Nitsch Engineering

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June 19, 2019

Mr. Brian J. Massey
Chair
Northbridge Planning Board

and

Ms. Barbara McNamee
Chair
Northbridge Conservation Commission
Aldrich School Town Hall Annex
14 Hill Street
Whitinsville. MA 01588

RE: Nitsch Project #12260
Permitting Final Submission
Northbridge Elementary School
Northbridge, MA

Dear Mr. Massey and Mr. McMamee:

On behalf of the Applicant, the Town of Northbridge, Nitsch Engineering is submitting the final plan set and the final Stormwater Report that reflects comments from the Planning Board, Conservation Commission, Peer Reviewer, and Northbridge Department Comments. This submission also responds to and meets the project specific conditions in the Site Plan Approval and in the Order of Conditions.

The attached submissions includes the following:

Planning Board Submission

- Electronic copy of the cover letter, endorsed Site Development Plans, Final SWPPP and Final Stormwater Report and calculations. All Dated 6/19/2019.
- Five (5) prints of the endorsed Site Development Plan Set.
- Two (2) prints of fifty-percent (50%) reduced prints of the endorsed Site Development Plan Set.
- *Final Plan and Revision Log* spreadsheet that tracks comments and changes to plans.

Conservation Commission Submission (At least 7 days prior to the start of construction)

- Electronic Copy of endorsed Site Development Plans, Cover Letter, Final SWPPP and Final Stormwater calculations.
- One (1) print of the endorsed Site Development Plan Set.
- A written narrative prepared by the engineer of record (attached) outlining deviations between the construction drawings/plans and documents referenced in this Order that pertain to work in buffer zone, erosion/sedimentation control and drainage/stormwater control and treatment.
- One (1) copy of the final Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) including the NOI and EPA Authorization email – see Attachment C of SWPPP.
- One (1) copy of the construction sequencing/phasing plan narrative for the relocation/replacement of the existing 36-inch culvert that provides details on flow maintenance/bypass measures that will be employed during the work period prepared by Fointaine Brothers Inc (FBI) site contractor Guigli Construction dated June 17, 2019.
- Contact information for the project superintendent and project manager (see below).

Please see the attached *Final Plan and Revision Log* spreadsheet for description of changes to plans This spreadsheet tracks comments received from Planning Board, Conservation Commission, Peer Review, Northbridge Department Comments, and Construction Manager, Fointaine Brothers (FBI), construction and phasing comments. The spreadsheet also tracks the changes to the plans and stormwater calculations. Changes to work within the Wetland Buffer Zone is limited to underground utility adjustments, there are no surface feature changes within the Buffer Zone.

The Construction Manager is coordinating with the Site Contractor (Guigli Construction) to identify tand obtain qualifications of the Erosion Control Specialist required in the Order of Conditions under special condition #5 from the Conservation Commission. Nitsch Enginering will be performing periodice site observations (including observations of erosion control) and preparing a field report for each site visit.

Contractruction Manager FBI contact information:
Mike Cavanaugh, Superintendent
T:413-246-4007
mcavanaugh@fontainebros.com

Joel Kent, Project Manager
T: 413-781-2020
jkent@fontainebros.com

(See section 1.1 Operators in the SWPPP for site contractor contact information)

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

Nitsch Engineering, Inc.

Sandra A. Brock, PE, CFM, LEED AP BD+C,
Vice President and Chief Engineer

SAB/

Enclosures: See above.

cc: Dore & Whittier

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12260 Northbridge Elementary School
Final Coordination for Plans - Permitting
6/12/2019

Created by: JZ
Checked by: SAB

Updates: 6/18/2019, 6/19/2019

FINAL PLAN AND REVISION LOG

#	Revision	Source	VIA	ON	Response/Action	Plan Sheet (s)	DATE	PLAN UPDATES
1	**DEP Comments** - A planting plant should be provided for Bioretention Basins 1 and 2. Plantings should include a mix of herbaceous perennials, shrubs, and (if conditions permit) understory trees according to the specifications provided in Volume 2, Chapter 2 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. Species selected should be native to Massachusetts. Sheets L3.10 and L3.20 should be updated to included Bioretention Basin plantings.	DEP	Email	31-May	LA Plans updated and submitted at Public Hearing	LA Plans	5-Jun	by LA
2	**DEP Comments** - The basin labels on Sheet 7.03 should be consistent with the table on the same sheet as well as Sheets C5.04, C5.05 and Sheet DA-PR.	DEP	Email	31-May	Plans have been revised accordingly.	C7.03, C5.04, DA-PR		Plans Revised
3	**Peer Review Comment-**The hydrology computations for pre-development Subcatchment 2S and post-development Subcatchment 200S, the time of concentration flow paths were modelled as 690 feet long but were shown as 220 feet on the plan drainage area plans. The engineer must clarify and revise the documents as necessary.	Graves Engineer	Letter	5-Jun	Model updated with a Tc of 222' long in both the Existing Conditions and Proposed Condition as this drainage area will remain unchanged from the project the rates do not change between existing and proposed. The calculated rates have been updated in the report.	Model only	17-Jun	Model Updated
4	**Peer Review Comment-t**he routing diagram for the post development condition indicates that Subcatchment P3-4 will discharge into a diversion manhole labelled "CB 307 P". A manhole of this description or function is not identified on the plans. The engineer must clarify and revise the documents as necessary	Graves Engineer	Letter	5-Jun	The Label on the Site Plans is BYPASS MH #230. The label in HydroCAD has been updated.	Model only	17-Jun	Model Updated
5	**Peer Review Comment**-The HydroCAD model of Basin 3 indicates the stone envelope width is 104.83 feet, but the scaled width of the system on the plan is 120 feet. The information needs to be consistent.	Graves Engineer	Letter	5-Jun	A larger area was shown on the plans to give the contractor a limited amount of flexibility. Plans have been updated to scale with dimensions added to detail sheet C7.03.	C5.04, C5.05, C7.03	5-Jun	Plans Revised
6	**Peer Review Commen**t-The HydroCAD model of Basin 2 and Sheet C7.03 of the plans have the bottom of stone elevation as 314.0 feet, but Sheet C5.04 of the plans has the bottom of stone as elevation 317.0. The information must be consistent.	Graves Engineer	Letter	5-Jun	Elevation 214.0 is correct, plans and calculation have been revised to match.	C7.03, C5.04	17-Jun	Plans Revised
7	**Peer Review Comment** - Note #1 on Sheet C3.05 is missing a date. This information should be included.	Graves Engineer	Letter	5-Jun	Building Layout Notes updated - added 2/27/2019	C3.05	18-Jun	Plans Revised
8	**Peer Review Comment**-The construction detail of the "Surface Basin Outlet Control Structure" on Sheet C7.04 should be renamed to indicate that it is "OCS DB#1" as it is identified on the plans, if this is the intention. The outlet pipe is identified as 24" RCP in the detail, but the pipe is identified as 24" CPP on the plans. The rim elevation is identified as 331.0 in section A-A of the construction detail but it is listed as 330.00 in section B-B. The trash grate invert is listed as 327.00 on the plans but listed as 328.00 in the construction detail. The design engineer should recheck and revise as necessary for consistency	Graves Engineer	Letter	5-Jun	Outlet Control Structures have been renumbered to coordinate with their respective detention basins (SDB#1-OCS#501, UDB#2-OCS#502, UDB#4-UCS#504) and the details retitled.	C7.04, C5.04, C5.05	18-Jun	Plans Revised
9	**Peer Review Comment -The elevations for the outlet control structure for Basin 4 are inconsistent between the HydroCAD calculations and the construction detail provided on Sheet C7.03.**	**Graves Engineer**	**Letter**	**5-Jun**	Plans have been updated to align with the hydrocad	C7.03	19-Jun	Plans Revised
10	**Peer Review Comment-On Sheets C7.04 and C7.05, the design engineer may wish to consider providing filter fabric under the stone on the "Riprap Detail" and "Typical Inlet to Water Quality Swale Section" construction details.**	**Graves Engineer**	**Letter**	**5-Jun**	Details indicate rip rap over gravel base. It is our recommendation that additional filter fabric not be added here.	C7.04 and C7.05	n/a	n/a
11	**Peer Review Comment**-On Sheet C7.04, there are several construction details for outlet control structures, but the names of these structures (e.g. UDS#4) do not correspond to any structures identified on the plans. The information should be consistent	Graves Engineer	Letter	5-Jun	Detail titles have been updated	C7.04	18-Jun	Plan Updated
12	**Peer Review Comment**-On Sheet C7.02, the design engineer may wish to consider revising the construction detail of the hot mix asphalt paving to specify 2" of binder course asphalt instead of 1-1/2" for increased pavement durability.	Graves Engineer	Letter	5-Jun	The plans have been reviewed by the various Town Departments and not comments received on depth. The depth is acceptable for the intended use as driveways and parking lots.	No plan updates	18-Jun	n/a

#	Revision	Source	VIA	ON	Response/Action	Plan Sheet (s)	DATE	PLAN UPDATES
13	**Peer Review Comment**-The construction detail for the sign post setting on Sheet C7.02 should be renamed to clarify that it is for paved parking areas, if this is the intention (as opposed to the detail provided for the "sign post setting detail in landscaped areas").	Graves Engineer	Letter	5-Jun	Sign post Setting Detail in Landscaped Areas has been deleted.	C7.02	19-Jun	Plan Revised
14	**Peer Review Comment**-14.On Sheet C5.04, DMH #253 and a catch basin label near the property line on the east side of Underground Detention Basin #2 identify the catch basin as "xxx"; this catch basin labels should be revised to identify the catch basin by a specific number.	Graves Engineer	Letter	5-Jun	Plan has been updated to designate this catch basin as CB#345	C5.04	19-Jun	Plan Updated
15	**Department Review Comment**-The plans should indicate that the abandoned water service shall be cut and capped at the main. See Sheet C2.04.	WWC	Letter	8-May	Plans previously indicate cut and cap at the main. Added another note to C2.04	C2.04	19-Jun	Plan Updated
16	**Department Review Comment**-The plans were should o indicate a 10 inch by 10-inch valve and tee at the water service at Crescent Street and a 12 inch and 10-inch valve and tee at North Main Street.	WWC	Letter	8-May	Plans previously indicate cut and cap at the main. Added another note to C2.04	C5.01, C5.03	19-Jun	Plan Updated
17	**Department Review Comment**-The Town is responding to the question regarding an easement(s) for gate valves on site.	WWC	Letter	8-May	From D&W: Currently pursuing easement	No Change to the Plans at this time	n/a	n/a
18	**Department Review Comment**-The Town, in coordination with WWC, will determine if meters will be installed at the 2-inch water service for the yard hydrants. The meters are not yet shown on the plans.	WWC	Letter	8-May	From D&W: Show meters on site plan. This was the WWC direction in their letter.	Revise 5.01, 5.02	19-Jun	Plan Updated
19	**Department Review Comment**-The Town will confirm their understanding of the status of the private water lines on site and the maintenance of them	WWC	Letter	8-May	From D&W: Currently pursuing easement	No Change to the Plans at this time	n/a	n/a
20	**Department Review Comment**-The sizing of the meter will be performed by the Plumbing Engineer.	WWC	Letter	8-May	From D&W: Show meters on site plan. DWA to coordinate with VAV to get meters sized.	Meter is in Buildings - No Site Plan Change	n/a	n/a
21	**Department Review Comment**-The driveways shall be 24-feet	Fire Chief	Letter	15-May	Plans revised as per 5/23 submission: The driveways on site have been widened to 24-feet per your request. The Balmer School project does not include improving public roads adjacent to the project site.	All sheets	23-May	Plans Revised
22	**Department Review Comment**-No Parking on Driveways	Fire Chief	Letter	15-May	No Parking signs added to sheet	C3.03, C3.04	23-May	Plans Revised
23	**Department Review Comment**-Water line shall be 10" through the site	Fire Chief	Letter	15-May	Water revised to be 10" as per 5/23 submission	C5.01, C5.02, C5.03	23-May	Plans Revised
24	**Department Review Comment**-Bylaw/Wetlands Protection comments - revise see mix	Con Com	Letter	14-May	The plans were revised to show New England Roadside Matrix Upland Mix for buffer zone restorations areas (C1.00) and please find waiver request letter for 35'-footand 50-foot buffer zone work attached to this letter	C1.00	23-May	Plans Revised
25	**Department Review Comment**-Erosion/Sedimentation Control comments - wattle casings shall be biodegradable.	Con Com	Letter	14-May	Details have been revised to indicate biodegradable wattle casings per 5/23 submission.	C1.01	23-May	Plans Revised
26	**Department Review Comment**-A sequencing plan is needed.	Con Com	Letter	14-May	A sequencing plan is being developed by the Construction Manager and requiring a copy of the sequencing plan is expected.	By FBI - No Plan Changes	n/a	n/a
27	**Department Review Comment**-Plan does not note location of external grease trap, (required under local health locations)	BOH	Letter	14-May	A 5,000 gallon external grease trap is indicated on the plans (C5.02). A detail of the precast structure is on Sheet C7.01.	C5.02 and C7.01	23-May	Previously Addressed

#	Revision	Source	VIA	ON	Response/Action	Plan Sheet (s)	DATE	PLAN UPDATES
28	**Department Review Comment**- Proper traffic signs shall be included	DPW	Letter	14-May	Traffic signage is included on the plans including stop signs, no parking, and one-way signs. Pavement marking are also shown on one way drives at the Bus and Parent Drop offs.	Various sheets	23-May	Previously Addressed
29	**Department Review Comment**-Proper turning radius sizes	DPW	Letter	14-May	Turning movements were presented at the Safety Committee meeting, if additional movements are required please specify them	Various sheets	23-May	Previously Addressed
30	**Department Review Comment**-Proper bus and drop off staging shall be provided	DPW	Letter	14-May	Separate bus and parent drop off and pick up drives are provided. The length of parent pick-up queuing has greatly been increased from existing conditions.	Various sheets	23-May	Previously Addressed
31	**Department Review Comment**-Parking and pedestrian shall meet MAAB and ADA	DPW	Letter	14-May	Accessible routes meet ADA and MAAB design guidelines.	Various sheets	23-May	Previously Addressed
32	**Department Review Comment**-Add no parking signs at loading dock area	DPW	Letter	14-May	No Parking signs have been added to the driveway widening area provided for truck turning at the loading dock (C3.03 and C3.04)	C3.03 and C3.04	23-May	Previously Addressed
33	**Department Review Comment**-Show snow Storage	DPW	Letter	14-May	Snow storage area are indicated on the layout plans on Sheet C3.00.	C3.00	23-May	Previously Addressed
34	**Department Review Comment**- Sanitary Infiltration/I	DPW	Letter	14-May	The Town has hired CDM to do flow monitoring. Additional review is needed on this issue	by Town	n/a	n/a
35	**Department Review Comment**- Waiting for final requests on hydrant locations and water main sizes	Fire Chief	email		Plan approved by Fire Chief as per 6/18 email	No Plan Revisions	n/a	n/a
36	**Planning Board Conditions** - #6The two (2) project signs "W. Edward Balmer Elementary School" (monument-style w/internally lit LED) shall be setback from Crescent Street / site driveway and shall be arranged as to not conflict with sightlines of vehicles entering/existing the site	Planning Board	Conditions	To be Finalized	Sign indicated on Landscape plans, signed located behind sidewalks and based on current plan location will not impede sight distance.	No Plan Revisions		n/a
37	**Planning Board Conditions** - #7 Site driveway(s), parking aisles and vehicle access around the school building shall be a minimum of 24-feet wide as may be required by the Northbridge Fire Department	Planning Board	Conditions	To be Finalized	Plans Previously Revised as per 5/23 submission	Various Sheets	23-May	Plans Revised
38	**Planning Board Conditions** - #8Designated fire lanes, "no standing" and "no parking" signs shall be installed at locations as may be directed by the Fire Chief (Northbridge Fire Department).	Planning Board	Conditions	To be Finalized	Additional "NO PARKING ON BOTH SIDES OF STREET" signs have been added to the plan along the main driveway loops.	Various Sheets	19-Jun	Plans Revised
39	**Planning Board Conditions -** #9 Appropriate signage directing traffic during large school-sponsored gatherings and events shall be installed (overflow parking plan) as discussed with the Northbridge Safety Committee	Planning Board	Conditions	To be Finalized	This is School procedures during specific events, Due to the temporary nature of this type of event signage, the signage was not to added to the design plans.	n/a	19-Jun	n/a
40	**Planning Board Conditions** - #10 Owner/Applicant shall install a (6-foot 8-foot) high white-vinyl privacy fence, or similar along the northeasterly side of the property, from Crescent Street (setback from the road/sidewalk) through to the rear of the property.	Planning Board	Conditions	To be Finalized	From DWA - the decision on where the PVC fence is 6' and where it is 8' has not been determined yet. We think this will be through further conversation with the neighbors. Indicate all 8' tall fencing for now and we will deal with it by CO. Notes added to Civil Drawing to see LA Drawings for type and height of fences.	Various Sheets	19-Jun	Plans Revised
41	**Planning Board Conditions** - #11 retaining wall (drainage)	Planning Board	Conditions	To be Finalized	Sufficient Drainage is shown on plans.	No Additional Changes Needed	19-Jun	n/a
42	**Planning Board Conditions** - #12 It is the understanding of the Planning Board that the School Building Committee has expressed a willingness to work with abutters along Mason Road in providing additional screening	Planning Board	Conditions	To be Finalized	DWA - the decision on where any additional plantings on neighbors' property will go has not been determined yet. We think this will be through further conversation with the neighbors. Town Counsel has indicated it is alright to spend public money on this.	Note Added: Add'l plantings based on agreement between the town and abutters. See LA plans	19-Jun	Plans Revised
43	**Planning Board Conditions** -#18 Prior to ISSUANCE OF A BUILDING PERMIT, the Applicant/Engineer shall submit the following to the Planning Board: five (5) complete prints of the endorsed Site Development Plan, two (2) fifty-percent (50%) reduced prints and one (1) electronic copy	Planning Board	Conditions	To be Finalized	Plans revised as per this log have been submitted to the Planning Board	Plan Set	19-Jun	Plans Revised

#	Revision	Source	VIA	ON	Response/Action	Plan Sheet (s)	DATE	PLAN UPDATES
44	**Conservation Commission Order of Conditions** - N4. At least 7 days prior to the start of construction, the following materials shall be provided to the Conservation Commission: •Copy of the construction drawings and/or plans; •A written narrative (prepared by the design engineer or other qualified individual) outlining any deviations between the construction drawings/plans and documents referenced in this Order that pertain to work in buffer zone, erosion/sedimentation control and drainage/stormwater control and treatment; •Copy of the final Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared to comply with the USEPA NPDES Construction General Permit; •Construction sequencing/phasing plan for the relocation/replacement of the existing 36 inch culvert that provides details on flow maintenance/bypass measures that will be employed during the work period; •Contact information (including cell phone numbers) for the project foreman and the individuals specified in Condition N5 below.	Con Com	Conditions	To be Finalized	Submission compiled.	All Plans Submission Compiled	19-Jun	Plans Revised
45	**Conservation Commission Order of Conditions** -N5. A Professional Engineer, Certified Professional Erosion and Sediment Control Specialist, or similarly qualified individual shall be designated as the Erosion Control Monitor to oversee any emergency and/or regular inspection and replacement of erosion or sediment control devices. This person shall be given authority to stop construction for erosion control purposes. The erosion control monitor will be required to inspect all such devices and oversee cleaning and the proper deposition of waste products.	Con Com	Conditions	To be Finalized	FBI is coordinating with Site Contractor to determine who is there "Erosion Specialist" and get their qualifications to submit to Con Com	No Plan Changes	19-Jun	n/a
46	**Conservation Commission Order of Conditions** - N6B. PRIOR TO ANY SITE WORK BEING DONE in the BUFFER ZONE, including the clearing of vegetation, trees or the disturbance of soil, all erosion measures MUST be completely installed and have been inspected by the NCC and/or its Agent. Contact the NCC, verbally or in writing to allow the NCC ample time to conduct said inspection	Con Com	Conditions	To be Finalized	No revisions - process for FBI to follow	Various Sheets	19-Jun	n/a
47	**Conservation Commission Order of Conditions** -N9. All buffer zones that will, according to the approved plans, remain undisturbed shall not be crossed or entered with equipment or any vehicles at any time during construction. If not marked by sedimentation controls, then these areas will be prominently, visibly marked every twenty (20) feet or encircled by construction fencing.	Con Com	Conditions	To be Finalized	No Revisions - required marking of LOW	Various Sheets	19-Jun	n/a
48	The Modular Pre-treatment Chamber Guardian Foxhole – Do we know how many are required and where the are located? Can we exclude? There is a detail but they are not shown on the drawings. List exclusion stating no locations indicated on plans (landscaping) to the rear of individual properties. Such arrangements shall be finalized as part of the School Building Committee's ongoing discussions with abutters	FBI (Rob Day)	Email	7-Jun	There is one at Bioretention Basin #1. Plans revised to label location.	C5.04	19-Jun	PLANS Revised
49	Post indicator valve- there is a detail but nothing is shown on the drawings for location or if it is needed. Please confirm where and if it is needed. List exclusion stating no locations indicated on plans	FBI (Rob Day)	Email	7-Jun	As Per 6/18/2019 email from Fire Chief, PIV is not indicated	No Updates required	18-May	n/a
50	1. The 12" of material above field drainage detail provided references landscape dwgs., but no detail provided in landscape dwgs. Typically there would be a layer of sand and fine layer above the 1-1/2" crushed stone or gravel. Please confirm what we should include. Carry scope in detail provided – exclude materials in 12" sub-base above drainage trench.	FBI (Rob Day)	Email	7-Jun	4" loam + 4" loam/sand combo + 4" sand - LA added detail to Construction Documents. .	No Updates required	10-Jun	LA Plans
51	a. separate FBI note – Vail fields indicate a panel drainage system – is this typo? Please confirm	FBI (Rob Day)	Email	7-Jun	Detail added to the plans and labels revised to show the preferred underdrain.	Various Sheets	10-Jun	Plans Revised
52	**Contractor Question:** C5.04 shows note "Field Underdrainage Panel Drain (Typ)" in the baseball/ Vail Fields. C5.05 shows "Field Underdrains" under U-10 north soccer field. Which is correct, or are both correct, and was this the intent? Also C5.04 does not show size/material of UD pipe.	D&W	Email	10-Jun	The field underdrains under the U-10 soccer field are correct. The underdrainage labels in Vail field will need to be updated to match the underdrain detail (6" perf CPP).	Various Sheets	11-Jun	Plans Revised

#	Revision	Source	VIA	ON	Response/Action	Plan Sheet (s)	DATE	PLAN UPDATES
53	**Contractor Question:** 2. If the 36" drain line is abandoned in place (southern section outside the building footprint), will the entire volume of the pipe for its whole length need to be filled with flowable fill?	D&W	Email	10-Jun	No, just the ends. However, our demolition notes and site clearing specs call for watertight brick masonry or cement mortar. Controlled density fill is not watertight and so would not be an acceptable material to plug the pipe ends.	No Updates required	11-Jun	n/a
54	**Contractor Question:** 3. Re. the 36" drain line, does Nitsch have any concern with running vibratory rollers or any other heavy equipment over top of the pipe once its laid, for slab subbase placement operations (for example)? The concern is the vibrations might misalign the connections between pipes in some way. Fontaine's intent is to video the pipe once completed before starting to build the substructure of the building.	D&W	Email	10-Jun	Yes. Nitsch recommends a 2' X 2' concrete collar around the pipe at the manhole connections at DMH#202 and DMH#203 to restrain the culvert. Note added to plans.	C5.04.	11-Jun	Plans Revised
55	**Contractor Question**: 4. D&W decided in-house to add a 4' safety fence to the top of the east gravity retaining wall. The wall will be easy to climb and a fall hazard. Nitsch and H-S, Use the same fence detail already included for the north retaining wall at the wetland, and call out the detail on the site plan. This will be in addition to the PVC fence at the property line.	D&W	Email	10-Jun	Label added to the plans indicating for fences - see Landscape Drawings.	Various Sheets	19-Jun	Plans Revised
56	**Contractor Question:** Confirm count (if any) of the Modular Pre-treatment Chamber Guardian Foxhole should be included within base bid. The detail was shown on the detail drawings but bidders could not find any on the plans (I think this is what I understood as the question.)	D&W	Email	10-Jun	Updated labels on Plans	C5.04	19-Jun	Plans Revised
57	**Architect:** At the site walk-thru on June 8 with neighbors, some neighbors noted 2-4" PVC drains leaving their site, draining water onto the School's property. These drains are site "French" or curtain drains, drains from roof leaders, or foundation drains. OPM has directed the design team to "pick these up in our drainage plans." DWA wants to know what is the legality of this, what is good engineering practice, and what would a potential solution look like. To the best of our knowledge these outlets are at 202 Mason Road / Armstrong (1) and 230 Mason Road/ Baris (2). There may be others. Please advise.	D&W	on this table	17-Jun	A note has been added to the plans to connect these drain lines to the drainage system. The Town should consult with their attorney that by allowing these connections what the implications are to the town. If the Town allows the connection, Nitsch see no issue. These 2" groundwater collection system will not adversely impact the site drainage system. Based on permitting process it was NItsch's understanding that the Town was allowing the connections.	C5.05	19-Jun	Plans Revised
58	**Nitsch:** At the headwall on the School's property near the SW corner of 282 Mason Road, has the unknown drainage source thought to be from off-site been resolved or somehow dealt with on the Civil plans. TH and SB discussed this on a coordination call in late May 2019.	Nitsch initiated	Phone Conv	May-19	Based on an old record drawing (barely legible) it appears the new drainage system will replace these lines. A note has been added to the plans for the contractor to field verify conditions and to notify Nitsch if additional pipes are uncovered.	C5.04	19-Jun	Plans Revised
59	**Architect:** DWA noted in their code analysis that ADA access required at 100' intervals on Parent drop off loop. Nitsch advised this has not been their experience with these types of site facilities (Per ADA Design Guidelines). DWA performing additional researching.	D&W	Email	14-Jun	Nitsch recommends consulting with the ADA official in the Town to confirm that the existing access is appropriate.	No Plans Revised	19-Jun	Plans not revised.
60	**Contractor:** Call with Rob Day FBI Following Questions: - Coordination between LA and Civil on sand layer and underdrains - both needed for Vail fields indicate a panel drainage system -Please check historical question on SWPPP -Slope of field underdrains - can they be same as surface with manifold at end -Sizes of WQ Structures	FBI (Rob Day)	Phone Conv	18-Jun	Nitsch will consult with LA on sand layer and drainage needs, will check on SWPPP question, slope of underdrains, WQS sizing criteria has been added to the detail sheets.	C7.04	19-Jun	Plans Revised
61	**D&W Email - No PIV is required per Fire Chief**	D&W	Email	18-Jun	No changes required	No changes required	19-Jun	n/a

DRAFT Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

For Construction Activities At:

Northbridge Elementary School
21 Crescent Street
Northbridge, MA
Site Telephone Number: 413-246-4007

SWPPP Prepared For:

Town of Northbridge
Alicia Cannon
7 Main Street
Whitinsville, MA
T: 508-234-8156

SWPPP Prepared By:

Nitsch Engineering
Sandra A. Brock, PE
SWPPP Preparer
2 Center Plaza
Boston, MA 02108
T: 617-338-0063
F: 617-338-6472

SWPPP Preparation Date:

06/17/2019

Estimated Project Dates:

Project Start Date: 06/17/2019
Project Completion Date: 11/24/2021

Nitsch Engineering

Contents

SECTION 1: CONTACT INFORMATION/RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

1.1 Operator(s) / Subcontractor(s)

Operator(s):

Construction Manager Responsibilities:
Fontaine Brothers shall maintain the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) documentation and will conduct and document self-inspections required under the 2017 Construction General Permit (CGP) once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater. Fontaine Brothers will provide copies of inspections reports to the Owner's Representative within 24 hours following each inspection. Incidents of non-compliance will be immediately brought to the attention of the Owner's Representative. Fontaine Brothers shall be responsible for maintaining compliance with the SWPPP, including all requirements in the CGP and will maintain erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) in all areas of the site under its day-to-day control.

Fontaine Brothers shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the CGP and obtain coverage by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) before beginning construction at the project. Permit coverage will be maintained throughout the project. Fontaine Brothers shall not file a Notice of Termination (NOT) until all disturbed areas of the site under its day-to-day control have been fully stabilized with permanent erosion controls that satisfy the final stabilization requirements in the CGP or have met another criteria of the NOT. Fontaine Brothers will maintain a clean site and construction trash and debris will be picked up and disposed of properly by the end of each day.

Each Operator is responsible for advising employees and subcontractors working on this project of the requirements in the CGP and SWPPP. Particular emphasis should be placed on ensuring that employees and subcontractors do not damage BMPs and maintain compliance with the CGP.

Fontaine Brothers
Joel Kent, Project Manager
510 Cottage Street
Springfield, MA 01104
T: 413-781-2020
Email address: jkent@fontainebros.com

Site Contractor(s):
Ernest Guigli & Sons, Inc.
Matt Guigli, Vice President
10 Tech Circle
Natick, MA 01760
T: 508-652-9800 x113
Email Address: mguigli@guigli.com

Emergency 24-Hour Contact:
Fontaine Brothers
Mike Cavanaugh, Superintendent
T: 413-246-4007

1.2 Stormwater Team

Construction Manager: Fontaine Brothers

Stormwater Role/Responsibility: Responsible for overseeing the development of the SWPPP, modifications and updates to the SWPPP, and for compliance with the requirements in the CGP (e.g., installing and maintaining stormwater controls, conducting site inspections, picking up trash, taking corrective actions where required, etc.).

Contact:
Joel Kent, Project Manager
T: 413-781-2020
jkent@fontainebros.com

Mike Cavanaugh, Superintendent
T: 413-246-4007
mcavanaugh@fontainebros.com

Site Contractor: Ernest Guigli & Sons

Stormwater Role/Responsibility: Responsible for compliance with the requirements in this permit (e.g., installing and maintaining stormwater controls, conducting site inspections, taking corrective actions where required, etc.).

Contact:
Marc Foland, Superintendent
T: (781) 999-0194
mfoland@guigli.com

Refer to the Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements in Attachment G.

SECTION 2: SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

2.1 Project/Site Information

Project Name and Address

Project/Site Name: Northbridge Elementary School (formerly Balmer Elementary School)
Project Street/Location: 21 Crescent Street
City/Town: Northbridge, MA
State: Massachusetts
ZIP Code: 01588
County or Similar Subdivision: Worcester

Project Latitude/Longitude

(Use **one** of three possible formats, and specify method)
Latitude: Longitude:

1. 42º 06' 55.1" N (degrees, minutes, seconds)

1. 71º 40' 48.8" W (degrees, minutes, seconds)

Method for determining latitude/longitude:
☐ USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____) ☐ GPS
☒ Other (please specify): Google Maps

Horizontal Reference Datum:
☐ NAD 27 ☒ NAD 83 ☐ WGS 84

If you used a U.S.G.S topographic map, what was the scale? _____

Additional Project Information

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

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

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

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

Type of Construction Site (check all that apply): ☐ Single-Family Residential
☐ Multi-Family Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☒ Institutional ☐ Highway or Road
☐ Utility ☐ Other _____

2.2 Discharge Information

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

Are there any surface waters that are located within 50 feet of your construction disturbances?
☐ Yes ☒ No

Table 1 – Names of Receiving Waters

Name(s) of the first surface water that receives stormwater directly from your site and/or from the MS4 (note: multiple rows provided where your site has more than one point of discharge that flows to different surface waters)
001. Arcade Pond
002.
003.

Table 2 – Impaired Waters / TMDLs (Answer the following for each surface water listed in Table 1 above)

	Is this surface water listed as "impaired" on the CWA303(d) list?	If you answered yes, then answer the following:			
		What pollutant(s) are causing the impairment?	Has a TMDL been completed?	Title of the TMDL document	Pollutant(s) for which there is a TMDL
001.	☒ YES ☐ NO	**Excess Algal Growth**	☐ YES ☒ NO		
002.	☐ YES ☐ NO				
003.	☐ YES ☐ NO				

Table 3 – Tier 2, 2.5, or 3 Waters (Answer the following for each surface water listed in Table 1 above)

	Is this surface water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water?	If you answered yes, specify which Tier (2, 2.5, or 3) the surface water is designated as?
001.	☐ YES ☒ NO	
002.	☐ YES ☐ NO	
003.	☐ YES ☐ NO	

2.3 Nature of the Construction Activity

General Description of Project
Provide a general description of the construction project:

The project is proposing to replace the existing Balmer School with a new elementary school, new parking, new vehicular circulation, new pedestrian circulation, new athletic fields, new playground areas, new landscaping, new utilities, and a new stormwater management system.

Size of Construction Project
Size of Property: 30.08 acres
Total Area of Construction Disturbances: 17 acres
Maximum Area to be Disturbed at Any One Time: 17 acres

Construction Support Activities
It is not anticipated for the project to have any offsite construction support activities (e.g. concrete / asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage yards, borrowed areas, remote stockpiles, etc.

Contact Information for Construction Support Activity:
Name: N/A
Telephone: N/A
Email: N/A
Address and/or Latitude and Longitude: N/A

Business Hours
Mon-Fri 7a.m-5p.m.

2.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

Phase I: Site Clearing & Demolition

- This phase consists of the demolition of site features and utilities as shown on the Site Preparation Plan provided in Attachment A.
- Schedule: June 2019 – August 201
- Area Disturbed During Phase: 11 acres
- Refer to sections 4.9-4.13 for stormwater controls to be installed/maintained as applicable during this phase

Phase II: Exterior Utilities

- This phase consists of the installation of all exterior utilities on the site.
- Schedule: July 2019 – October 2021
- Area Disturbed During Phase: 17 acres
- Refer to sections 4.9-4.13 for stormwater controls to be installed/maintained as applicable during this phase

Phase III: Landscape and Paving

- This phase consists of the landscaping and paving of the site.
- Schedule: March 2020 – November 2021
- Area Disturbed During Phase: 17 acres
- Refer to sections 4.9-4.13 for stormwater controls to be installed/maintained as applicable during this phase

Phase IV: Existing Building Demolition

- This phase consists of demolition of the existing Balmer School
- Schedule: July 2021 – August 2021
- Area Disturbed During Phase: 5 acres

2.5 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

List of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges Present at the Site

Type of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge	**Likely to be Present at Your Site?**
Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	☒ YES ☐ NO
Fire hydrant flushings	☐ YES ☒ NO
Landscape irrigation	☒ YES ☐ NO
Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment, provided that there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents used for such purposes	☐ YES ☒ NO
Water used to control dust	☒ YES ☐ NO
Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	☒ YES ☐ NO
External building washdown, provided soaps, solvents, and detergents are not used, and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances (as defined in Appendix A of the CGP) (e.g., paint or caulk containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs))	☐ YES ☒ NO
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.	☐ YES ☒ NO
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	☐ YES ☒ NO
Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	☒ YES ☐ NO
Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents or contaminated groundwater	☐ YES ☒ NO
Construction dewatering water discharged in accordance with Part 2.4 of the CGP	☐ YES ☒ NO

Note: 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.

2.6 Site Maps

Site Maps must include the following:

a) Boundaries of the property. The map(s) in the SWPPP must show the overall boundary of the property.
b) Locations where construction activities will occur. The map(s) in the SWPPP must show the 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);
    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 onsite and off-site construction support activity areas covered by the permit (see Part 1.2.1.c).
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 habitats 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. The permit requires the site map to show information pertaining to discharge locations including:
    i. Locations where stormwater and/or authorized non-stormwater will be discharges to storm drain inlets; and
    ii. Locations where stormwater and/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 7.2.3.g. The permit requires identification in the site map of all potential pollutant-generating activities identified in Part 7.2.3.g.
i) Locations of stormwater controls, including natural buffer areas and any shared controls utilized to comply with this permit. The permit requires identification on the site map of the location of stormwater control measures.
j) Locations where polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals will be used and stored. The permit requires identification on the site map of the locations where polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals will be used and stored.

Refer to Attachment A

SECTION 3: DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Endangered Species Protection

Eligibility Criterion

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

☒ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D** ☐ **E**

For reference purposes, the eligibility criteria listed in Appendix D of the CGP are as follows:

Criterion A. No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of the CGP.

Criterion B. 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 and there is no reason to believe that federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat not considered in the prior 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 operator's certification. By certifying eligibility under this Criterion, you agree to comply with any effluent limitations or conditions upon which the other operator's certification was based. You must include in your NOI the tracking number from the other operator's notification of authorization under this permit. If your certification is based on another 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.

Criterion C. Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in or near your site's "action area," and your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. This determination 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 listed species and critical habitat. To make this certification, you must include the following in your NOI: 1) any federally listed species and/or designated habitat located in your "action area"; and 2) the distance between your site and the listed species or designated critical habitat (in miles). You must also include a copy of your site map with your NOI.

Criterion D. Coordination between you and the Services has been concluded. The coordination must have addressed the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat, and must have resulted in a written concurrence from the relevant Service(s) that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.

Criterion E. Consultation between a Federal Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. The consultation must have addressed the effects of the construction site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat. The result of this consultation must be either:

i. a biological opinion 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

ii. written concurrence from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that the site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species or federally-designated habitat.

You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.

Criterion F. Your construction activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and this authorization addresses the effects of the site's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat. You must include copies of the correspondence between yourself and the Services in your SWPPP and your NOI.

For criterion A, indicate the basis for your determination that no federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in your site's action area (as defined in Appendix A of the CGP). Check the applicable source of information you relied upon:

- ☐ Specific communication with staff of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service.
- ☐ Publicly available species list.
- ☒ Other source: NHESP data layer (August 2017 or as amended) from MassGIS, U.S. Fish and Wildlife online system Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) – Refer to Attachment K.

For criterion B, provide the Tracking Number from the other operator's notification of permit authorization:
Provide a brief summary of the basis used by the other operator for selecting criterion A, B, C, D, E, or F:

For criterion C, provide the following information:
Also, provide a brief summary of the basis used for determining that your site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat:

For criterion D, E, or F, attach copies of any letters or other communication between you and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service concluding consultation or coordination activities.

3.2 Historic Preservation

Appendix E (of the CGP), 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: Water Quality Inlets, Water Quality Structures, Outlet Control Structure, Drain Manhole, Trench Drain, etc…

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 cultural resource surveys or other evaluations 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, provide documentation of the basis for your determination. If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 3.

Appendix E, Step 3

If you are installing any stormwater controls that require subsurface earth disturbance, you must determine if these activities will have an effect on historic properties. This assessment may be based on historical sources, knowledge of the area, an assessment of the types of earth-disturbing activities you are engaging in, considerations of any controls and/or management practices you will adopt to ensure that your stormwater control related earth-disturbing activities will not have an effect on historic properties, and any other relevant factors.

Does your determination demonstrate that earth disturbances related to the installation of your stormwater controls will have no effect on historic properties? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, provide documentation of the basis for your determination. If no, proceed to Appendix E, Step 4.

Appendix E, Step 4

If you are installing any stormwater controls that require subsurface earth disturbance and you have not satisfied the conditions in Steps 1-3, you must contact and consult with the appropriate historic preservation authorities including the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), or other tribal representative (whichever applies). Your request should include the information outlined in Appendix E of the CGP.

Did SHPO, THPO, or another tribal representative respond to you within 15 calendar days after their receipt 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 adverse effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls can be mitigated by agreed upon actions.
☐ No agreement has been reached regarding measures to mitigate effects to historic properties from the installation of stormwater controls.
☐ Other:

If within 15 days of receipt of your request the applicable SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative responds with a request for additional information or for further consultation, you must comply with this request and proceed to Step 5.

Appendix E, Step 5

If, following your discussions with the appropriate historic preservation authorities in Step 4, the applicable SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative requests additional information or further consultation, you must respond with such information or consult to determine impacts to historic properties that may be caused by the installation of stormwater controls on your site and appropriate measures for treatment or mitigation of such impacts. If as a result of your discussions with the applicable SHPO, THPO, or tribal representative, you enter into, and comply with, a written agreement regarding treatment and/or mitigation of impacts on your site, then you may indicate this on your NOI, and no further screening steps are necessary.

If, however, agreement on an appropriate treatment or mitigation plan cannot be reached between you and the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative within 30 days of your response to the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative's request for additional information or further consultation, you may submit your NOI, but you must indicate that you have not negotiated measures to avoid or mitigate such effects. You must also include in your SWPPP the following documentation:

1. Copies of any written correspondence between you and the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative; and
2. A description of any significant remaining disagreements as to mitigation measures between you and the SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative.

After submitting your NOI, and during the 14-day waiting period, the SHPO, THPO, ACHP, or other tribal representative may request that EPA place a hold on authorization based upon concerns regarding potential adverse effects to historic properties. EPA, in coordination with the ACHP, will evaluate any such request and notify you if any additional measures to address adverse effects to historic properties are necessary.

3.3 Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Requirements

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; and

☐ 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)

UIC Permit will be submitted to MADEP.

SECTION 4: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS REQUIREMENTS

Section 4 of this document describes the stormwater controls that will be implemented throughout construction. The operator must install and maintain all stormwater controls in compliance with Parts 2.2 and 2.3 of the CGP. The operator must install stormwater controls by the time construction activity in any givern portion of the site begins.

The stormwater controls shall be designed and installed in accordance with good engineering practices and applicable design specifications. Specifications titled "312500- Erosion and Sedimentation Controls," dated May 29th, 2019 and prepared by Nitsch Engineering and details titled "Erosion and Sedimentation Control Details," dated April 9th, 2019 and prepared by Nitsch Engineering have been provided to the contractor under separate cover.

4.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

Buffer Compliance Alternatives

Are there any surface waters 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 to Part 4.2.)

Check the compliance alternative that you have chosen:

☐ 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.)

☐ 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.)

☐ 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.

☐ I qualify for one of the exceptions in Appendix G Section G.2.2 of the CGP. (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?

☐ Construction is approved under a CWA Section 404 permit.

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

☐ There is no discharge of stormwater to the waters of the U.S. through the area between the disturbed portions of the site and any waters of the U.S. located within 50 feet of your site.
(Note: If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for this section 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 this section 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 2.1.2.1.a compliance alternatives.)

☐ For a "linear construction site" (defined in Appendix A of the CGP), site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) make it infeasible for me to meet any of the CGP Part G.2.1 compliance alternatives.

☐ The project qualifies as "small residential lot" construction (defined in Part 2.1.2.1.e.iv and in Appendix A of the CGP).
Insert information regarding how you complied with the "small residential lot" compliance alternative in Part G.3 of Appendix G of the CGP.

4.2 Perimeter Controls

General
The site will be enclosed by a temporary construction fence as shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan in Attachment A. Construction gates will be located at the entrance to the site as shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan and all entrances will have stabilized construction entrances. All gates and entrances to the site will be secured during non-working hours. The areas of the site that will receive pollutant discharges will be surrounded by a Specific Perimeter Control listed below as shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan in Attachment A. Sediment tracked offsite must be removed by the end of the same workday.

Specific Perimeter Controls

Perimeter Control # 1

- BMP Description: Silt Fence.
- Installation Schedule: Prior to the Start of Construction.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as described in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
  Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Perimeter Control # 2

- BMP Description: Silt Fence with Wattles.
- Installation Schedule: Prior to the Start of Construction.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective

condition as described in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.

- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Perimeter Control # 3

- BMP Description: Super Silt Fence.
- Installation Schedule: Prior to the Start of Construction.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as described in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
  Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Perimeter Control # 4

- BMP Description: Wattles.
- Installation Schedule: Prior to the Start of Construction.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as described in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
  Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Perimeter Control # 5

- BMP Description: Silt Fence with Straw Bales.
- Installation Schedule: Prior to the Start of Construction and/or immediately after stockpile is established.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
  Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

4.3 Sediment Track-Out

General
Gates will be located as shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan in Attachment A to allow for construction vehicle access. Construction access points will have a stabilized construction entrance station or wheel wash station to minimize the track-out of sediment onto off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles exiting the construction site. 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.

Specific Track-Out Controls

Track-Out Control # 1

- BMP Description: Street Sweeping.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction.
- Inspection Schedule: The areas adjacent to the site should be inspected daily to determine if street sweeping is required.
- Responsible Staff Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Track-Out Control # 2

- BMP Description: Stabilized Construction Entrance.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25” or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as described in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Track-Out Control # 3

- BMP Description: Wheel Wash Station.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25” or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective. condition as described in part 2.1.4 of the CGP(s).
  The operator must provide an effective means of minimizing the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other types of wash waters. The operator must ensure there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents in equipment and vehicle wash water. For storage of soaps, detergents, or solvents, the operator shall provide either a cover to minimze the exposure of these detergents to precipitation and to stormwater, or a similarily effective means designed to minimze discharge of pollutants from these areas.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor.

4.4 Stockpiled Sediment or Soil

General
All soil stockpiles will be located outside of any natural buffers and away from existing and proposed catch basins and area drains and outside of proposed infiltration system footprints. A sediment barrier shall be installed along all downgradient perimeter areas. Examples of sediment barriers include silt fence, super silt fence, or wattles.

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.

For stockpiles that will be unused for 14 or more days, a cover such as a tarp or blown straw shall be provided or temporary stabilization should be provided (consistent with Part 2.2.14 of the CGP).

Specific Stockpile Controls

Stockpile Control # 1

- BMP Description: Silt Fence.
- Installation Schedule: Immediately after stockpile is established.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25” or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
  Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Stockpile Control # 2

- BMP Description: Wattles.
- Installation Schedule: Immediately after stockpile is established.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25” or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
  Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Stockpile Control # 3

- BMP Description: Tarp.
- Installation Schedule: When stockpile will remain inactive for 14 or more calendar days.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25” or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
  Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Stockpile Control # 4

- BMP Description: Straw Bales.
- Installation Schedule: Immediately after stockpile is established.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25” or

greater.

- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
  Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Stockpile Control # 5

- BMP Description: Blown Straw.
- Installation Schedule: When stockpile will remain inactive for 14 or more calendar days.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
  Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Stockpile Control # 6

- BMP Description: Hydroseeding.
- Installation Schedule: When stockpile will remain inactive for 14 or more calendar days.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
  Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

4.5 Minimize Dust

General
Disturbed land will be temporarily stabilized as required by the CGP. Dust will be minimized using measures including sprinkling/irrigation, vegetative cover, mulch, and/or stone. Stockpiles will be handled in accordance with section 4.4 of the SWPPP.

Earth-disturbing activities are considered temporarily ceased when work will not resume for a period of 14 or more calendar days. Stabilization shall be initiated when earth-disturbing activities are temporarily or permanently ceased. Stabilization activities shall be complete within 14 calendar days after the initiation of soil stabilization measures.

Specific Dust Controls

Dust Control # 1

- BMP Description: Sprinkling/Irrigation.
- Installation Schedule: As needed throughout earthwork activities as determined by the site contractor and construction manager.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.

- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Dust Control # 2

- BMP Description: Straw or Mulch.
- Installation Schedule: As needed throughout earthwork activities as determined by the site contractor and construction manager. When disturbed land will remain inactive for 14 or more calendar days.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

4.6 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes

General

Steep slopes (defined as slopes of 15% or greater in grade) are expected to be disturbed onsite. Disturbances to steep slopes will be minimized by phasing disturbances to those areas and by using stabilization practices designed to be used on steep grades.

Specific Steep Slope Controls

Steep Slope Control # 1

- BMP Description: Straw or Mulch.
- Installation Schedule: When disturbed land will remain inactive for 14 or more calendar days.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective. condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Steep Slope Control # 2

- BMP Description: Hydroseeding.
- Installation Schedule: When disturbed land will remain inactive for 14 or more calendar days.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Steep Slope Control # 3

- BMP Description: Soil Stabilization Mats.
- Installation Schedule: When disturbed land will remain inactive for 14 or more calendar days.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Steep Slope Control # 4

- BMP Description: Rip-Rap.

- Installation Schedule: When disturbed land will remain inactive for 14 or more calendar days.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

4.7 Preserve Native Topsoil

Onsite native topsoil shall be preserved, unless infeasible. 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.

Stockpiling topsoil at off-site locations or transferring topsoil to other locations is an example of a way to preserve native topsoil.

The contractor shall perform construction sequencing such that earth materials are exposed for a minimum of time before they are covered, seeded, or otherwise stabilized.

4.8 Minimize Soil Compaction

General

In areas where infiltration practices will be installed or areas of the site where final vegetative stabilization will occur, soil compaction shall be minimized. This includes restricting vehicle access and equipment use.

Areas used for post-construction infiltration shall be constructed after all ground surfaces are fully stabilized when feasible. If proposed infiltration areas are constructed prior to the site being fully stabilized, additional erosion controls shall be installed. All stockpiled and material storage areas shall be located outside of the areas proposed for post-construction infiltration.

Areas of post-construction landscaping shall be constructed after all ground surface are fully stabilized. If proposed landscaped areas are constructed prior to the site being fully stabilized, additional erosion controls shall be installed. All soil stockpiles and material storage areas shall be located outside of the areas proposed for post-construction landscaping where feasible. Where this is not feasible, use techniques that rehabilitate and condition the soils as necessary to support vegetative growth prior to planting.

4.9 Storm Drain Inlets

General
All existing and proposed storm drain inlets affected by construction activities should be protected using an Inlet Sediment Filter as shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan provided in Attachment A.

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.

Specific Storm Drain Inlet Controls

Storm Drain Inlet Control # 1

- BMP Description: Inlet Sediment Filter.
- Installation Schedule: Prior to the Start of Construction.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective. condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Storm Drain Inlet Control # 2

- BMP Description: Inlet Protection with Gravel.
- Installation Schedule: Prior to the Start of Construction .
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Storm Drain Inlet Control # 3

- BMP Description: Inlet Protection with Block and Gravel.
- Installation Schedule: Prior to the Start of Construction.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

4.10 Minimize Erosion of Stormwater Conveyances

The contractor shall minimize erosion of stormwater conveyance channels and their embankments, outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream waters. The contractor shall install erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices within and along the length of any stormwater conveyance channel and at any outlet to slow down runoff to minimize erosion.

Stormwater Conveyance Control # 1

- BMP Description: Check Dam.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Stormwater Conveyance Control # 2

- BMP Description: Sediment Trap.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Stormwater Conveyance Control # 3

- BMP Description: Rip Rap.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Stormwater Conveyance Control # 4

- BMP Description: Grouted Rip Rap at outlets.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

4.11 Sediment Basins

All sediment basins should be located outside of any waterbody, resource area, and buffer zones. Sediment basins shall be sized to provide storage for either the volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm or 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained.

Where feasible, outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface of the sediment basin shall be used. Erosion and velocity dissipation devices shall be installed at inlets and outlets to prevent erosion.

Accumulated sediment shall be removed to maintain at least one-half of the design capacity. The basin shall be maintained so that it remains in effective operating condition.

Sediment Basin Control # 1

- BMP Description: Check Dam.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Sediment Basin Control # 2

- BMP Description: Sediment Trap.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s)

Sediment Basin Control # 3

- BMP Description: Rip Rap.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.

- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Sediment Basin Control # 4

- BMP Description: Grouted Rip Rap at outlets.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

4.12 Chemical Treatment

Chemical treatment such as the use of polymers, flocculants, coagulants, or other treatment chemicals can only be applied where treated stormwater is directed to a sediment control such as a sediment basin or perimeter control before it is discharged. The sediment control should be installed before and after the chemical treatment is applied.

Chemicals must be appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction and present in the discharges being treated.

All treatment chemicals shall be stored in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover and surrounded by secondary containment structures, or provide equivalent measures designed and maintained to minimize potential discharges of treatment chemicals in stormwater or by any other means.

The contractor shall have a spill kit available onsite and ensure personnel are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill.

Chemicals shall be used in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of the chemical provider/supplier. Any departures from their specifications shall be documented in the SWPPP.

All persons who handle and use treatment chemicals on site shall be provided with appropriate, product-specific training which, among other things, must include proper dosing requirements.

Perform additional measure specified by the EPA Regional Office for the authorized use of cationic chemicals.

4.13 Dewatering Practices

Dewatering will occur in a way that minimizes the discharge of pollutants in ground water or accumulated stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation. Dewatering water shall be treated in compliance with Section 2.4 of the CGP and water with visible floating solids or foam may not be discharged.

Any applicable permits shall be obtained from local permitting authorities.

Dewatering Control # 1

- BMP Description: Sediment basin or Sediment Trap.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective

condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.

- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Dewatering Control # 2

- BMP Description: Sediment socks.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Dewatering Control # 3

- BMP Description: Dewatering Tanks.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater and as required by the manufacturer.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Dewatering Control # 4

- BMP Description: Filtration Systems.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction of stormwater conveyance channel.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater and as required by the manufacturer.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

4.14 Other Stormwater Controls

Any changes in construction activity that that include means of stormwater control not included in this document will be identified, the SWPPP will be amended, and the appropriate erosion and sedimentation controls will be implemented.

4.15 Site Stabilization

Initiate the installation of stabilization measures immediately in any areas of exposed soil where construction activities have permanently ceased or will be temporarily inactive for 14 or more calendar days. Complete the installation of stabilization measures as soon as practicable, but no later than 14 calendar days after stabilization has been initiated.

Site Stabilization Practice #1

☐ *Vegetative* ☒ *Non-Vegetative*
☒ *Temporary* ☐ *Permanent*

- BMP Description: Soil Stabilization Mat.
- Installation Schedule: As/if required.

- Maintenance and Inspection: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Site Stabilization Practice #2
☒ *Vegetative* ☐ *Non-Vegetative*
☒ *Temporary* ☐ *Permanent*

- BMP Description: Temporary Seeding.
- Installation Schedule: As/if required.
- Maintenance and Inspection: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

SECTION 5: POLLUTION PREVENTION STANDARDS

5.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

Potential sources of sediment to stormwater runoff:

- Stockpiles and construction staging
- Clearing and grubbing operations
- Grading and site excavation
- Topsoil stripping
- Landscape operations
- Soil tracking offsite from construction vehicles
- Runoff from unstabilized areas
- Construction debris

Potential pollutants and sources, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff:

- Combined Staging Area – fueling activities, equipment maintenance, sanitary facilities, and hazardous waste storage
- Materials Storage Area – building materials, solvents, adhesives, paving materials, paints, aggregates, trash, etc.
- Construction Activity-paving, curb installation, concrete pouring, and building construction

Staging areas are shown on the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan provided in Attachment A.

Construction Site Pollutants

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)
Pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, rodenticides)	Chlorinated hydrocarbons, organophosphates, carbonates, arsenic	Herbicides used for noxious weed control
Fertilizers	Nitrogen, phosphorous	Newly seeded areas
Plaster	Calcium sulphate, calcium carbonate, sulfuric acid	Building construction
Cleaning Solvents	Perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, petroleum distillates	No equipment cleaning allowed in project limits
Asphalt	Oil, petroleum distillates	Streets and parking lots
Concrete	Limestone, sand pH, chromium	Curb and gutter, sidewalk, building construction
Glue, Adhesives	Polymers, epoxies	Building construction
Paints	Metal oxides, Stoddard solvent, talc, calcium carbonate, arsenic	Building construction
Curing compounds	Naphtha	Curb and gutter, building construction
Wood preservatives	Stoddard solvent, petroleum distillates, arsenic, copper, chromium	Timber pads, bracing, building construction
Hydraulic Oils/fluids	Mineral oil	Leaks/broken hoses from equipment
Gasoline	Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE	Secondary containment/staging area
Diesel Fuel	Petroleum distillate, oil & grease, naphthalene, xylenes	Secondary containment/staging area
Kerosene	Coal oil, petroleum distillates	Secondary containment/staging area
Antifreeze/coolant	Ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, heavy metals (copper, lead, zinc)	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment
Sanitary toilets	Bacteria, parasites, and viruses	Staging area

5.2 Spill Prevention and Response

BMP Description: Spill kit, vehicle washing, silt sack catch basin protection, silt fence
Installation Schedule: Start of construction activity
Maintenance and Inspection: Minimum weekly & as necessary
Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor

- Major vehicle maintenance onsite is prohibited
- Re-fueling of vehicles within 25 feet of a drainage structure is prohibited
- Spill kit shall be kept onsite consisting of:
    - Gloves
    - Absorbent mats
    - Drip pan

Spill Prevention and Control Plan

- Refer to contractor's Spill Plan.
- Manufacturers' recommended spill control methods will be posted onsite and site personnel will be made aware of the requirements.
- Cleanup supplies will be kept onsite in a materials storage area. This equipment will include: goggles, brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, oil absorbent, sawdust, plastic and metal trash cans, and other materials and supplies specifically designated for cleanup.
- All spills will be immediately cleaned up after discovery.
- The spill area will be well ventilated.
- Cleanup personnel will wear suitable protective clothing.
- Spills of toxic and/or hazardous material will be reported to state, local, and Federal authorities, as required by law. Spills shall also be reported immediately to the owner.
- A spill incident report will be filed detailing the amount and extent of the spill, material(s) involved, and effectiveness of the cleanup. This report will be on file at the Construction Manager/Site Contractor office, as well as kept onsite in the field office. A copy shall also be filed with the Hazard Communication Coordinator (HCC).

The Construction Manager/Site Contractor will designate someone onsite that will serve as the Spill Cleanup Coordinator. At least two other personnel will be designated as alternate spill coordinators. All spill control personnel will be trained in spill prevention, control, and cleanup. The names of the responsible personnel will be posted at the jobsite office of the Construction Manager/ Site Contractor.

5.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

General

Minor vehicle and equipment emergency maintenance can be performed onsite away from drainage structures. Major vehicle and equipment maintenance must be performed offsite. Equipment/vehicle storage areas and any onsite fuel tanks will be inspected weekly and after storm events. Equipment and vehicles will be inspected for leaks, equipment damage, and other service problems on each day of use. Any leaks will be repaired immediately or the equipment/vehicle will be removed from the site.

Minor vehicle and equipment emergency maintenance shall occur when a vehicle cannot be safely removed from the site. The vehicle should be repaired so it can be taken off-site so that the rest of the maintenance can occur.

Major vehicle maintenance onsite is prohibited. Re-fueling or maintenance of vehicles within 25 feet of a drainage structure shall be prohibited. Drip pans, drip cloths, or absorbent pads should be used when replacing spent fluids. The fluids should be collect and stored prior to being disposed of offsite.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practice #1

- BMP Description: Spill Kit.
- Installation Schedule: Onsite throughout construction.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practice #1

- BMP Description: Drip Pans, Drip Cloths, Absorbent Pads.
- Installation Schedule: Onsite throughout construction.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor.

5.4 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles

General

Vehicle and equipment washout areas shall be constructed by the contractor so that no untreated water enters the storm drain system. Soaps, detergents, or solvents must be stored in a way to prevent these detergents from coming into contact with rainwater, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

- BMP Description: Designated vehicle/equipment washing areas
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor

Pollution Prevention Practice # 2

- BMP Description: Spill kit, vehicle washing, straw bale catch basin protection, silt fence
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction activity
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor

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

5.5.1 Building Products

General

The contractor will recycle all construction materials possible. For materials that cannot be recycled, solid waste will be disposed of in accordance with DEP Regulations for Solid Waste Facilities, 310 CMR 10.00.

Any building materials required to be stored onsite will be stored at a combined staging and materials storage area as shown on the CMP. Larger items will be elevated by appropriate methods to minimize contact with runoff. The storage area will be inspected weekly and after storm events. It will be kept clean, organized, and equipped with appropriate cleaning supplies.

Building product usage shall follow the following good housekeeping BMPs:

- The Responsible Staff: Construction Manager or Site Contractor representative will inspect daily for inspection of the work area to ensure proper management of waste materials.
- Store only enough material onsite required for that job as to satisfy current construction needs.
- Store required materials in tightly lidded containers under cover.
- Store materials in original containers with clearly legible labels.
- Separate and store materials apart from each other.
- Do not mix materials unless specifically in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.
- Use all products from a container before disposing of the container.
- Follow manufacturers' instructions for handling, storage, and disposing of all materials.
- All materials shall be stored in an area to prevent the discharge of pollutants from building products.

Specific Pollution Prevention Practices

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

- BMP Description: Perimeter Protection control around Stockpiles.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction/ Immediately after stockpile is established.
- Inspection Schedule: Once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
  Remove any sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

5.5.2 Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides, Fertilizers, and Landscape Materials

- In storage areas, provide either (1) cover 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.
- Comply with all application and disposal requirements included on the registered pesticide, herbicide, insecticide, and fertilizer label.

5.5.3 Diesel Fuel, Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Other Petroleum Products, and Other Chemicals

General

- Only skilled personnel in a designated area will perform fueling of vehicles onsite.
- Vehicles used onsite will be monitored for fuel and oil leaks.
- Vehicles used onsite will be maintained in good working order.
- Asphalt substances will be applied in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.
- The use of petroleum products as a release agent for asphalt transport trucks is prohibited.
- Vehicle fueling will only be done in vehicle fueling areas located by the contractor. See section 5.3 of the SWPPP.
- The contractor shall be responsible for locating the fuel storage and re-fueling area onsite to minimize disturbance to construction activates and site area.
- Construction equipment not in active use for 5 minutes or more will be turned off.

5.5.4 Hazardous or Toxic Waste

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

General

- Keep products in their original containers.
- Original container labels should be clearly visible.
- Material safety data sheets will be kept onsite and be available.
- Follow all state, local, and Federal regulations regarding the handling, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous material.

Paints:

- All paint containers will be tightly sealed when not in use.
- Remove excess paint in original labeled containers from the jobsite.
- Paint will not be disposed of onsite. Remove excess paint material from the site and legally dispose of.
- Paint shall not be disposed of in the storm drain system.

5.5.5 Construction and Domestic Waste

General
The contractor will manage domestic waste onsite. The contractor will provide waste containers of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes. The waste container lids will be kept closed when not in use and lids will be closed 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 a cover or a similarly effective means designed to minimize discharge of pollutants. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

- BMP Description: Dumpster.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction.
- Maintenance and Inspection: Weekly and covered daily.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

Pollution Prevention Practice # 2

- BMP Description: Litter/debris pick-up.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction.
- Maintenance and Inspection: Daily.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

5.5.6 Sanitary Waste

All sanitary waste portable toilets shall be positioned so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over, and located away from any stormwater inlets or conveyances.

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

- BMP Description: Porta John.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction.
- Maintenance and Inspection: As manufacturer requires.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

5.6 Washing of Applicators and Containers used for Paint, Concrete, or Other Materials

General
Washing of applicators and containers used for paint, concrete, or other materials shall follow the following good housekeeping BMPs:

- An effective means of eliminating the discharge of water from the washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, concrete, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.
- All washwater must be directed into a leak-proof container or leak-proof pit. The container or pit must be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation.
- Washout and cleanout wastes should be handled as follows:
  - Do not dump liquid wastes into storm sewers.
  - Dispose of liquid wastes in accordance with applicable requirements.
  - Remove and dispose of hardened concrete waste consistent with the handling of other construction wastes.
- Locate any washout or cleanout activities as far away as possible from surface waters and stormwater inlets or conveyances, and to the extent practicable, designate areas to be used for these activities and conduct such activities only in these areas.

Pollution Prevention Practice # 1

- BMP Description: Designated applicator and container washing areas.
- Installation Schedule: Start of construction.
- Maintenance and Inspection: Daily.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

5.7 Fertilizers

General
If fertilizer is required onsite, installation will follow the following guidelines:

- Fertilizers will be used at the application rates called for in the specifications for the project.
- Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to minimize wash off from irrigation and stormwater.
- Fertilizer will be stored under cover.
- The contents of partially used fertilizer bags will be transferred to re-sealable, watertight containers clearly labeled with their contents.
- Avoid applying before heavy rains.
- Never apply to frozen ground.
- Never apply to stormwater conveyance channels with flowing water.

5.8 Other Pollution Prevention Practices

Any changes in construction activity that produce other allowable non-stormwater discharges will be identified, the SWPPP will be amended and the appropriate erosion and sedimentation controls will be implemented.

Control # X

- BMP Description: Description of control to be installed.
- Installation Schedule: Approximate date of installation.
- Inspection Schedule: Pick Inspection schedule from above.
- Maintenance: Ensure that all stormwater controls remain in effective condition as decribed in part 2.1.4 of the CGP.
- Responsible Staff: Construction Manager and Site Contractor(s).

SECTION 6: INSPECTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

6.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

Personnel Responsible for Inspections

Fontaine Brothers:
Joel Kent
Mike Cavanaugh

E. Guigli & Sons:
Marc Foland

(Note: All personnel conducting inspections must be considered a "qualified person." CGP Part 4.1.1 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 skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the skills to assess the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of this permit.)

Inspection Schedule

Specific Inspection Frequency

The contractor shall inspect and maintain erosion control measures, and remove sediment therefrom, once every 7 days and within 24 hours of a storm event 0.25" or greater.

Rain Gauge Location:

https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datasets/GHCND/stations/GHCND:USC00195524/detail

- **Northbridge 2, MA Station**

Reductions in Inspection Frequency (if applicable):

Inspection frequency may be reduced to twice per month (no more than 14 days apart) for the first month in areas of the site where the stabilization steps outlines in Parts 2.2.14 of the CGP have been completed. After the first month, inspection frequency may be reduced to once per month. 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 the SWPPP.

Inspection frequency may be reduced to once per month and within 24 hours of the occurrence of a storm event of 0.25 inches or greater if the project is located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken area and construction is occurring during the seasonally dry period or a period in which drought is predicted to occur. If this inspection frequency is followed, you must document the beginning and ending dates of this period in the SWPPP.

Inspections can be temporarily suspended under the following conditions:

- Earth-disturbing activity is suspended due to frozen condition;
- Runoff is unlikely due to continuous frozen conditions that are likely to continue at the site for at least three months based on historic seasonal averaged. **If unexpected weather conditions make discharges likely, the operators must immediately resume the regular inspection schedule**;
- Land disturbances have been suspended; and

- All disturbed areas of the site have been stabilized in accordance with Part 2.2.14a of the CGP.

Inspection frequency may be reduced to once per month under the following conditions:

- The operator is still conducting earth disturbing activities under frozen conditions;
- Runoff is unlikely due to continuous frozen conditions that are likely to continue at the site for at least three months based on historic seasonal averages. **If unexpected weather conditions make discharges likely, the operator must immediately resume the regular inspection schedule**; and
- Except for areas in which the operator is conducting earth-disturbing activities, disturbed areas of the site have been stabilized in accordance with Part 2.2.14a of the CGP.

Inspection Report Forms
Copies of inspection reports are in Attachment D.

6.2 Corrective Action

Personnel Responsible for Corrective Actions
Joel Kent, Fontaine Brothers
Mike Cavanaugh, Fontaine Brothers
Marc Foland, E. Guigli & Sons

Corrective Action Forms
A copy of the Corrective Action Form is in Attachment E.

6.3 Delegation of Authority

Duly Authorized Representative(s) or Position(s):
Fontaine Brothers
Joel Kent, Project Manager
Mike Cavanaugh, Superintendent

SECTION 7: TRAINING LOG

Refer to Attachment I for a Training Log to be completed for each SWPPP training session.

Table 7-1: Documentation for Completion of Training

Name	Date Training Completed

SECTION 8: CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

Operator – Owner's Representative

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: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Operator – Fontaine Brothers

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: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Site Maps

Attachment B – 2017 Construction General Permit

Attachment C – NOI and EPA Authorization Email

Attachment D – Inspection Form

Attachment E – Corrective Action Form

Attachment F – SWPPP Amendment Log

Attachment G – Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Attachment H – Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Attachment I – SWPPP Training Log

Attachment J – Delegation of Authority Form

Attachment K – Endangered Species Documentation

Attachment L – Historic Preservation Documentation

Attachment M – Rainfall Gauge

Attachment A – Site Maps

Figure 2: Aerial Locus Map
W. Edward Balmer Elementary School
Northbridge, MA

0 125 250 500 Feet

Data Source: MassGIS
Nitsch Project #12260

Nitsch Engineering

Figure 4: FEMA Flood Hazard Zones

W. Edward Balmer Elementary School
Northbridge, MA

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

Data Source: MassGIS
Nitsch Project #12260

Nitsch Engineering

Figure 1: USGS Locus Map

W. Edward Balmer Elementary School
Northbridge, MA

Data Source: MassGIS
Nitsch Project #12260

Nitsch Engineering

Attachment B – 2017 Construction General Permit

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 Hournow,
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)

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:

a. 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

b. 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:

a. 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

b. 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:

a. Already covered by a different NPDES permit for the same discharge; or

b. 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;

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[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 water[4] 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 AUTHORIZED[5]

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 DISCHARGES[6]

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.e., 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.e., 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.e., 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.e., a project initiated in response to a public emergency (e.g., 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."

2 TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

[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.

[10] For each of the effluent limits in Part 2, as applicable to your site, you must include in your SWPPP (1) a

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.

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]

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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.

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

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),* 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 techniques[15] at all points that exit onto paved roads.

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

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

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 controls[16] are implemented to minimize sediment track-out;

c. Implement additional track-out controls[17] 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 cover[20] 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.

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).

[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.

2.2.8 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 devices[24] 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:

   i. The calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm (see Appendix H); or

   ii. 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained.

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[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.

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

[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.

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**
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)**	• Initiate the installation of stabilization measures immediately[28] 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.

ii. **More than five acres (>5.0)**	• Initiate the installation of stabilization measures immediately[31] 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 circumstances[34] 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

[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.

practicable, but no later than seven (7) calendar days after stabilization has been initiated.

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 measures[35] 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 REQUIREMENTS[36]

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

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[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.

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 WATERS[44]

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:

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[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://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/discharge.cfm.

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 controls[46] 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;

4.6.2 Check for the presence of conditions that could lead to spills, leaks, or other accumulations of pollutants on the site;

[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.

4.6.3 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 personnel[51] 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.

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.

[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.

6.3 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)*:

a. The permit deadlines associated with installation, maintenance, and removal of stormwater controls and with stabilization;
b. The location of all stormwater controls on the site required by this permit and how they are to be maintained;
c. The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements; and
d. 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.

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

[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.

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 activities[55] 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 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,*

[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.

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;

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.

[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.

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 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

[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.

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.

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.

[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.

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 agency[59] 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).

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]

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

[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.

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.

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&r

gn=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 permitee 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 chemicals[65] 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 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

[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.

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

Bad River Tribe's Natural Resources Department
Attn: Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)
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.

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
P.O. Box 279

[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.

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 sties, 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. 20.6.4.13 NMAC General Criteria states: ...Surface waters of the state shall be free of any water contaminant in such quantity and of such duration as may with reasonable probability injure human health, animal or plant life or property, or unreasonably interfere with public welfare or use with property:

b. Bottom Deposits and Suspended or Settleable Solids:

   i. Surface waters of the state shall be free of water contaminants including fine sediment particles (less than two millimeters in diameter), precipitates or organic or inorganic solids from other than natural causes that have settled to form layers on or fill the interstices of the natural or dominant substrate in quantities that damage or impair the normal growth, function or reproduction of aquatic life or significantly alter the physical or chemical properties of the bottom.

   ii. Suspended or settleable solids from other than natural causes shall not be present in surface waters of the state in quantities that damage or impair the normal growth, function or reproduction of aquatic life or adversely affect other designated uses.

c. Floating Solids, Oil and Grease: Surface waters of the state shall be free of oils, scum, grease and other floating materials resulting from other than natural causes that would cause the formation of a visible sheen or visible deposits on the bottom or shoreline, or would damage or impair the normal growth, function or reproduction of human, animal, plant or aquatic life.

d. Color: Color-producing materials resulting from other than natural causes shall not create an aesthetically undesirable condition nor shall color impair the use of the water by desirable aquatic life presently common in surface waters of the state.

e. Toxic Pollutants: Except as provided in 20.6.4.16 N MAC, surface waters of the state shall be free of toxic pollutants from other than natural causes in amounts, concentrations or combinations that affect the propagation of fish or that are toxic to humans, livestock or other animals, fish or other aquatic organisms, wildlife using aquatic environments for habitation or aquatic organisms for food, or that will or can reasonably be expected to bioaccumulate in tissues of fish, shellfish and other aquatic organisms to levels that will impair the health of aquatic organisms or wildlife or result in unacceptable tastes, odors or health risks to human consumers of aquatic organisms.

f. Turbidity: Turbidity attributable to other than natural causes shall not reduce light transmission to the point that the normal growth, function or reproduction of aquatic life is impaired or that will cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water. Activities or discharges shall not cause turbidity to increase more than 10 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity, measured at a point immediately upstream of the activity, is 50 NTU or less, nor to increase more than 20 percent when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU. However, limited-duration turbidity increases caused by dredging, construction or other similar activities may be allowed provided all practicable turbidity control techniques have been applied and all appropriate permits, certifications and approvals have been obtained.

g. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS): TDS attributable to other than natural causes shall not damage or impair the normal growth, function or reproduction of animal, plant or aquatic life. TDS shall be measured by either the "calculation method" (sum of constituents) or the filterable residue method. Approved test procedures for these determinations are set forth in 20.6.4.14 NMAC.

h. Dissolved Gases: Surface waters of the state shall be free of nitrogen and other dissolved gases at levels above 110 percent saturation when this supersaturation is attributable to municipal, industrial or other discharges.

i. 20.6.4.52 NMAC: *PECOS RIVER BASIN: In order to protect existing and designated uses, it is a goal of the state of New Mexico to prevent increases in TDS in the Pecos River above the following benchmark values, which are expressed as flow-weighted, annual average concentrations, at three USGS gauging stations: at Santa Rosa 500 mg/L; near Artesia 2, 700 mg/L; and near Malaga 3,600 mg/l. The benchmark values serve to guide state action. They are adopted pursuant to the New Mexico Water Quality Act, not the Clean Water Act.*

j. 20.6.4.54 NMAC: *COLORADO RIVER BASIN: For the tributaries of the Colorado river system, the state of New Mexico will cooperate with the Colorado river basin states and the federal government to support and implement the salinity policy and program outlined in the most current "review, water quality standards for salinity, Colorado river system" or equivalent report by the Colorado river salinity control forum.*

k. Segment-specific criteria across the state specify numeric limits for TDS, sulfate and chloride depending on the receiving waterbody, and numeric constituent specific values in 20.6.4.900 NMAC also apply depending on the designated use of the waterbody.

l. 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:

Project Location Relative to a Source of Potential Groundwater Contamination	***Constituents likely to be required for testing***
Within 0.5 mile of an open Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) site	*BTEX (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene) plus additional parameters depending on site conditions.**
Within 0.5 mile of an open Voluntary Remediation site	*All parameters listed in Appendix A (or an alternate list approved by the NMED SWQB)***
Within 0.5 mile of an open RCRA Corrective Action Site	
Within 0.5 mile of an open Abatement Site	
Within 0.5 mile of an open Brownfield Site	
Within 1.0 mile or more of a Superfund site or National Priorities List (NPL) site with associated groundwater contamination.	

**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.*

   ii. Indicate on the NO/ that dewatering activities are anticipated. Provide information on flow and potential to encounter impacted groundwater.

   iii. Permittee must test the quality of the groundwater according to the chart above. Hardness and pH must also be measured.

   iv. 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.

   v. If disposal will be to the ground surface or in an unlined pond, the permittee must submit an NO/ to the NMED Ground Water Quality Bureau.

m. State regulations at 20.6.4.8 NMAC state: *No degradation shall be allowed in waters designated by the commission as outstanding national resource waters (ONRWs), except as provided in Subparagraphs (a) through (e) of this paragraph and in Paragraph (4) of this Subsection A.*

n. 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.)

o. NMED does not believe compliance with the permit necessarily assures that no degradation will occur. 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.

p. EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 122.44(k) require, in part: *Best management practices (BMPs) to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when:*

> *(3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible, or*
>
> *(4) The practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.*

q. State regulations at 20.6.4.8.A(2) state in part: ...*Further, the state shall assure that there shall be achieved the highest statutory and regulatory requirements for all new and existing point sources...*

r. State regulations at 20.6.4.8.B NMAC also state:

> (3) assess the probable effect of the effluent on the receiving water relative to its attainable or designated uses and numeric and narrative criteria.

s. 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.

t. 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.

u. 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.

v. 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 ta 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.

w. EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 122.44(k) require, in part: *Best management practices (BMPs) ta control or abate the discharge of pollutants when:*

(3) Numeric effluent /imitations are infeasible, or

(4) The practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

x. State regulations at 20.6.4.8.A(2) state in part:...*Further, the state shall assure that there shall be achieved the highest statutory and regulatory requirements for all new and existing point sources...*

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 perm it, 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://www2.epa.gov/national-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system-npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional)] and to the Pueblo of Isleta Water Quality Control Officer. Any information must be provided orally with n 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.

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

<u>Electronically:</u>
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 Manger
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 company 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 demonstration 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 observation[78] 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 <u>and</u> 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. <u>*Reporting of Discharges Containing Hazardous Materials or Petroleum Products.*</u> 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.

<u>For immediate assistance</u>: Call 911

<u>National Response Center</u>: (800) 424-8802

[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).

Idaho State Communications Center: (208) 632-8000

Regional office	Toll Free Phone Number	Phone Number
Boise	888-800-3480	208-373-0321
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
• 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
   Nesepelem, 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 proprieties 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
P0 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 statues 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

Attachment C – NOI and EPA Authorization e-mail

Rob Day

From: donotreply@epa.gov
Sent: Monday, June 17, 2019 4:01 PM
To: donotreply@epa.gov
Subject: EPA CGP Coverage Status: Active: Northbridge Elementary School, NPDES ID: MAR10023A
Attachments: cors.zip

2019-06-17

Dear NeT User,

Coverage status has changed for a project / site under the CGP.

NPDES ID	Form Type	Coverage Status	Operator	Project/Site Name	EPA Comment
MAR10023A	NOI	Active	Fontaine Brothers	Northbridge Elementary School	

Your Notice of Intent (NOI) requesting coverage under EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP) has been accepted and authorization to discharge under the CGP became effective on 06/17/2019.

Please note that this email does not represent a determination by EPA regarding the validity of the information you provided in your NOI or LEW. Your eligibility for coverage under this permit is based on the validity of the certification you provided. Your electronic signature on the NOI or LEW form certifies that you have read, understood, and are implementing all of the applicable requirements. An important aspect of this certification requires that you have correctly determined whether you are eligible for coverage under this permit.

If you submitted an NOI, the CGP requires you to have developed a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prior to submitting your NOI. The CGP also includes specific requirements for erosion and sediment controls, pollution prevention controls, conducting self-inspections, taking corrective actions, and conducting staff training. You must comply with any state, tribal, or territory-specific requirements in Part 9 (see https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-construction-activities#cgp).

If you have questions about this email or about NeT CGP, please refer to the at NeT Help Center or e-mail NPDESereporting@epa.gov for assistance.

This is an automated notification; please do not reply to this email.

Northbridge Elementary School

Project/Site Name: Northbridge Elementary School
Operator Name: Fontaine Brothers
My Assigned Permissions: View, Sign, Manage

NPDES FORM 3510-9	EPA	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR THE 2017 NPDES CONSTRUCTION PERMIT	FORM Approved OMB No. 2040-0004

Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section III of this form requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the NPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) permit number identified in Section II of this form. Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the operator identified in Section III of this form meets the eligibility requirements of Part 1.1 CGP for the project identified in Section IV of this form. Permit coverage is required prior to commencement of construction activity until you are eligible to terminate coverage as detailed in Part 8 of the CGP. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you were never eligible for permit coverage. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form.

Permit Information

NPDES ID: MAR10023A

State where your construction site is located: MA

Is your construction site located on Indian Country Lands? ☐ YES ☑ NO

Are you requesting coverage under this NOI as a *"Federal Operator"* as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-02/documents/2017_cgp_final_appendix_a_-_definitions_508.pdf)?
☐ YES ☑ NO

Have stormwater discharges from your current construction site been covered previously under an NPDES permit? ☐ YES ☑ NO

Will you use polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals at your construction site? ☐ YES ☑ NO

Has a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been prepared in advance of filling this NOI, as required? ☑ YES ☐ NO

Are you able to demonstrate that you meet one of the criteria listed in Appendix D (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-02/documents/2017_cgp_final_appendix_d_-_endangered_species_reqs_508.pdf) with respect to protection of threatened or endangered species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and federally designated critical habitat?
☑ YES ☐ NO

Have you completed the screening process in Appendix E (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-02/documents/2017_cgp_final_appendix_e_-_historic_properties_reqs_508.pdf) relating to the protection of historic properties?
☑ YES ☐ NO

Indicating "Yes" below, I confirm that I understand that CGP only authorized the allowable stormwater discharges in Part 1.2.1 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2. 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 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an Inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit.
☑ YES ☐ NO

Operator Information

Operator Information

Operator Name: Fontaine Brothers

Operator Mailing Address:
Address Line 1: 510 Cottage Street

Address Line 2:

City: Springfield

ZIP/Postal Code: 01104

State: MA

County or Similar Division: HAMPDEN

Operator Point of Contact Information

First Name, Middle Initial, LastName: Robert Day

Title: Project Manager

Phone: 413-781-2020

Ext.

Email: rday@fontainebros.com

Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name: Northbridge Elementary School

Project/Site Address

Address Line 1: 21 Crescent Street

Address Line 2:

City: Northbridge

ZIP/Postal Code: 01588

State: MA

County or Similar Division: WORCESTER

Latitude/Longitude: 42.1153°N, 71.6802°W

Latitude/Longitude Data Source: Google Maps

Horizontal Reference Datum: WGS 84

Project Start Date: 2019-06-17

Project End Date: 2021-11-24

Estimated Area to be Disturbed: 17

Types of Construction Sites:

- Institutional

Will there be demolition of any structure built or renovated before January 1, 1980? ☑ YES ☐ NO

Do any of the structures being demolished have at least 10,000 square feet of floor space? ☑ YES ☐ NO

Was the pre-development land use used for agriculture? ☐ YES ☑ NO

Have earth-disturbing activities commenced on your project/site? ☐ YES ☑ NO

Is your project located on a property of religious or cultural significance to an Indian tribe? ☐ YES ☑ NO

Discharge Information

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

Are any of the waters of the U.S. to which you discharge designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water (water quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water) or as a Tier 3 water (Outstanding National Resource Water)? See Appendix F (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-02/documents/2017_cgp_final_appendix_f_-_tier_3_tier_2_and_tier_2.5_waters_508.pdf)

☐ YES ☑ NO

001: Arcade Pond

Latitude/Longitude:

Tier Designation: N/A

Is this receiving water impaired (on the CWA 303(d) list)? ☑ YES ☐ NO

Has a TMDL been completed for this receiving waterbody? ☐ YES ☑ NO

Pollutant	Causing Impairment?	TMDL ID	TMDL Name
Algal growth potential	Yes		
Algal, biomass percent	Yes		

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

First Name, Middle Initial, LastName: Robert Day

Title: Project Manager

Phone: 413-781-2020

Ext.

Email: rday@fontainebros.com

Endangered Species Protection

Using the Instructions in Appendix D of the CGP, under which criterion listed in Appendix D are you eligible for coverage under this permit? Criterion A

Provide a brief summary of the basis for criterion selection listed above (the necessary content for a supportive basis statement is provided under the criterion you selected.):

There are no federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of the CGP.

Historic Preservation

Are you installing any stormwater controls as described in Appendix E (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-02/documents/2017_cgp_final_appendix_e_-_historic_properties_reqs_508.pdf) that require subsurface earth disturbances? (Appendix E (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-02/documents/2017_cgp_final_appendix_e_-_historic_properties_reqs_508.pdf), Step 1)

☑ YES ☐ NO

Have prior surveys or evaluations conducted on the site already determined historic properties do not exist, or that prior disturbances have precluded the existence of historic properties? (Appendix E (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-02/documents/2017_cgp_final_appendix_e_-_historic_properties_reqs_508.pdf), Step 2):

☑ YES ☐ NO

Certification Information

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. Signing an electronic document on behalf of another person is subject to criminal, civil, administrative, or other lawful action.

Certified By: Robert F. Day

Certifier Title: Project Manager

Certifier Email: rday@fontainebros.com

Certified On: 06/03/2019 3:09 PM

Attachment D – Inspection Form

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

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:

- ☐ 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:

- ☐ Twice during first month, no more than 14 calendar days apart; then once per month after first month; (for stabilized areas)
- ☐ 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")
- ☐ 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)
- ☐ Once per month (for frozen conditions where earth-disturbing activities are being conducted)

Was this inspection triggered by a 0.25" storm event? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how did you determined whether a 0.25" storm event has occurred?

☐ Rain gauge on site ☐ 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? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Unsafe Conditions for Inspection

Did you determine that any portion of your site was unsafe for inspection per CGP Part 4.5? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "yes", complete the following:

- Describe the conditions that prevented you from conducting the inspection in this location:

- Location(s) where conditions were found:

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 <u>and</u> 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 7calendar days <u>and</u> 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.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
2.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
3.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
4.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
5.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
6.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
7.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
8.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
9.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
10.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐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 require 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.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
2.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
3.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
4.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
5.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
6.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
7.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
8.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
9.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐No		
10.	☐Yes ☐No	☐Yes ☐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 require 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.		☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide date:	
2.		☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide date:	
3.		☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide date:	
4.		☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, provide date:	
5.		☐ YES ☐ 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? ☐ Yes ☐ 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? ☐ Yes ☐ 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? ☐ Yes ☐ 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.

Attachment E – Corrective Action Form

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.		☐Yes ☐No If yes, provide date SWPPP modified:	
2.		☐Yes ☐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.

Attachment F – SWPPP Amendment Log

No.	Description of the Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]

Attachment G –Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Project Number: _____

Project Title: _____

Operator(s): _____

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform onsite. 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: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of construction service to be provided: _____

_____

_____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Attachment H – 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**

Attachment I – 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		

Attachment J – 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, 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 Construction General Permit (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 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: _____

Attachment K – Endangered Species Documentation

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Worcester County, Massachusetts

Local office

New England Ecological Services Field Office

(603) 223-2541
(603) 223-0104

70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5094

http://www.fws.gov/newengland

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species

[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

---

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information.
2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird

species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Prairie Warbler *Dendroica discolor* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures and/or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets .

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the Diving Bird Study and the nanotag studies or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Figure 3: National Heritage Endangered Species Program Map
W. Edward Balmer Elementary School
Northbridge, MA

Data Source: MassGIS
Nitsch Project #12260

Nitsch Engineering

Attachment L – Historic Preservation Documentation

Attachment 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		
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29			29			29		
30			30			30		
31			31			31		

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HEAVY | HIGHWAY | SITEWORK | CIVIL CONSTRUCTION

June 17, 2019

RE: W. Edward Balmer Elementary School
36" Drain Line Installation Narrative

The installation of the 36" ductile iron sequence shall go as follows:

- Attain trench and road opening permits from the Town of Northbridge
- Clear, grub, strip to natural.
- Beginning with the installation DMH 205, install 36" drain line next to the existing line working north.
- Install 36" DI with approved bedding within an 8' trench box
- Manage water in an isolated condition. All assumptions based on Geotech Report dated February 23, 2018
- Upon completion of line from DMH 205 to 200, Bypass as needed to connect to existing in Crescent Street
    - 1 - 12" Diesel Driven Sound Attenuated Pump – Primary Pump
    - 1 - 12" Diesel Driven Sound Attenuated Pump – Secondary Pump
    - 1 – Floats for Stand-By Pump.
    - 500 LF of HDPE pipe with suction hose and strainer, however we only anticipate a bypass of 50' or less.
    - We anticipate this by-pass to last less than 1 working day. In the event it is needed for a longer duration the bypass will be manned for 24 hours.
- Backfill trench within building footprint with structural fill
- The existing drain line shall remain operational until the proposed line is 100% complete and tested.
- Remove existing 36" line where it is in conflict with the proposed pipe as well as within building footprint and backfill with structural fill
- We anticipate the duration of the entire line to be approximately 20-22 days.
- We anticipate 2 weeks for submittals and approval on the pipe and structures.
- We anticipate 2 weeks upon approval of submittals for delivery of pipe and structures.
- Pending Conservation Commission approval, we anticipate starting this work on or around July 15 and completing on or around August 9.

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