequencies in different areas of your site. If your project does not discharge to a "sensitive water" (i.e., a water impaired for sediment or nutrients, or listed as Tier 2, 2.5, or 3 by your state or tribe) and you are not affected by any of the circumstances described in CGP Part 4.4, then you can choose your frequency based on CGP Part 4.2 – either every 7 calendar days, or every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a 0.25-inch storm event. For any portion of your site that discharges to a sensitive water, your inspection frequency for that area is fixed under CGP Part 4.3 at every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a 0.25-inch storm event. If portions of your site are stabilized, are located in arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas, or are subject to frozen conditions, consult CGP Part 4.4 for the applicable inspection frequency. Check all the inspection frequencies that apply to your project.

Was This Inspection Triggered by a 0.25 Inch Storm Event or the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt sufficient to cause a discharge?

If you were required to conduct this inspection because of a 0.25-inch (or greater) rain event, indicate whether you relied on an on-site rain gauge or a nearby weather station (and where the weather station is located). Also, specify the total amount of rainfall for this specific storm event. If you were required to conduct this inspection because of the occurrence of runoff from snowmelt, then check the appropriate box.

Unsafe Conditions for Inspection

Inspections are not required where a portion of the site or the entire site is subject to unsafe conditions. See CGP Part 4.5. These conditions should not regularly occur, and should not be consistently present on a site. Generally, unsafe conditions are those that render the site (or a portion of it) inaccessible or that would pose a significant probability of injury to applicable personnel. Examples could include severe storm or flood conditions, high winds, and downed electrical wires.

If your site, or a portion of it, is affected by unsafe conditions during the time of your inspection, provide a description of the conditions that prevented you from conducting the inspection and what parts of the site were affected. If the entire site was considered unsafe, specify the location as "Entire site"

Condition and Effectiveness of Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Controls (CGP Part 2.2)

(see reverse for instructions)

Type/Location of E&S Control [Add an additional sheet if necessary]	Maintenance Needed?*	Corrective Action Required?*	Date on Which Maintenance or Corrective Action First Identified?	Notes
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
7.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
8.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
9.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
10.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

*** Note:** The permit differentiates between conditions requiring routine maintenance, and those requiring corrective action. The permit requires maintenance in order to keep controls in effective operating condition. Corrective actions are triggered only for specific conditions, which include: 1) A stormwater control needs repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance) if it is not operating as intended; 2) A stormwater control necessary to comply with the permit was never installed or was installed incorrectly; 3) You become aware that the stormwater controls you have installed and are maintaining are not effective enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or applicable requirements in Part 3.1; 4) One of the prohibited discharges in Part 1.3 is occurring or has occurred; or 5) EPA requires corrective actions as a result of a permit violation found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.8. If a condition on your site requires a corrective action, you must also fill out a corrective action form found at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>. See Part 5 of the permit for more information.

Instructions for Filling Out the "Erosion and Sediment Control" Table

Type and Location of E&S Controls

Provide a list of all erosion and sediment (E&S) controls that your SWPPP indicates will be installed and implemented at your site. This list must include at a minimum all E&S controls required by CGP Part 2.2. Include also any natural buffers established under CGP Part 2.2.1. Buffer requirements apply if your project's earth-disturbing activities will occur within 50 feet of a water of the U.S. You may group your E&S controls on your form if you have several of the same type of controls (e.g., you may group "Inlet Protection Measures", "Perimeter Controls", and "Stockpile Controls" together on one line), but if there are any problems with a specific control, you must separately identify the location of the control, whether maintenance or corrective action is necessary, and in the notes section you must describe the specifics about the problem you observed.

Maintenance Needed?

Answer "yes" if the E&S control requires maintenance due to normal wear and tear in order for the control to continue operating effectively. At a minimum, maintenance is required in the following specific instances: (1) for perimeter controls, whenever sediment has accumulated to half or more the above-ground height of the control (CGP Part 2.2.3.a); (2) where sediment has been tracked-out onto the surface of off-site streets or other paved areas (CGP Part 2.2.4); (3) for inlet protection measures, when sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised (CGP Part 2.2.10); and (4) for sediment basins, as necessary to maintain at least half of the design capacity of the basin (CGP Part 2.2.12.f). Note: In many cases, "yes" answers are expected and indicate a project with an active operation and maintenance program. You should also answer "yes" if work to fix the problem is still ongoing from the previous inspection.

Corrective Action Needed?

Answer "yes" if during your inspection you found any of the following conditions to be present (CGP, Part 5.1): (1) a required E&S control needs repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance required under Part 2.1.4); (2) a required E&S control was never installed or was installed incorrectly; (3) you become aware that the inadequacy of the E&S control has led to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard; (4) one of the prohibited discharges in Part 1.3 is occurring or has occurred; or (5) EPA requires corrective action for an E&S control as a result of a permit violation found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.8. If you answer "yes", you must take corrective action and complete a corrective action report, found at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>. Note: You should answer "yes" if work to fix the problem from a previous inspection is still ongoing.

Date on Which Maintenance or Corrective Action First Identified?

Provide the date on which the condition that triggered the need for maintenance or corrective action was first identified. If the condition was just discovered during this inspection, enter the inspection date. If the condition is a carryover from a previous inspection, enter the original date of the condition's discovery.

Notes

For each E&S control and the area immediately surrounding it, note whether the control is properly installed and whether it appears to be working to minimize sediment discharge. Describe any problem conditions you observed such as the following, and why you think they occurred as well as actions (e.g., maintenance or corrective action) you will take or have taken to fix the problem:

1. Failure to install or to properly install a required E&S control
2. Damage or destruction to an E&S control caused by vehicles, equipment, or personnel, a storm event, or other event
3. Mud or sediment deposits found downslope from E&S controls
4. Sediment tracked out onto paved areas by vehicles leaving construction site
5. Noticeable erosion at discharge outlets or at adjacent streambanks or channels
6. Erosion of the site's sloped areas (e.g., formation of rills or gullies)
7. E&S control is no longer working due to lack of maintenance

For buffer areas, make note of whether they are marked off as required, whether there are signs of construction disturbance within the buffer, which is prohibited under the CGP, and whether there are visible signs of erosion resulting from discharges through the area.

If maintenance or corrective action is required, briefly note the reason. If maintenance or corrective action have been completed, make a note of the date it was completed and what was done. *If corrective action is required, note that you will need to complete a separate corrective action report describing the condition and your work to fix the problem.*

Condition and Effectiveness of Pollution Prevention (P2) Practices (CGP Part 2.3)

(see reverse for instructions)

Type/Location of P2 Practices [Add an additional sheet if necessary]	Maintenance Needed?*	Corrective Action Required?*	Date on Which Maintenance or Corrective Action First Identified?	Notes
1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
7.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
8.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
9.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
10.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

*** Note:** The permit differentiates between conditions requiring routine maintenance, and those requiring corrective action. The permit requires maintenance in order to keep controls in effective operating condition. Corrective actions are triggered only for specific conditions, which include: 1) A stormwater control needs repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance) if it is not operating as intended; 2) A stormwater control necessary to comply with the permit was never installed or was installed incorrectly; 3) You become aware that the stormwater controls you have installed and are maintaining are not effective enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or applicable requirements in Part 3.1; 4) One of the prohibited discharges in Part 1.3 is occurring or has occurred; or 5) EPA requires corrective actions as a result of a permit violation found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.8. If a condition on your site requires a corrective action, you must also fill out a corrective action form found at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>. See Part 5 of the permit for more information.

Instructions for Filling Out the "Pollution Prevention (P2) Practice" Table

Type and Location of P2 Controls

Provide a list of all pollution prevention (P2) practices that are implemented at your site. This list must include all P2 practices required by Part 2.3, and those that are described in your SWPPP.

Maintenance Needed?

Answer "yes" if the P2 practice requires maintenance due to normal wear and tear in order for the control to continue operating effectively. Note: In many cases, "yes" answers are expected and indicate a project with an active operation and maintenance program.

Corrective Action Needed?

Answer "yes" if during your inspection you found any of the following conditions to be present (CGP, Part 5.1): (1) a required P2 practice needs repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance required under Part 2.1.4); (2) a required P2 practice was never installed or was installed incorrectly; (3) you become aware that the inadequacy of the P2 practice has led to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard; (4) one of the "prohibited discharges" listed in CGP Part 1.3 is occurring or has occurred, or (5) EPA requires corrective action for a P2 practice as a result of a permit violation found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.8. If you answer "yes", you must take corrective action and complete a corrective action report (see <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>). Note: You should answer "yes" if work to fix the problem from a previous inspection is still ongoing.

Date on Which Maintenance or Corrective Action First Identified?

Provide the date on which the condition that triggered the need for maintenance or corrective action was first identified. If the condition was just discovered during this inspection, enter the inspection date. If the condition is a carryover from a previous inspection, enter the original date of the condition's discovery.

Notes

For each P2 control and the area immediately surrounding it, note whether the control is properly installed, whether it appears to be working to minimize or eliminate pollutant discharges, and whether maintenance or corrective action is required. Describe problem conditions you observed such as the following, and why you think they occurred, as well as actions you will take or have taken to fix the problem:

1. Failure to install or to properly install a required P2 control
2. Damage or destruction to a P2 control caused by vehicles, equipment, or personnel, or a storm event
3. Evidence of a spill, leak, or other type of pollutant discharge, or failure to have properly cleaned up a previous spill, leak, or other type of pollutant discharge
4. Spill response supplies are absent, insufficient, or not where they are supposed to be located
5. Improper storage, handling, or disposal of chemicals, building materials or products, fuels, or wastes
6. P2 practice is no longer working due to lack of maintenance

If maintenance or corrective action is required, briefly note the reason. If maintenance or corrective action have been completed, make a note of the date it was completed and what was done. *If corrective action is required, note that you will need to complete a separate corrective action report describing the condition and your work to fix the problem.*

Stabilization of Exposed Soil (CGP Part 2.2.14) (see reverse for instructions)			
Stabilization Area [Add an additional sheet if necessary]	Stabilization Method	Have You Initiated Stabilization?	Notes
1.		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If yes, provide date:	
2.		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If yes, provide date:	
3.		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If yes, provide date:	
4.		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If yes, provide date:	
5.		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If yes, provide date:	

Description of Discharges (CGP Part 4.6.6) (see reverse for instructions)	
Was a stormwater discharge or other discharge occurring from any part of your site at the time of the inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If "yes", provide the following information for each point of discharge:	
Discharge Location [Add an additional sheet if necessary]	Observations
1.	Describe the discharge: At points of discharge and the channels and banks of waters of the U.S. in the immediate vicinity, are there any visible signs of erosion and/or sediment accumulation that can be attributed to your discharge? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, describe what you see, specify the location(s) where these conditions were found, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to resolve the issue:
2.	Describe the discharge: At points of discharge and the channels and banks of waters of the U.S. in the immediate vicinity, are there any visible signs of erosion and/or sediment accumulation that can be attributed to your discharge? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, describe what you see, specify the location(s) where these conditions were found, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to resolve the issue:

Instructions for Filling Out the "Stabilization of Exposed Soil" Table

Stabilization Area

List all areas where soil stabilization is required to begin because construction work in that area has permanently stopped or temporarily stopped (i.e., work will stop for 14 or more days), and all areas where stabilization has been implemented.

Stabilization Method

For each area, specify the method of stabilization (e.g., hydroseed, sod, planted vegetation, erosion control blanket, mulch, rock).

Have You Initiated Stabilization

For each area, indicate whether stabilization has been initiated.

Notes

For each area where stabilization has been initiated, describe the progress that has been made, and what additional actions are necessary to complete stabilization. Note the effectiveness of stabilization in preventing erosion. If stabilization has been initiated but not completed, make a note of the date it is to be completed. If stabilization has been completed, make a note of the date it was completed. If stabilization has not yet been initiated, make a note of the date it is to be initiated, and the date it is to be completed.

Instructions for Filling Out the "Description of Discharges" Table

You are only required to complete this section if a discharge is occurring at the time of the inspection.

Was a Stormwater Discharge Occurring From Any Part of Your Site At The Time of the Inspection?

During your inspection, examine all points of discharge from your site, and determine whether a discharge is occurring. If there is a discharge, answer "yes" and complete the questions below regarding the specific discharge. If there is not a discharge, answer "no" and skip to the next page.

Discharge Location (repeat as necessary if there are multiple points of discharge)

Location of discharge. Specify the location on your site where the discharge is occurring. The location may be an outlet from a stormwater control or constructed stormwater channel, a discharge into a storm sewer inlet, or a specific point on the site. Be as specific as possible; it is recommended that you refer to a precise point on your site map.

Describe the discharge. Include a specific description of any noteworthy characteristics of the discharge such as color; odor; floating, settled, or suspended solids; foam; oil sheen; and other obvious pollution indicators.

Are there visible signs of erosion or sediment accumulation? At each point of discharge and the channel and streambank in the immediate vicinity, visually assess whether there are any obvious signs of erosion and/or sediment accumulation that can be attributed to your discharge. If you answer "yes", include a description in the space provided of the erosion and sediment deposition that you have found, specify where on the site or in the water of the U.S. it is found, and indicate whether modification, maintenance, or corrective action is needed to resolve the issue.

Contractor or Subcontractor Signature and Certification

(see reverse for instructions)

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor: _____ **Date:** _____**Printed Name and Affiliation:** _____**Operator Signature and Certification**

(see reverse for instructions)

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature of Operator or "Duly Authorized Representative": _____ **Date:** _____**Printed Name and Affiliation:** _____

Instructions for Signature/Certification

Each inspection report must be signed and certified to be considered complete.

Contractor or Subcontractor Signature and Certification

Where you rely on a contractor or subcontractor to carry out the inspection and complete the inspection report, you should require the inspector to sign and certify each report. Note that this does not relieve you, the permitted operator, of the requirement to sign and certify the inspection report as well.

Operator Signature and Certification

At a minimum, the inspection report must be signed by either (1) the person who signed the NOI, or (2) a duly authorized representative of that person. The following requirements apply to scenarios (1) and (2):

If the signatory will be the person who signed the NOI for permit coverage, as a reminder, that person must be one of the following types of individuals:

- *For a corporation:* A responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- *For a partnership or sole proprietorship:* A general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- *For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency:* Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

If the signatory will be a duly authorized representative, the following requirements must be met:

- The authorization is made in writing by the person who signed the NOI (see above);
- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
- The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.

Appendix E – Copy of Corrective Action Form

INSERT COPY OF CORRECTIVE ACTION FORMS YOU WILL USE

(Note: EPA has developed a sample corrective action form that CGP operators can use. The form is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>)

2017 Construction General Permit

Corrective Action Report Form – Field Version

Purpose

This Corrective Action Report Form is to assist you in preparing corrective action reports for EPA's 2017 Construction General Permit (CGP). If you are covered under EPA's 2017 CGP, you can use this form to create a corrective action report that complies with the minimum reporting requirements of Part 5.4 of the permit.

You are only required to fill out this form if one of the conditions triggering corrective action in Part 5.1 or 5.3 occurs on your site. Routine maintenance is generally not considered to trigger corrective action. Corrective actions are triggered only for specific conditions that are identified below in the "Overview of Corrective Action Requirements."

If you are covered under a state CGP, this form may be helpful in developing a report that can be used for that permit; however, it will need to be modified to meet the specific requirements of the permit. If your permitting authority requires you to use a specific corrective action report form, you should not use this form.

Notes

While EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions contained in the Corrective Action Report Form, it is the permit, not the form, that determines the actual obligations of regulated construction stormwater discharges. In the event of a conflict between the Corrective Action Report Form and any corresponding provision of the 2017 CGP, you must abide by the requirements in the permit. EPA welcomes comments on the Corrective Action Report Form at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision of this document. You may contact EPA for CGP-related inquiries at cgp@epa.gov.

Overview of Corrective Action Requirements

Construction operators covered under the 2017 CGP are required to conduct corrective actions and report on progress made in correcting the problem condition(s) in accordance with the following requirements:

Conditions Triggering Corrective Action (Parts 5.1 and 5.3)

Corrective action is required whenever any of the following conditions occur at your site:

- A stormwater control needs repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance required under Part 2.1.4); or
- A stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed, or was installed incorrectly; or
- Discharges are causing an exceedance of applicable water quality standards; or
- A Part 1.3 prohibited discharge has occurred; or
- EPA requires corrective action as a result of permit violations found during an inspection carried out under Part 4.8.

Deadlines for Completing Corrective Actions (Part 5.2)

For any condition triggering corrective action:

- You must immediately take all reasonable steps to address the condition (e.g. cleaning up contaminated surfaces so the material(s) is not discharged in subsequent storm events);
- If the problem does not require a new or replacement control or significant repair, you must complete the corrective action by the close of the next business day
- If the problem does require a new or replacement control or significant repair, you must complete corrective action (e.g., installing and making operational any new or modified control, completing repairs) by no later than 7 calendar days from the time of discovery of the condition. If infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 7 calendar days, you must document why it is infeasible and document your schedule for completing the corrective action as soon as practicable. If any of these actions result in changes to the stormwater controls documented in your SWPPP, you must modify your SWPPP within 7 calendar days.

Deadlines for Documenting Corrective Actions in a Report (Part 5.4)

You are required to complete a corrective action report for each corrective action you take in accordance with the following deadlines.

- Within 24 hours of identifying the corrective action condition, you must document the following:
 - The condition identified at your site; and
 - The date and time you identified the condition
- Within 24 hours of completing the corrective action, you must document the following:
 - The actions you took to address the condition, and
 - Whether any SWPPP modifications are required.

Instructions for Using This Report Form

This Field Version of the Corrective Action Report Form is intended to be used in the field and filled out by hand. If you will be filling out the Corrective Action Report Form electronically (i.e., you will be typing in your findings), please use the Electronic Version of the Corrective Action Report Form available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#resources>. The Electronic Version includes text fields with instructions for what to enter.

The following tips for using this form will help you ensure that the minimum permit requirements are met:

- **Review the corrective action requirements.** Before you fill out this corrective action report form, read the CGP's Part 5 corrective action requirements. This will ensure that you have a working understanding of the permit's underlying corrective action requirements.
- **Complete a separate report for each condition that triggers corrective action.** For each triggering condition on your site, you will need to fill out a separate corrective action report form.
- **Complete all required text fields.** Fill out all text fields. Only by filling out all fields will the form be compliant with the requirements of the permit. (Note: Where you do not need the number of rows provided in the corrective action report form, you may leave those rows blank. Or, if you need more space to document your findings, you may add an additional sheet.)
- **Sign and certify each corrective action report.** The operator or a duly authorized representative (see Appendix I, Part I.11.2) must sign and certify each corrective action report form for it to be considered complete. Where a contractor or subcontractor carries out your corrective actions, it is recommended that you also have that individual sign and certify the form, in addition to the signature and certification required of the permitted operator. The form includes a signature block for both parties.
- **Include the corrective action report form with your SWPPP.** Once your form is complete, make sure to include a copy of the corrective action report form in your SWPPP in accordance with Part 7.2.7.e of the CGP.
- **Retain copies of all corrective action reports with your records.** You must retain copies of your corrective action reports in your records in accordance with the requirements in Part 5.4.4 of the 2017 CGP. These reports must be retained for at least 3 years from the date your permit coverage expires or is terminated.

Section-by-Section Instructions

You will find specific instructions corresponding to each section of the report form on the reverse side of each page. These instructions were written in order to provide you with more details in terms of what EPA expects to be documented in these reports

Section A – Initial Report (CGP Part 5.4.1)

(Complete this section within 24 hours of identifying the condition that triggered corrective action)

Name of Project		NPDES ID No.		Today's Date	
Date Problem First Discovered		Time Problem First Discovered			
Name and Contact Information of Individual Completing this Form					

What site conditions triggered the requirement to conduct corrective action (check the box that applies):

- ☐ A stormwater control needs repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance required under Part 2.1.4)
- ☐ A stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed, or was installed incorrectly
- ☐ A discharge is causing an exceedance of applicable water quality standards
- ☐ A Part 1.3 prohibited discharge has occurred
- ☐ EPA requires corrective action as a result of permit violations found during an EPA inspection carried out under Part 4.8

Provide a description of the problem:**Deadline for completing corrective action** (check the box that applies):

- ☐ Immediately take all reasonable steps to address the condition, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events
- ☐ Complete by close of the next business day when problem does not require a new or replacement control or significant repair
- ☐ No later than 7 calendar days from the time of discovery for problems that require a new or replacement control or significant repair
- ☐ Infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 7 calendar days. Explain why it is infeasible and document schedule for installing control:

Enter date of corrective action completion: _____

Section B – Corrective Action Completion (CGP Part 5.4.2)

(Complete this section no later than 24 hours after completing the corrective action)

Section B.1 – Why the Problem Occurred

Cause(s) of Problem (Add an additional sheet if necessary)	How You Determined the Cause and the Date You Determined the Cause
1.	1.
2.	2.

Section B.2 – Stormwater Control Modifications Implemented to Correct the Problem

List of Stormwater Control Modification(s) Needed to Correct Problem (Add an additional sheet if necessary)	Date of Completion	SWPPP Update Necessary?	Notes
1.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide date SWPPP modified:	
2.		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide date SWPPP modified:	

Instructions for Filling Out the Initial Report (Section A)

You must complete Section A of the report form within 24 hours of discovering the condition that triggered corrective action

Name of Project

Enter the name for the project.

NPDES ID No.

Enter the NPDES ID number that was assigned to your NOI for permit coverage.

Today's Date

Enter the date you completed this form.

Date/Time Problem First Discovered

Specify the date on which the triggering condition was first discovered. Also specify the time of the discovery.

Name/Contact Information

Provide the individual's name, title, and contact information as directed in the form.

Site Condition That Triggered Corrective Action

Under the CGP, corrective action is required when one of 4 triggering conditions occurs at your site or when EPA requires a corrective action as a result of a permit violation found during an EPA inspection. See CGP Parts 5.1 and 5.3. Check the box that corresponds to the condition that triggered this corrective action.

Description of the Site Condition

Provide a summary description of the condition you found that triggered corrective action under CGP Part 5.1 and the specific location where it was found. Be as specific as possible about the location; it is recommended that you refer to a precise point on your site map. If you have already provided this explanation in an inspection report, you can refer to that report.

Deadline for Completing Corrective Action

This deadline is fixed in CGP Part 5.2. For all projects, the deadlines are: (1) immediately take all reasonable steps; (2) by the close of the next business day when the problem does not require significant repair or replacement; (3) no more than 7 calendar days after the date you discovered the problem when the problem does require significant repair or replacement, or (4) if it is infeasible to complete work within the first 7 days, as soon as practicable following the 7th day. If your estimated date of completion falls after the 7-day deadline consistent with (3), above, explain (a) why you believe it is infeasible to complete work within 7 days, and (b) why the date you have established for making the new or modified stormwater control operational is the soonest practicable timeframe.

Instructions for Filling Out the Corrective Action Completion Table (Section B)

You must complete Section B of the report form no later than 24 hours after completing the correction action.

Section B.1 – Why the Problem Occurred

After you have had the opportunity to examine the problem more closely, provide details as to what you believe to be the cause of the problem, and specify the follow-up actions you took (along with the dates of such actions) to diagnose the problem. This is consistent with CGP Part 5.4.2.

Section B.2 – Stormwater Control Modifications Implemented

Provide a list of modifications you made to your stormwater controls to correct the problem and the date you completed such work. Keep in mind that your work must be completed within the timeline specified in Section A for the completion of corrective action work.

Also, if a SWPPP modification is necessary consistent with Part 7.4.1.a in order to reflect changes implemented at your site, indicate the date you modified your SWPPP. Keep in mind that SWPPP changes must be made within 7 days of discovering the problem that triggered this corrective action.

Space is provided for you to include additional notes or observations regarding the change that you implemented at your site to correct the problem.

Section C –Signature and Certification (CGP Part 5.4.3)

Section C.1 – Contractor or Subcontractor Signature and Certification

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature of Contractor or Subcontractor: _____

Date: _____

Printed Name and Affiliation: _____

Section C.2 – Operator Signature and Certification

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signature of Operator or "Duly Authorized Representative": _____

Date: _____

Printed Name and Affiliation: _____

Instructions for Signature and Certification (Section C)

Each corrective action report must be signed and certified to be considered complete.

Section C.1 – Contractor or Subcontractor Signature and Certification

Where you rely on a contractor or subcontractor to complete this report and the associated corrective action, you should require the individual(s) to sign and certify each report. Note that this does not relieve you, the permitted operator, of the requirement to sign and certify the report as well.

Section C.2 – Operator Signature and Certification

At a minimum, the corrective action report form must be signed by either (1) the person who signed the NOI, or (2) a duly authorized representative of that person. The following requirements apply to scenarios (1) and (2):

If the signatory will be the person who signed the NOI for permit coverage, as a reminder, that person must be one of the following types of individuals:

- *For a corporation:* A responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- *For a partnership or sole proprietorship:* A general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- *For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency:* Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

If the signatory will be a duly authorized representative, the following requirements must be met:

- The authorization is made in writing by the person who signed the NOI (see above);
- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
- The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.

Appendix F – Sample SWPPP Amendment Log

Instructions (see CGP Part 7.4):

- Create a log here of changes and updates to the SWPPP. You may use the table below to track these modifications.
- SWPPP modifications are required pursuant to CGP Part 7.4.1 in the following circumstances:
 - ✓ Whenever new operators become active in construction activities on your site, or you make changes to your construction plans, stormwater controls, or other activities at your site that are no longer accurately reflected in your SWPPP;
 - ✓ To reflect areas on your site map where operational control has been transferred (and the date of transfer) since initiating permit coverage;
 - ✓ If inspections or investigations determine that SWPPP modifications are necessary for compliance with this permit;
 - ✓ Where EPA determines it is necessary to install and/or implement additional controls at your site in order to meet requirements of the permit; and
- To reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements that affect the stormwater control measures implemented at the site.
- If applicable, if a change in chemical treatment systems or chemically-enhanced stormwater control is made, including use of a different treatment chemical, different dosage rate, or different area of application.

No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	
		INSERT DATE	

Appendix G – Sample Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number: _____

Project Title: Proposed Building Expansion

Operator(s): Port City Realty, LLC

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: TBD

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of construction service to be provided: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Appendix H – Sample Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading Activity	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate Temporary or Permanent)	Date When Stabilization Measures Initiated
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE
INSERT DATE			INSERT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent	INSERT DATE

Appendix I – Sample SWPPP Training Log

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training Log

Project Name: _____

Project Location: _____

Instructor's Name(s): _____

Instructor's Title(s): _____

Course Location: _____ Date: _____

Course Length (hours): _____

Stormwater Training Topic: *(check as appropriate)*

☐ **Sediment and Erosion Controls**

☐ **Emergency Procedures**

☐ **Stabilization Controls**

☐ **Inspections/Corrective Actions**

☐ **Pollution Prevention Measures**

Specific Training Objective: _____

Attendee Roster: *(attach additional pages as necessary)*

No.	Name of Attendee	Company
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Appendix J – Sample Delegation of Authority Form

Delegation of Authority

I, _____ (name), hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit (CGP), at the _____ construction site. The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

(name of person or position)
(company)
(address)
(city, state, zip)
(phone)

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix I of EPA's CGP, and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in Appendix I.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: _____

Company: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Appendix K – Endangered Species Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 3.1 AND CGP APPENDIX D



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094
Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>



In Reply Refer To:

October 18, 2017

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2018-SLI-0178

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2018-E-00443

Project Name: Proposed Building Addition

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the

human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094
(603) 223-2541

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2018-SLI-0178

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2018-E-00443

Project Name: Proposed Building Addition

Project Type: DEVELOPMENT

Project Description: Construction of (2) 4,000 sq ft additions with increased parking and driveways

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps:

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/42.79963402264997N70.88134335975096W>



Counties: Essex, MA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	

Critical habitats

There are no critical habitats within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

Appendix L – Historic Properties Documentation

INSERT DOCUMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH SWPPP TEMPLATE SECTION 3.2 AND CGP APPENDIX E

950 CMR: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

APPENDIX A

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASS. 02125
617-727-8470, FAX: 617-727-5128

PROJECT NOTIFICATION FORM

Project Name: Hawtan Leather Proposed Building Expansion

Location / Address: 75 Parker Street

City / Town: Newburyport

Project Proponent

Name: Port City Realty, LLC

Address: 75 Parker Street

City/Town/Zip/Telephone: Newburyport, MA 01950

Agency license or funding for the project (list all licenses, permits, approvals, grants or other entitlements being sought from state and federal agencies).

Agency Name

Type of License or funding (specify)

US EPA

NPDES Construction General Permit

Project Description (narrative):

Construction of a building addition, paved areas and associated stormwater management system

Does the project include demolition? If so, specify nature of demolition and describe the building(s) which are proposed for demolition.

No

Does the project include rehabilitation of any existing buildings? If so, specify nature of rehabilitation and describe the building(s) which are proposed for rehabilitation.

No

Does the project include new construction? If so, describe (attach plans and elevations if necessary).

Yes, reconstruction of paved parking areas

Construction of approximate 8,000 sf building addition

Installation of stormwater management system

950 CMR: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

APPENDIX A (continued)

To the best of your knowledge, are any historic or archaeological properties known to exist within the project's area of potential impact? If so, specify.

What is the total acreage of the project area?

Woodland _____ acres
Wetland 0.5 acres
Floodplain _____ acres
Open space _____ acres
Developed 2.0 acres

Productive Resources:
Agriculture _____ acres
Forestry _____ acres
Mining/Extraction _____ acres
Total Project Acreage 2.5 acres

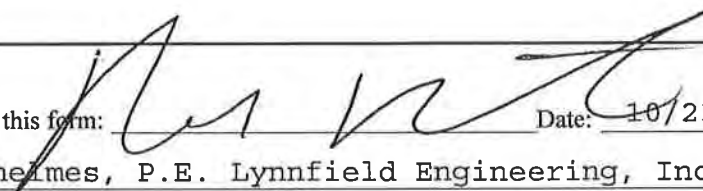
What is the acreage of the proposed new construction? 2.0 +/- acres

What is the present land use of the project area?

Industrial building and associated parking areas

Please attach a copy of the section of the USGS quadrangle map which clearly marks the project location.

This Project Notification Form has been submitted to the MHC in compliance with 950 CMR 71.00.

Signature of Person submitting this form: 

Date: 10/23/17

Name: Richard Barthelmes, P.E. Lynnfield Engineering, Inc.

Address: 2 Electronics Avenue Suite 41

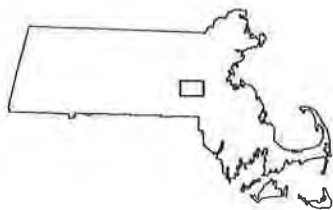
City/Town/Zip: Danvers, MA 01923

Telephone: 978-777-7250 Ext. 12

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

950 CMR 71.00: M.G.L. c. 9, §§ 26-27C as amended by St. 1988, c. 254.

K:\627-10\Cad\Drawings\Reports\061417_Locus.dwg, 6/14/2017 3:17:15 PM, DWG To PDF.pc3



BASED ON U.S.G.S.
QUADRANGLE: MARLBOROUGH, MA
LATITUDE: 42° 47' 58.88"N
LONGITUDE: 70° 52' 52.53"W

Figure No. 1
LOCUS PLAN

HAWTAN LEATHERS
75 PARKER STREET
NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS 01950

LYNNFIELD ENGINEERING, INC.
DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS

JUNE 2017

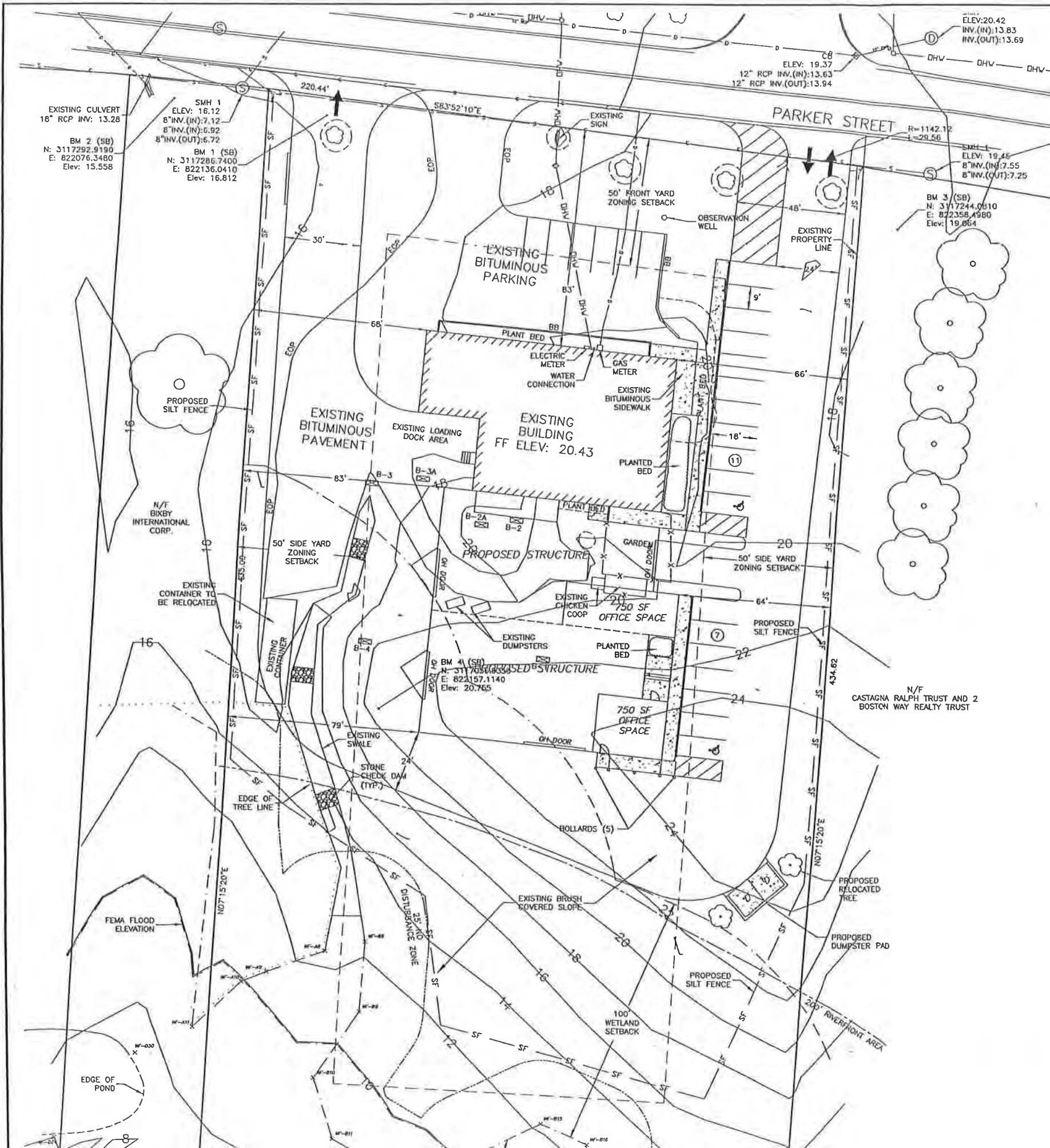
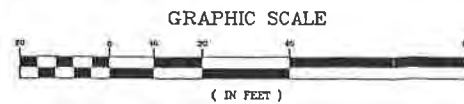


TABLE OF ZONING REQUIREMENTS			
ZONING: INDUSTRIAL 1B	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
MINIMUM LOT SIZE	50,000 SF	98,281 ± SF	98,281 ± SF
FRONT SETBACK	50'	83' ±	83' ±
SIDE SETBACK	50'	68'/66'	68'/64'
REAR SETBACK	50'	>50'	>50'
MAX BUILDING HEIGHT	40'	<40'	<40'
PRINCIPAL BUILDING COVERAGE	40%	5.3%	13.8%

PARKING SUMMARY CHART			
DESCRIPTION	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
STANDARD SPACES			
CORPORATE HEADQUARTER (HAWTAN LEATHER) 1 PER EMPLOYEE + 1 SPACE (4+1)	5	6	6
MANUFACTURING - 0.75/EMPLOYEE +1 SPACE 2x[(4x0.75)+1]	8	0	10
HANDICAPP ACCESSIBLE SPACES	2	0	2
TOTAL SPACES	15	6	18

PARKING SPACE DIMENSIONS: 9'x18'



LYNNFIELD ENGINEERING, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
2 ELECTRONICS AVE. SUITE 41
DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS 01923
(978) 777-7250

PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION
75 PARKER STREET
NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS
PREPARED FOR

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	PROJECT
No.			

SITE LAYOUT PLAN

DRAWN BY:	NC
CHECKED BY:	RB
SCALE:	1"=20'
DATE:	10/xx/17

SHEET No.

C-3

Appendix M – Rainfall Gauge Recording

Use the table below to record the rainfall gauge readings at the beginning and end of each work day. An example table follows.

Month/Year			Month/Year			Month/Year		
Day	Start time	End time	Day	Start time	End time	Day	Start time	End time
1			1			1		
2			2			2		
3			3			3		
4			4			4		
5			5			5		
6			6			6		
7			7			7		
8			8			8		
9			9			9		
10			10			10		
11			11			11		
12			12			12		
13			13			13		
14			14			14		
15			15			15		
16			16			16		
17			17			17		
18			18			18		
19			19			19		
20			20			20		
21			21			21		
22			22			22		
23			23			23		
24			24			24		
25			25			25		
26			26			26		
27			27			27		
28			28			28		
29			29			29		
30			30			30		
31			31			31		