Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
Narrative for Construction Activities

itd.idaho.gov

Insert Project Name Here

US-12, 18TH St to Clearwater River Bridge, Lewiston

Project No. A012(009), Key No. 12009

Note to Contractor: Highlighted areas are fields which the contractor will need to modify the SWPPP.

Estimated Project Start Date	(03/01/2019)
Estimated Date of ITD Permit Termination	(11/30/2019)
SWPPP Preparation/Certification Date	(01/15/2018)

Contents

Section 1: SWPPP Framework

Regulatory and Policy Overview

This narrative is a part of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and is a requirement of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP). CGP coverage is required from the "Commencement of Earth-Disturbing Activities" and "Commencement of Pollutant-Generating Activities" until "Final Stabilization" as defined in Appendix A of the 2017 CGP. The SWPPP may reference the following regulations, specifications, protocols, provisions, best management practices (BMPs), and standard drawings including, but not limited to: CGP and referenced Codes of Federal Regulation (CFR) requirements, April 2017; ITD Best Management Practices Manuals, January 2014 as amended; ITD Standard Specifications for Highway Construction; ITD Supplemental Specifications; ITD Special Contract Provisions; ITD Contractor's Notes, Approved Project Bid Plans; on-site policies adopted and approved by the Engineer during construction; United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404 permit (if applicable); Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) 401 Certifications (if applicable), Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) Stream Alteration Permit requirements (if applicable), and any change orders that apply.

Notice of Intent and CGP Requirements

To obtain coverage for stormwater discharges under the 2017 CGP, all Operators, including operators of a "Construction Support Activity", as defined in Appendix A of the CGP, must prepare and submit a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI) which meets CGP Part 1 requirements. It is the responsibility of all operators to fully understand the information requirements to be provided when filling out a NOI. Discharges are not authorized if the NOI is incomplete or inaccurate. Authorization to discharge stormwater from construction activities under the terms and conditions of the CGP will be permitted fourteen (14) calendar days after the submittal of a complete and accurate NOI is acknowledged on EPA's website, unless EPA notifies you that your authorization has been delayed or denied.

Note: This SWPPP must be finalized and certified by all Operators prior to submittal of NOIs for permit coverage. Copies of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Notice of Intent (NOI) submittal form and EPA NOI acknowledgement from the EPA Stormwater Notice Processing Center notifying the operator of an administratively complete NOI and approved authorization must be included as a component of this SWPPP in Appendix.

Operator Requirements

As an operator, compliance with all applicable terms and conditions of the CGP as it relates to operator controls and activities on the construction site or construction support activities, is the sole responsibility of the operator. All operators including, but not limited to; project owners or sponsors, Contractors, applicable subcontractors, or any other entity who has operational control over construction plans and specifications, operational control over day-to-day activities, or operational controls within a construction support activity that is a portion of a larger project; must ensure CGP compliance.

Design Specifications and Requirements

Follow all manufacturers design specifications for the installation and maintenance of controls. In the absence of specific manufacturer's specifications, follow ITD standard drawings and the ITD Best Management Practices Manuals. These can be referenced at itd.idaho.gov.

For special conditions not covered in the design specifications or ITD guidance materials, consult with the Resident Engineer or ITD SWPPP practitioners to ensure proper application and installation of BMPs. Many of the commonly used stormwater controls used by ITD are on the Qualified Products List (QPL). In order for a product to get approved on this list, design specifications are reviewed by a QPL committee. Therefore, if a QPL approved product is used on this project, and it is installed and maintained properly, it is being utilized per the manufacturer's design specifications. The ITD Qualified Products List can be referenced at:

http://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/materials/QPL.aspx

Section 2: Contact Information/Responsible Parties/Stormwater Team Members

Operator(s) - See definition of "Operator" at CGP Part 1.1.1

Idaho Transportation Department ITD District 2		SWPPP Developer Name	
Address 2600 Frontage Rd		City Lewiston	State ID	Zip Code 83501
Fax Number	Telephone Number (208) 799-5090	E-Mail Contact	

Prime Contractor

Company or Organization Name		Name	
Address		City	State	Zip Code
Fax Number	Telephone Number	E-Mail Contact	
Area of Control (if more than one operator at site)			

Earth Disturbing Subcontractor(s)

Company or Organization Name		Name	
Address		City	State	Zip Code
Fax Number	Telephone Number	E-Mail Contact	
Area of Control (if more than one operator at site)			

Repeat as needed for all additional Earth Disturbing Subcontractors.

Contractor's Emergency 24-Hour Contact (Water Pollution Control Manager)

Company or Organization Name		Name	
Address		City	State	Zip Code
Fax Number	Telephone Number	E-Mail Contact	

Stormwater Team - See CGP Part 7.2.2 and Section 6 and SWPPP Section 7.

Role or Responsibility See SWPPP Section 7 and App. D	Position Agency Stormwater Inspector(s)	Name	
City	State ID	Zip Code	
Telephone Number	E-Mail Contact		

Role or Responsibility See SWPPP Section 7 and App. D	Position Contractor's WPCM(s)	Name	
City	State	Zip Code	

Telephone Number	E-Mail Contact

Role or Responsibility See SWPPP Section 7 and App. D	Position Agency Resident Engineer	Name	
City		State ID	Zip Code
Telephone Number	E-Mail Contact		

Role or Responsibility Certifier and Signature Authority	Position Agency DE or DEM or Equivalent	Name	
City		State ID	Zip Code
Telephone Number	E-Mail Contact		

Role or Responsibility Certifier and Signature Authority	Position Prime Contractor's Responsible Corporate Officer	Name	
City		State	Zip Code
Telephone Number	E-Mail Contact		

Describe additional stormwater team members here. Copy and paste for additional team members.

Role or Responsibility	Position	Name	
City		State	Zip Code
Telephone Number	E-Mail Contact		

Section 3: Site Evaluation, Assessment, and Planning

3.1 Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name			
US-12, 18th St. to Clearwater River Bridge			
Project Street/Location/Address/Mileposts			
US-12 between 18th Street to Clearwater River Bridge (MP 1.67 to MP 1.94)			
City	State	Zip Code	County or Similar Subdivision
Lewiston	ID	83501	Nez Perce County

Project Latitude/Longitude

*(Use **one** of three possible formats: 1) degrees, minutes, seconds; 2) degrees, minutes, decimal; or 3) decimal)	
Latitude: 46.415271	Longitude: -117.001819

Specify method for determining latitude/longitude (enter X in box next to appropriate answer)

☐ United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map (if used, specify scale) _____

☐ EPA Web site ☐ GPS ☒ Other (please specify) **https://itouchmap.com/latlong.html**

Horizontal Reference Datum

☐ NAD 27 ☒ NAD 83 or WGS 84 ☐ Unknown

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

If yes, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (include the name of Indian reservation if applicable), or if not in Indian country, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the property.

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

N/A

Description of Soil Type(s):

STRATA performed a Phase II (Soils), Phase III (Pavement), and Phase IV (Foundation) analysis for this project. Seven borings (6.5' -11.5' below existing) and 10 pavement cores (6.5'-11.5' below existing) were conducted on the site. Where asphalt existed, depths varied from 4 to 10 inches. Silty sands were encountered beneath the asphalt, base course, and topsoil at locations on US-12, 21st Street, and Idaho Street. Silt with sand and poorly-graded sands were also encountered at multiple locations beneath the road base layer on Main Street.

Description of Slopes: (describe existing slopes and note any changes due to grading or fill activities)

The majority of the existing topography is relatively flat (<4%) generally sloping downward towards the north west of the project. The only exception is 21st Street which has about a 7% downward slope towards the center of the intersection as it connects with US-12. On the east side of 21st Street there is a steep embankment (15-20' tall) being held back by about a 6' tall retaining wall. US-12 rises in elevation as the project expands northeast toward the Clearwater River Bridge. Roadside grades north of US-12 slope downward towards the center of the Locomotive Park.

The majority of the proposed topography will remain relatively unaltered and will consist primarily of matching proposed new alignments and leveling out existing grades. The grade on 21st Street will gradually decrease from -7% to about -3% as it connects with the intersection. The existing retaining wall adjacent to 21st Street will be removed and replaced with two staggered retaining walls to hold back the adjacent slopes due to the widening of the roadway.

Description of Drainage Patterns: (describe existing drainage patterns and note any changes dues to grading or fill activities)

The existing drainage for the project is generally contained within the roadway prism. The current system consists of inlet catch basins and storm manholes that transmit water into the adjacent municipal storm sewer system on the north side of the project which ultimately discharges into the Clearwater River. There are three different systems. The first flows down Main Street to the northwest, the second flows north through Locomotive Park, and the third discharges to a drainage way located between US-12 and 22nd Street.

The proposed design includes the replacement of inlet catch basins and storm sewer manholes to account for changes in geometric and topographic changes. Sand and grease manholes will be used to treat all stormwater generated from the project footprint. Discharges to the Main Street and Locomotive Park systems will still be utilized, however flow rates will not increase.

The City of Lewiston will be installing a large trunk line drainage system as part of the project to begin implementing the City's current Masterplan. The trunk line will convey drainage water through the site and discharge into the adjacent rock-lined ditch east of the project (between US-12 and 22nd Street). The majority of drainage from the project footprint will be treated, then placed into the trunk line. Ultimately, the rock-lined ditch flows north and discharges into the Clearwater River.

Description of existing or baseline vegetation on or immediately surrounding the project area:

The vast majority of the project area is currently paved, as part of the existing road section. In areas with vegetation, the majority of it is well established sod with some mature trees. The City of Lewiston maintains the landscaping in the project vicinity to ensure it's well maintained.

On the southeast quadrant of the intersection, the existing vegetation consists of mostly wild grasses. This area sits below the Red Lion hotel and is on a steep slope. The natural grasses appear to be well established.

Climate/Rainfall Patterns: - check the box that applies

☐ Arid (0-10" annual rainfall) ☒ Semi-Arid (10"-20" annual rainfall)

☐ (20-30" annual rainfall) ☐ (30"-40" annual rainfall)

Provide a description of unique or sensitive features (such as wetlands) that are to be preserved or protected

None identified in the Environmental Evaluation document.

Describe measures to protect these unique or sensitive features

N/A

3.2 Discharge Information

Note: Information entered here should be consistent with the "Discharge Information" in Section V of the project's NOI form (CGP Appendix J, and the "NOI" Section of the SWPPP Appendix.)

	Yes	No
Does your project/site discharge stormwater into a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)?	☒	☐
Does your project have construction support activities that discharge stormwater into a MS4?	☐	☒
Are there any surface waters (Waters of the U.S.) that are located within 50 feet of your construction site disturbances?	☒	☐
Are there any surface waters (Waters of the U.S.) that are located within 50 feet of your construction support activities?	☐	☒

Table 1 – Names of Receiving Waters

List name(s) of the first surface water (Waters of the U.S.) that receives stormwater directly from your project and/or from the MS4 (Note: multiple rows are provided where your site has more than one point of discharge that flows to different surface waters which is not uncommon on linear transportation projects).

1.	Clearwater River (Category 2 – Fully Supporting)
2.	
3.	
4.	

Add additional rows as needed by hitting Tab in the last cell of the table

Table 2 – Impaired Waters / TMDLs

For each surface water listed in Table 1 above, answer the following: **Is this surface water listed as "Impaired"?** Impaired waters will be on IDEQ's 303(d) list waiting for an EPA approved TMDL, or already have an EPA approved TMDL. If your answer is Yes, then provide required information following on that row.

	Yes	No	List pollutant(s) that are causing the impairment	A TMDL has been completed Yes	No	Title of the TMDL Document	Pollutant(s) with a TMDL
1.	☐	☒	N/A	☐	☒	N/A	N/A
2.	☐	☐		☐	☐		
3.	☐	☐		☐	☐		
4.	☐	☐		☐	☐		

Add additional rows as needed by hitting Tab in the last cell of the table

IDEQ Turbidity Monitoring Requirements

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 United States. Any exceedance of the turbidity standard must be reporting to the appropriate DEQ regional office within 24 hours. See CGP Part 9.7.1.d for more information. Also, see ITD's Turbidity Monitoring contract Special Provision for additional information regarding monitoring locations and documentation/reporting requirements. If applicable, insert a copy of these documents, including the monitoring log book documentation (as per the contract Special Provision) into the corresponding SWPPP Appendix.

Table 3 – Tier 2 Waters

For each surface water listed in Table 1 above, answer the following: **Is this surface water designated as a Tier 2 water?**

Notes:

- There are currently only Tier 1 and Tier 2 waters in Idaho. No water bodies have been designated as Tier 3 by the Idaho legislature;
- If you listed a water body as impaired in Table 2 above, it is most likely not a Tier 2 water, although IDEQ does retain the authority to determine that a 303(d) listed water body is actually a high quality Tier 2 water.
- Tier 2 waters are fully supporting their designated beneficial uses according to the most recent IDEQ Integrated Report. See CGP Part 9.7.1 for more information.

	Yes	No	If you answered Yes, specify which surface water is designated as Tier 2?
1.	☒	☐	Clearwater River is designated as fully supporting
2.	☐	☐	
3.	☐	☐	
4.	☐	☐	

Method Used to Determine Receiving Water Quality Status

Describe the method(s) you used to determine the status of your receiving waters above. In Idaho, the options for making this determination are:

☒ IDEQ's most recent Integrated Report

☒ IDEQ's Integrated Report Mapping Tool

☐ Written correspondence with your regional IDEQ office to confirm your determination

Provide additional information or comments below on how this determination was made. Also see CGP part 9.7.1.

3.3 Nature of the Construction Activity

(See CGP Parts 1.2.1.c and 7.2.3)

General Description of Project

Provide a general description of the construction project. (Describe the major phases of construction in SWPPP Section 3.4.)

The project will completely rebuild the intersection of Main Street/ 21st Street/G Street/ and US-12 in the City of Lewiston. Improvements will extend several hundred feet along each road alignment to widen the road and change the alignments. Additionally, the City of Lewiston will be installing a stormwater trunkline under 21st Street and discharging to the existing rock-lined ditch located between US-12 and 22nd Street.

It is anticipated that the project will be constructed in two phases. The initial phase will install all the underground utilities (water line and storm drain lines), and will construct the east side of 21st Street, north side of Idaho Street, G Street, and the southern majority of Main Street (& US-12).

The second phase will complete the remaining portions of the project.

Size of Construction Project

Construction Project Size	Total Area Expected to be Disturbed (Must match area entered in Part IV of the project NOIs)	Maximum Area Disturbed at Any One Time
8.0	6.8	5.0

Construction Support Activities (if applicable)

Describe any construction support activities for the project (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) and their associated disturbances to the nearest ¼ acre. Support Activity disturbances should be added to the Construction Site disturbances to sum up the Total Area Expected to be Disturbed box above. Repeat as necessary for each applicable support activity and add to the total.

Construction Support Activity Description		
None Anticipated. Commercial sources will be used.		
Size of Disturbance for Support Activity	Support Activity Address or Latitude/Longitude	
Construction Support Activity Contact Person's Name	Phone Number	E-Mail Address

Repeat as needed for additional Support Activity areas or locations.

3.4 Sequence and Estimated Dates of Construction Activities

(See CGP Part 7.2.3.f for detailed requirements for this SWPPP section)

Note: The Critical Path Method (CPM) schedule on many projects contains detailed information about grading, stabilization, and stormwater control installation practices and associated timelines or phases. If a CPM is available

containing at least the details prompted in this SWPPP section, place it in the “Grading and Stabilization” Activities SWPPP Appendix, in lieu of completing 3.4.

Phases of Construction - Describe all major phases of construction.

Phase I

General Description of Construction Phase - Include estimated area of disturbance associated with this phase. *Please see Contractor prepared Project Schedule in Appendix H.*		
Estimated Start Date of Disturbances for This Phase	Estimated End Date of Disturbances for This Phase	
Stormwater Control(s)	Estimated Date(s) of Installation	Estimated Date(s) of Removal
Stabilization Measures Required		Estimated Date of Application(s)

Repeat as needed for all additional construction phases.

3.5 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

(See CGP Parts 1.2.2 and 7.2.5)

Notes:

- CGP requirement to identify the likely locations of allowable non-stormwater discharges on the site map(s).
- The most commonly occurring non-stormwater ITD discharges are highlighted below, but others may be present on your project.

Type of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharge	**Likely to be Present at This Site**	
	Yes	**No**
1. Discharges from emergency fire-fighting activities	☐	☒
2. Fire hydrant flushings	☒	☐
3. Landscape irrigation	☒	☐
4. Waters used to wash vehicles and equipment	☒	☐
5. Water used to control dust	☒	☐
6. Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings	☒	☐
7. Routine external building wash down	☐	☒
8. Pavement wash waters	☒	☐
9. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	☐	☒
10. Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of ground water or spring water	☐	☒
11. Foundation or footing drains	☐	☒
12. Construction dewatering water	☒	☐
Non-stormwater discharges are not applicable to this project ☐		

List allowable non-stormwater discharges **using the same number** as marked above and the measures used to eliminate or reduce them and to prevent them from becoming contaminated. Delete the table if “Non-stormwater discharges are not applicable to this project” box is checked above.

	Measures that will be Implemented to Eliminate or Reduce Non-Stormwater Contamination
2.	Hoses will be used to control the direction of flush water. Water will be directed to non-erodible surfaces (pavement) and directed away from the storm system.
3.	Wattles or silt fences will be placed on the downhill side of landscape areas until landscaping has been re-established. Stockpiles will be kept outside of the reach of landscape sprinklers.
4.	Construct wash down area in accordance with ITD SD 212-6 in an area further than 50-feet from a channel
5.	Limit runoff by controlling dust abatement application rate; use of fiber wattle and silt fence
6.	Water line flushings will be routed to areas of the project site for the water to infiltrate, and will not be directed to the stormwater collection system.

Measures that will be Implemented to Eliminate or Reduce Non-Stormwater Contamination	
8.	Limit runoff by controlling water application rate; use of fiber wattle, silt fence, and inlet protection
12.	Dewatering activities will be performed in accordance with permits received.

Add additional rows as needed by hitting Tab in the last cell of the table

3.6 Site Maps

(See CGP Part 7.2.4)

Insert site maps in “Site Maps” Section SWPPP Appendix. For most projects, a series of site maps is necessary to meet the minimum CGP mapping requirements and will consist of site maps and SWPPP plan sheets or drawings. Maps must also show construction support activities associated with this project.

Section 4: Documentation Of Compliance With Other Federal Requirements

4.1 Endangered Species Protection

(See CGP Parts 1.1.5, 7.2.9.a, Appendix D, and the "Endangered Species" Section of the SWPPP Appendix.)

Eligibility Criterion - Under which criterion listed in CGP Appendix D is the site eligible for coverage under this permit?

Criterion	Supporting Documentation
☒ **A**	**No ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat present in action area.** Using the process outlined in Appendix D of the CGP, you certify that ESA-listed species and designated critical habitat(s) under the jurisdiction of the USFWS or NMFS are not likely to occur in your site's "action area" as defined in Appendix A of the CGP.
☐ **C**	**Discharges not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat.** Include the following information in the Endangered Species Documentation Section in the Appendix: • List the ESA species and/or designated habitat located in your "action area" using the process outlined in Appendix D of the CGP • Indicate the distance between the site and the listed species and/or designated critical habitat in the action area (in miles); • Include the rationale describing specifically how adverse effects to ESA-listed species will be avoided from the discharges and discharge-related activities. You must also include a copy of your site map from your SWPPP showing the upland and in-water extent of your "action area".
☐ **D**	**Coordination with USFWS and/or NMFS has successfully concluded.** Include the following information in the Endangered Species Documentation Section in the "Endangered Species" Section in the SWPPP Appendix.: • Copies of the correspondence with the participating agencies. Basis statement supporting the selection of this criterion should identify whether USFWS or NMFS or both agencies participated in coordination, the field office/regional office(s) providing that coordination, and the date that coordination concluded.
☐ **E**	**ESA Section 7 consultation has successfully concluded.** Include the following information in the Endangered Species Documentation Section in the "Endangered Species" section of the SWPPP Appendix: • A Biological Opinion from USFWS and/or NMFS that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your site's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, nor the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat; OR • A written concurrence from USFWS and/or NMFS with a finding that the site's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitat.

4.2 Historic Preservation
(See CGP Part 1.1.6, 7.2.9.b, Appendix E, and the "Historic Preservation" section of the SWPPP Appendix.)

Below is a screening process to determine if your installation of stormwater controls on your site has the potential to cause effects to historic properties, and whether or not you need to contact your SHPO, THPO, or other tribal representative for further information.

You may not submit your NOI until you have completed this screening process.

Step 1

Are you installing any stormwater controls that require earth-disturbing activities?

☐ No - If you are **not** installing one of the above stormwater controls or another type of control that requires subsurface earth disturbance, then you may indicate this on your NOI, and no further screening is necessary.

☒ Yes - Below are below stormwater controls have the potential to have an effect on historic properties. This list is not exhaustive, it represents some of the most common ground disturbing controls used.
Check all that apply below, and then proceed to Step 2.

☐ Dikes	☒ Ditches	☒ Silt Fence or Fiber Rolls
☐ Berms	☐ Trenches	☒ Other stormwater controls:
☒ Catch Basins	☒ Culverts	
☐ Ponds	☐ Channels	

Appendix E, Step 2

Have prior professional cultural resource surveys or other evaluations determined that historic properties do not exist, or have prior earth disturbances eliminated the possibility that historic properties exist on your site?

☒ Yes - If Yes, Indicate the basis for your determination in the "Historic Preservation" section of the NOI.

☐ No - If No, proceed to Step 3 below.

Appendix E, Step 3

If you answered No in Step 2, have you determined that earth disturbances related to the installation of your stormwater controls will have no effect on historic properties?

☐ No - If No, proceed to Step 4 below.

☐ Yes - If Yes, Indicate the basis for your determination in the "Historic Preservation" section of the NOI.

Appendix E, Step 4

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

☐ No - If No, indicate this information in the "Historic Preservation" section of the NOI.

☐ Yes - If Yes, describe the nature of their response.

- ☐ Written indication that no historic properties will be affected by the installation of stormwater controls.
- ☐ 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:

4.3 Safe Drinking Water Act, Underground Injection Control Requirements

(See CGP Part 7.2.9.x and IDAPA 37.03.03-Rules and Minimum Standards for the Construction of Injection Wells)

Check any or all of the following controls being installed. If any controls are installed, insert copies of letters, emails, permitting information, or other communication between you and the IDWR into the "Additional Tribal, State, or Local Program" section of the SWPPP Appendix.

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

4.4 Other Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs

Examples would include, but not be limited to, a project falling within an MS4 permit area, the county requiring a grading permit, additional tribal requirements, or the project has a Section 404 permit for wetlands. Briefly describe these here as documentation in the SWPPP, and insert any additional information or supporting documentation into the "Additional Tribal, State, or Local Program" section of the SWPPP Appendix.

N/A

Section 5: Erosion and Sediment Controls

5.1 Natural Buffers or Equivalent Sediment Controls

(CGP Parts 2.2.1 and 7.2.6, and Appendix G)

Are there any surface waters (Waters of the U.S) within 50 feet of the project's earth disturbances?

☐ No - If No, no further documentation is required for this section. Delete information until SWPPP Section 5.2 below.

☒ Yes - If Yes, check the Compliance Alternative or applicable Buffer Exception(s) below that has been chosen. To condense this section, once applicable sections are checked, delete non-applicable sections.

Note: Because of the linear nature of ITD projects, the answers/conditions to the Buffer Alternatives and/or Buffer Exceptions may change multiple times along a project's limit. This may make multiple evaluations necessary for some projects. If applicable, specify the locations of the different evaluations and conclusions by mile-marker or stationing.

Buffer Compliance Alternatives – Choose one of three

☒ A 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer will be provided, as per the requirements in CGP - Appendix G, G.2.3

☐ An undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and supplemented by erosion and sediment controls, achieving the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer, will be provided and maintained, as per the requirements in CGP - Appendix G, G.2.3 & G.2.4.

☐ It is infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size. Erosion and sediment controls to achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer will be implemented, as per the requirements in CGP – Appendix G., G.2.4, Table G-8.

Buffer Exceptions – Choose any that apply.

*Note: If multiple exceptions apply to one portion of the project, or different exceptions apply to different portions of the project, specify by mile-marker or stationing.

☒ The disturbances within 50 feet of a water of the U.S. include one of the conditions below. Therefore, are exempt from the requirements Part 2.2.1 and CGP Appendix G:

- Construction approved under a CWA Section 404 permit; or
- Construction of a water-dependent structure or water access areas (e.g., pier, boat ramp, trail).

☐ There is no discharge of stormwater to 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. This includes situations where you have implemented controls measures, such as a berm or other barrier that will prevent such discharges.

- Note - If this exception applies, no further documentation is required for Section 5.1.

☐ No natural buffer exists due to preexisting development disturbances that occurred prior to the initiation of planning for this project. If disturbing portions of preexisting development, provide justification and documentation.

- Note - Where some natural buffer exists, but portions of the area within 50 feet of the surface water are occupied by preexisting development disturbances, the site must still comply with one of the CGP Part 2.2.1.a compliance alternatives.

☐ For a "linear project" (defined in Appendix A), site constraints (e.g., limited right-of-way) make it infeasible for me to meet any of the CGP Part 2.2.1.a compliance alternatives. Include documentation for the following:

- Justification for not meeting one of the buffer compliance alternatives.
- Buffer width retained and/or supplemental erosion and sediment controls to treat discharges to the surface water.

5.2 Perimeter Controls

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.3 and 7.2.6

An erosion and sediment control plan has been developed to provide protection to disturbed areas during construction. During construction there will be no gap on the downstream perimeter controls. In general, silt fencing and fiber wattle will protect the downstream perimeter.

Perimeter Control 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase	During All Phases
Describe the perimeter control to be installed. Indicate specific controls that will be installed and made operational prior to earth disturbance. See ITD BMP SC-7 Silt Fence and SC-8 Fiber Rolls. Also see ITD Standard Drawings 212-2.		
Insert maintenance requirements for the perimeter control. At a minimum, CGP Part 2.2.3.a requires removal of sediment "before it has accumulated to one-half of the above-ground height of any perimeter control." Inspect during standard inspections. Repair perimeter controls that have been damaged. Remove sediment before it has accumulated to one-half of the above ground height.		

Repeat as needed for individual specific perimeter controls.

5.3 Sediment Track-Out

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.4. Construction entrances will be installed to help control sediment track-out. The contractor will also sweep and vacuum the adjacent roadways where track-out has occurred.

Track-Out Control 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase	During All Phases
Describe the track-out control to be installed. See ITD BMP SC-4 Street Sweeping and Vacuuming and SC-11 Temporary Construction Entrance. Also see Standard Drawings 212-6.		
At a minimum, you must provide for maintenance that meets the requirement in CGP Part 2.2.4.d. Where sediment has been tracked-out onto the surface of off-site streets or other paved areas, the Contractor must remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same work day in which the track-out occurs or by the end of the next work day if track-out occurs on a non-work day. Contractor must remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal. It is prohibited to hose or sweep tracked-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or surface water. Inspect construction entrances during standard inspections. Repair and refresh the aggregate when surface rocks have become full of silt.		

Repeat as needed for additional individual track-out controls.

5.4 Stockpiled Sediment or Soil

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.5 and 7.2.6 All material storage/stockpile sites shall be ground prepared, constructed, graded, and maintained so that no pollutants are discharged from the site. All sites require appropriate erosion, sediment, and pollution prevention control BMPs installed prior to initiation of construction and throughout the length of construction activities. Stockpile sites should be located a minimum of 150-ft away from any water feature (including irrigation amenities or domestic water sources) or areas susceptible to stormwater or surface water movement. Perimeter BMPs must be installed to contain sediment from leaving and/or water from running onto the stockpile. The stockpiles shall receive temporary stabilization (dust abatement, temporary seeding, plastic covering, etc.) BMPs to minimize potential for sediment discharge. .

Stockpile Control 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase	During All Phases
Describe the stockpile control to be installed See ITD BMP WM-4 Stockpile Management.		

Insert maintenance requirements for the stockpile control. At a minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.5 Do not hose down or sweep soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance (unless connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control), storm drain inlet, or surface water.

Do not hose down or sweep soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or surface water. Inspect stockpiles during standard inspections. Repair any perimeter controls surrounding stockpiles as needed.

Repeat as needed for additional individual stockpile controls.

5.5 Minimize Dust

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.6 and 7.2.6

The contractor shall use dust abatement water or other dust knockdown methods or products as approved by the Resident Engineer to reduce wind erosion and fugitive dust during dry periods as well as to protect disturbed or exposed soil surfaces in general. The Resident Engineer may direct water application in staging areas, material storage areas, or other areas as needed to reduce dust generation. The contractor is responsible for obtaining water rights to provide dust abatement water for the project. Uncontaminated water discharge from dust control, dust abatement activities, and water used in road grading activities and compaction shall be retained on site and not reach wetlands or waters of the United States.

Dust Control 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase	During summer/dry season

Describe the dust control to be installed or implemented

See ITD BMP EC-13 Dust Control.

Insert maintenance requirements for the dust control

None

Repeat as needed for additional individual dust controls.

5.6 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.7 and 7.2.6. If infeasible, explain why.

The majority of steep slopes within the construction limits are located along 21st Street. It is unfeasible not to disturb the slopes because the roadway is required to be wider. Retaining walls will be constructed in this area of the project with slope paving to minimize erosion potential. The limits of disturbance has been minimized to the extent practical.

Steep Slope Control 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase	During All Phases

If steep slope disturbance is required, describe the controls that will be implemented to minimize erosion. This could include installation of standard erosion and sediment controls, phasing, using stabilization practices, etc.

See ITD BMP EC-6 Hydraulically Applied Erosion Control Products. On slopes steeper than 3H: 1V, the mulch mixture must contain cross linked tackifiers at a minimum.

Insert maintenance requirements for any steep slope controls used.

Inspect at a regular interval. Repair areas where rills occur. Apply additional mulch and tackifiers as needed.

Repeat as needed for additional individual steep slope controls.

5.7 Preservation of Topsoil

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.8 and 7.2.6. If infeasible, explain why.

The project will minimize disturbed areas at one time to the extent practical. This will preserve the topsoil. Topsoil that must be removed for construction will be stockpiled until needed or moved to another suitable location on site.

Topsoil Control 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase	During All Phases
Describe the topsoil management practices to be implemented. See ITD BMP EC-2 Preservation of Existing Natural Vegetation		
Insert maintenance requirements for any the topsoil management practices. None		

Repeat as needed for additional individual topsoil preservation controls.

5.8 Minimize Soil Compaction

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.9 and 7.2.6

Topsoil will be cleared as part of the clearing and grubbing process. The topsoil shall be stockpiled onsite (see stockpile management BMP) and retained for future use on the project. As areas of the site near completion, the topsoil from the stockpile is to be amended and placed to help promote final stabilization. Once topsoil is placed, vehicle use will be restricted to avoid soil compaction. Embankment fills will be compacted. Slopes will be roughened to loosen surface soils and create small depressions to reduce erosion and enhance vegetation growth.

Soil Compaction Control 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase	During All Phases
Describe the soil compaction minimization practices to be utilized where infiltration practices or final vegetation occur In areas that are to be permanently seeded, soil conditioning techniques will be used to support vegetative growth. See ITD BMP PC-31 Serrations and Roughening. See ITD Standard Detail A-6.		
Insert maintenance requirements for any soil compaction minimization practices. When soil has been reconditioned, construction equipment activity over the reconditioned area will be restricted to minimize soil compaction.		

Repeat as needed for individual soil compaction controls.

5.9 Storm Drain Inlets

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.10 and 7.2.6

All storm drain inlets will receive inlet protection. The protection will generally be inserts that capture sediment and debris from entering the piped system.

Storm Drain Inlet Control 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase	During All Phases
Describe the storm drain inlet control to be installed See ITD BMP SC-6 Inlet / Outlet Protection. Also see ITD Standard Drawings 212-7.		
Insert maintenance requirements for the storm drain inlet control. At a minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.10: “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, you must remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same work day in which it is found or by the end of the following work day if removal by the same work day is not feasible.” Inspect inlet protection during standard inspection schedule. 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 work day in which it is found or by the end of the following work day if removal by the same work day is not feasible.”		

Repeat as needed for individual storm drain inlet controls.

5.10 Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.11 and 7.2.6

Stone filter dams may be used in channels to trap sediment and decrease runoff velocity. Throughout the site, fiber wattles within conveyance channels will function to trap sediment and reduce runoff velocity to undisturbed areas.

Conveyance Channel Control 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase
Describe the stormwater conveyance channel control design to be in compliance with 2.1.3.1 See ITD BMP SC-2 Check Dam and ITD Standard Drawing 212-11.	
Insert maintenance requirements for the stormwater conveyance channels Inspect wattles and check dams during standard inspection schedule. Keep stone filter dams and fiber wattles in operating condition. Clean out stone filter dams replace fiber wattles as needed.	

Repeat as needed for individual conveyance channel controls.

5.11 Sediment Basins

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.2.12 and 7.2.6. If you have determined that it is infeasible to utilize an outlet structure that discharges from the surface (surface discharge is a new requirement in 2017 CGP), provide an explanation for why this is the case.

Not anticipated for this project

Sediment Basin Control 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase *Contractor to Determine*
Describe the sediment basin control to be installed. Sediment basins are engineered structures and must be developed by a Professional Engineer. Include any site specific basin designs in the SWPPP plan sheets. See ITD BMP SC-9 Sediment / Desilting Basin and Standard Drawing 212-4.	
Insert maintenance requirements for the sediment basin control. At a minimum, you must comply with following requirement in CGP Part 2.2.12 (f) "Remove accumulated sediment to maintain at least one-half of the design capacity and conduct all other appropriate maintenance to ensure the basin or impoundment remains in effective operating condition." Inspect detention basins during the standard inspection schedule. Inspect discharge for evidence of sediment laden water leaving the facility. Remove sediment when it has accumulated to 1/10 of the capacity. When construction is complete, re-grade the facility, and remove excess sediment. Ensure detention/infiltration facility works properly prior to contractor leaving the project site.	

Repeat as needed for individual sediment basin controls.

5.12 Chemical Treatment

(See CGP Parts 2.2.13 and 7.2.6)

None anticipated for this project.

5.13 Dewatering Practices (Typically determined by the Contractor and approved by ITD)

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.4 and 7.2.6

Groundwater encountered during construction will be pumped so it drains to the nearest sediment basin / detention facility.

Dewatering Practice 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase *Contractor to determine*
Describe the dewatering practice to be installed. If dewatering is required, a site specific dewatering plan is typically developed. Describe this detailed plan here, or insert into the corresponding SWPPP Appendix. See ITD BMP NS-2 Dewatering Operations	
Insert discharge and maintenance requirements for each dewatering practice. At a minimum, you must comply with the requirement in CGP Part 2.4 *Contractor to determine*	

Repeat as needed for individual dewatering practices.

5.14 Additional Stormwater Controls

None anticipated for this project.

5.15 Project Stabilization Practices

(See CGP Parts 2.2.14, 7.2.3.f.iii, and 7.2.6.b.vi)

Notes:

- Shortened stabilization requirements (7 days instead of 14 days per 2.2.14.c) may apply to the project if you've determined that your receiving water(s) is Impaired or Tier 2 in SWPPP Section 3.2.
- This section should be consistent with the summary of stabilization practices by each construction phase as previously summarized in SWPPP Section 3.4.
- Provide the estimated installation date, or phase of construction the stabilization practice will be implemented. Provide the detailed timing of grading and associated stabilization activities as they occur during construction in the Grading and Stabilization Log found in the Appendix.

Use this table if you are NOT located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought- stricken area.

Specific Site Stabilization Practice
☐ Vegetative ☐ Non-Vegetative ☐ Temporary ☐ Permanent
Installation Phase or Approximate Installation Date _____
Describe the site stabilization practice to be installed and how it will meet the requirements of CGP Part 2.2.14 a. and b.
Insert maintenance requirements for the stabilization practice

Repeat as needed for all additional site stabilization practices and/or construction phases.

Use this table if you ARE located in an arid, semi-arid, or drought- stricken area.

Specific Site Stabilization Practice
☒ Vegetative ☐ Non-Vegetative ☐ Temporary ☒ Permanent
For vegetative stabilization in arid or semi-arid areas, describe the site conditions, including seasonal dry period dates. Most of the vegetative stabilization measures are anticipated to consist of transplanting established vegetation (sod and trees). In isolated areas, seeding will be utilized depending upon weather conditions. Watering will be required if Contractor plants/seeds during the arid season.
Date Seasonal Dry Period Begins July Date Seasonal Dry Period Ends September Installation Phase or Approximate Installation Date *Contractor to determine*
Describe the site stabilization practice to be installed. Note how the design will meet the requirements of CGP Part 2.2.14. a and b. Seeding and/or planting will be used to permanently stabilize the project. The seeding and/or planting will ensure that final stabilization coverage is at least 70 percent the density of the original vegetation. Only perennial vegetation will be used to provide year round stabilization to the area. Newly seeded areas will be protected by non-vegetative erosion control measures to ensure that vegetation gets established. See ITD BMP EC-7 Hydroseeding and EC-12 Vegetation Seeding.
Insert maintenance requirements for the stabilization practice. Seeded and/or planted areas shall be checked for proper establishment during the standard inspection schedule. Seeded and/or planted areas shall be watered by the contractor as needed. Overwatering seeded and/or planted areas may cause seed washout and slope erosion. When vegetation is fully established, contractor must obtain ITD approval to reduce inspection frequency.

Specific Site Stabilization Practice
☐ Vegetative ☒ Non-Vegetative ☒ Temporary ☐ Permanent
For vegetative stabilization in arid or semi-arid areas, describe the site conditions, including seasonal dry period dates. Not Applicable
Date Seasonal Dry Period Begins N/A Date Seasonal Dry Period Ends N/A Installation Phase or Approximate Installation Date *Contractor to determine*

Describe the site stabilization practice to be installed. Note how the design will meet the requirements of CGP Part 2.2.14. a and b.

Mulch and tackifier shall be placed on exposed soils where construction has temporarily been suspended. It will also be placed with the seeding and/or planting to provide erosion control until vegetation is established.

See ITD BMP EC-6 Hydraulic Mulch, EC-8 Soil Binders, and EC-9 Straw Mulching.

Insert maintenance requirements for the stabilization practice.

Mulched and tackified areas shall be inspected during the standard inspection schedule for evidence of rills or other erosion. Areas where mulch thickness appears insufficient shall be re-mulched.

Specific Site Stabilization Practice

☐ Vegetative ☒ Non-Vegetative ☐ Temporary ☒ Permanent

For vegetative stabilization in arid or semi-arid areas, describe the site conditions, including seasonal dry period dates.

Not Applicable

Date Seasonal Dry Period Begins N/A Date Seasonal Dry Period Ends N/A

Installation Phase or Approximate Installation Date *Contractor to determine*

Describe the site stabilization practice to be installed. Note how the design will meet the requirements of CGP Part 2.2.14. a and b.

Rock mulch / landscape rock will be placed in certain areas of the project to provide permanent ground cover.

Insert maintenance requirements for the stabilization practice.

Ensure landscape rock stays situated as installed. Repair areas where natural soil is exposed.

Repeat as needed for all additional site stabilization practices and/or construction phases.

Stabilization Delays Due to Unforeseen Circumstances

Note: You will not be able to include this information in your initial SWPPP.

Use this table only if uncontrollable circumstances have delayed the initiation or completion of a stabilization practice such as those described in CGP Part 2.2.14.a

Site Stabilization Practice Being Delayed

☐ Vegetative ☐ Non-Vegetative ☐ Temporary ☐ Permanent

Justification

Describe the circumstances that prevent you from meeting the deadlines required in CGP Parts 2.2.14. a and b. and the schedule you will follow for initiating and completing stabilization.

Repeat as needed for any additional project stabilization delays.

Additional Note:

The Critical Path Method (CPM) schedule on many projects contains additional information on grading, stabilization, and stormwater control installation practices and timelines. The CPM schedule should be inserted in the "Grading and Stabilization Activities Log" section of the SWPPP Appendix, if applicable.

Section 6: Pollution Prevention – Good Housekeeping Standards

All staging areas, material storage/stockpile sites, source sites (excluding commercial sources), disposal/excess material/ waste sites, haul roads, temporary roads, construction entrances and exits must be approved by the Resident Engineer and have BMPs implemented prior to approved use. The contractor shall not encroach into or affect any cultural resources, endangered species or critical habitat, regulated wetlands and waters of the United States, or other environmentally sensitive areas. Attach a record of Environmental Clearance/Approval for any Contractor designated sites, including cultural/historical resources and Endangered Species Act into the corresponding SWPPP Appendix.

6.1 Potential Sources of Pollution

(See CGP Part 7.2.3.g)

Description of 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
Clearing / Grubbing	Sediment	SWPPP Maps
Earthwork	Sediment	SWPPP Maps
Drainage / Irrigation Construction	Sediment	SWPPP Maps
Dewatering	Sediment	SWPPP Maps
Construction Waste	Trash	Entire site
Stockpiles	Sediment	SWPPP Maps
Staging Area	General building materials, solvents, adhesives, paving materials, paints, aggregates, trash, pesticides, etc.	SWPPP Maps - Contractor to Identify
Material Handling and Storage	General building materials, solvents, adhesives, paving materials, paints, aggregates, trash, pesticides, etc.	SWPPP Maps- Contractor to Identify
Fueling / Maintenance	Fuel / Oils	SWPPP Maps- Contractor to Identify
Concrete Washout	Cement, aggregates	SWPPP Maps- Contractor to Identify
Sanitary-Septic Waste Management	Septic waste, bacteria, chemicals, etc.	SWPPP Maps- Contractor to Identify

Add additional rows as needed

6.2 Spill Prevention and Response

(See CGP Parts 2.3.6 and 7.2.6.b.vii)

All ITD projects shall follow the Idaho Hazardous Materials/WMD Incident Command and Response Support Plan and ITD Incident Management Plan. In addition, a project specific Spill Plan shall be provided by the Contractor, and should be included here, or added to this SWPPP as an additional appendix**.**

Insert project specific spill plan and response procedures if applicable.

See ITD BMP WM-5 – Spill Prevention and Control.

Spill prevention kits shall be located on site at all times and readily available in case of a leak, spill, or discharge and used when needed to minimize unwanted and unnecessary leak, spill, or discharge impacts. All waste, collected spent fluids, contaminated soils, and hazardous waste and unwanted hazardous materials shall be stored in separate labeled containers and properly recycled or disposed at an approved licensed off-site solid waste or hazardous material and waste disposal/processing/recycling site. Transportation and storage of hazardous materials shall include proper packaging, marking, labeling, and placarding. No hazardous materials or waste shall be buried, burned, disposed of, or discharged from the project site.

Further project specific Spill Plan shall be provided by the Contractor.

Contractor should provide spill response and cleanup kits on all projects, and make all appropriate staff aware of their locations. The location of these kits should also be marked on the SWPPP maps or plan sheets.

When/where a release of a hazardous materials in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity occurs during a 24-hour period as established in accordance with the CGP and Codes of Federal Regulation requirements under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, the finding party must immediately notify the Resident Engineer upon discovery. The Resident Engineer in return will contact the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) as well as the Idaho Communication Center (1-800-632-8000).

Per *IDEQ's 401 Certification of the 2017 CGP*, the following requirements also apply.

- Any spill of hazardous materials must be immediately reported to the appropriate DEQ regional office per (IDAPA 58.01.02.850.03).
- Spills of petroleum products that exceed 25 gallons or that cause a visible sheen on nearby surface waters should be reported to DEQ within 24-hours.
- Petroleum product spills of less than 25 gallons or spills that do not cause a sheen on nearby surface waters shall only be reported to DEQ if clean-up cannot be accomplished within 24-hours (IDAPA 58.01.02.851.04).

Outside of regular business hours, qualified spills should be reported to the State Communications Center at 1-800-632-8000 or 208-846-7610

6.3 Fueling and Maintaining Equipment or Vehicles

(See CGP Parts 2.3.1 and 7.2.6.b.vii)

Insert a general description of how you will comply with the CGP Part 2.3.1 requirement to provide an effective means of preventing and eliminating the discharge of spilled or leaked chemicals, including fuel, from the area where these activities will take place.

Drip pans and drip cloths shall be used to drain and replace fluids. Spill prevention kits shall be located on site at all times and readily available in case of a leak, spill, or discharge and used when needed to contain and minimize unwanted and unnecessary leak, spill, or discharge impacts.

Fueling activities should be located at least 150' away from surface water features. If site features do not allow this minimum setback, additional controls may be necessary. Additionally, if more stringent standards are required by permitting agencies, those standards shall be met.

Vehicles and construction equipment shall be serviced and fueled on site using a portable service truck with a portable fuel tank or temporary storage tanks. Fueling shall occur within a hazardous materials containment staging area as approved by the Resident Engineer.

Equipment and machinery must be removed from the vicinity of any waterway prior to refueling, repair, and/or maintenance. Equipment and machinery shall be steam cleaned of oils and grease in an upland location or staging area with appropriate wastewater controls and treatment prior to entering a water of the State. Any wastewater or wash water must not be allowed to enter a water of the State.

Vegetable based hydraulic fluid shall be used on equipment operating in or directly adjacent to the Waters of the State. Daily inspections of all fluid systems on equipment to be used in or near waters of the state shall be done to assure no leaks or potential leaks exist prior to equipment use. A log book of these inspections shall be kept on site and provided to IDEQ upon request.

Further project specific information shall be provided by the Contractor.

Fueling and Maintenance Practice 1 Approximate Installation Date or Phase During All Phases

Describe the pollution prevention practice to be installed. If applicable, include copies of the design specifications.

See ITD BMP WM-1 – Staging and Materials Site Management, NS-8 – Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning, NS-9 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling, and NS-10 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance. Provide distance barrier and containment areas per ITD SD Drawings 212-15.

Insert maintenance requirements for this pollution prevention practice.

Inspect during standard inspections, look for spills and/or sediment or contaminants leaving the contained area. Repair all areas as needed.

6.4 Washing Equipment and Vehicles

(See CGP Part 2.3.2)

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.3.2.

A designated location will be identified for the cleaning of vehicles and equipment. The location will be a minimum of 150-feet away from any waterway, and will drain to an on-site location where the water will infiltrate, thus preventing any off-site discharge. The use of soap, detergents, solvents, oils, and degreasers is specifically prohibited for cleaning use.

Washing/Cleaning Practice 1 Approximate Installation Date or Phase During All Phases

Describe the pollution prevention practice to be installed. If applicable, include copies of the design specifications.

See ITD BMP NS-8 – Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning, NS-9 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling, and NS-10 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance. Provide distance barrier or wash area per ITD SD Drawings 212-6.

Insert maintenance requirements for this pollution prevention practice.

Inspect during standard inspections, look for spills and/or sediment or contaminants leaving the contained area. Repair all areas as needed.

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

(See CGP Parts 2.3.3. and 7.2.6.b.vii)

6.5.1 Building Products - Examples include: asphalt sealants, copper flashing, roofing materials, adhesives, concrete admixtures

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.3.3.a

Prior to their use, all staging areas, material storage/stockpile sites, source sites, disposal/excess material/ waste sites, shall be ground prepared, constructed, graded, and maintained so that no pollutants are discharged from the site. All sites are to be located a minimum of 150-feet away from any water feature (including irrigation amenities or domestic water sources) or areas susceptible to stormwater or surface water movement.

The sites shall also utilize appropriate erosion, sediment, and pollution prevention control BMPs installed prior to initiation of construction and throughout the length of construction activities. An aggregate and/or geotextile approved by the Resident Engineer may be used as a BMP to stabilize all staging and material sites and to limit sediment, contaminated water, or wind erosion (fugitive dust) discharge from the site as well as unwanted tracking.

Other preventative and control measures may include diverting non-contaminated stormwater runoff, as well as collecting, conveying, impounding, storing, treating, and containing contaminated stormwater within or adjacent to construction sites. An excavated, contained area or similar space may be needed to capture material from leaks, spills or wash-down water.

Enclosures or covers over equipment, material sites, or hazardous material storage areas may be needed to prevent stormwater from coming into contact with the equipment or materials. Transportation and storage of hazardous materials shall include proper packaging, marking, labeling, and placarding. No hazardous materials or waste shall be buried, burned, disposed, or discharged from the project site.

Solid and source site materials, include but are not limited to, dedicated asphalt or concrete plants (where the manufacturing of asphalt or concrete will occur on-site), gravel pits, stockpiles, source sites, general construction materials, and excess materials. All solid and source site materials management must occur in a designated staging and storage area.

Handling/Storage/Disposal 1 Approximate Installation Date or Phase During All Phases

Describe the pollution prevention practices to be installed. If applicable, include copies of the design specifications.

See ITD BMP WM-1 – Staging and Materials Site Management, WM-2 – Material Delivery and Storage, and WM-4 Stockpile Management.

Insert maintenance requirements for this pollution prevention practice.

Inspect during standard inspections. Fix issues as needed.

Repeat as needed for individual pollution prevention practices.

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

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.3.3.b

As described in Section 6.5.1 of this SWPPP. Keep items within enclosures or covered when not in use. Ensure proper packaging, marking, labeling, and storage. Apply materials at recommended rates.

Handling/Storage/Disposal 1 Approximate Installation Date or Phase During All Phases

Describe the pollution prevention practice to be installed. If applicable, include copies of the design specifications.

See ITD BMP WM-1 – Staging and Materials Site Management and WM-2 – Material Delivery and Storage

Insert maintenance requirements for this pollution prevention practice.

Inspect during standard inspections. Fix issues as needed.

Repeat as needed for individual pollution prevention practices.

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

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.3.3.c

As described in Sections 6.3 and 6.5.1 of this SWPPP.

Handling/Storage/Disposal 1 Approximate Installation Date or Phase During All Phases

Describe the pollution prevention practice to be installed. If applicable, include copies of the design specifications.

See ITD BMP WM-1 – Staging and Materials Site Management, NS-8 – Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning, NS-9 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling, and NS-10 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance. Provide distance barrier and containment areas per ITD SD Drawings 212-15.

Insert maintenance requirements for the pollution prevention practice

Inspect during standard inspections; look for spills and/or waste not properly managed. Fix issues as needed.

Repeat as needed for individual pollution prevention practices.

6.5.4 Hazardous or Toxic Waste

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

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.3.3.d

As described in Section 6.5.1 of this SWPPP. Petroleum products, hazardous, toxic, and/or deleterious materials shall be stored and disposed of at an identified staging area that is not adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of waterways. Adequate measures and controls must be in place to ensure that those materials will not enter waters of the state as a result of high water, precipitation runoff, wind, storage facility failure, accidents in operations, or unauthorized third party activities.

Handling/Storage/Disposal 1 Approximate Installation Date or Phase During All Phases

Describe the pollution prevention practice to be installed. If applicable, include copies of the design specifications.

See ITD BMP WM-7 – Hazardous Waste Management

Insert maintenance requirements for the pollution prevention practice

Inspect during standard inspections; look for spills and/or waste not properly managed. Fix issues as needed.

Repeat as needed for individual pollution prevention practices.

6.5.5 Construction and Domestic Waste

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

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.3.3.e

As described in Section 6.5.1 of this SWPPP. The Contractor shall use an approved licensed solid waste management company. The Contractor shall reuse and recycle trash, source materials, construction materials, and construction debris unless it is not usable. If it is not usable or cannot be recycled it will be considered solid waste. All solid waste materials, with the exception of source materials, will be collected and secured in a securely lidded dumpster and shall be covered and secured at night and during all precipitation events. Any leaky solid waste dumpster must be exchanged or replaced within 24-hours of confirmation. Collection and proper disposal of all leaking materials shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall arrange an adequate solid waste disposal schedule to ensure that there is adequate solid waste disposal capacity on-site at all times and that dumpsters do not overflow and are emptied on a regular basis. All solid waste materials shall be removed from the project site throughout the duration and after the project is completed. Solid waste materials shall not be stored, buried, burned, or discharged from the site.

Handling/Storage/Disposal 1 Approximate Installation Date or Phase During All Phases

Describe the pollution prevention practice to be installed. If applicable, include copies of the design specifications.

See ITD BMP WM-6 – Solid Waste Management

Insert maintenance requirements for the pollution prevention practice.

Inspect during standard inspections; look for spills and/or waste not properly managed. Fix issues as needed.

Repeat as needed for individual pollution prevention practices.

6.5.6 Sanitary Waste

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.3.3.f.

As described in Section 6.5.1 of this SWPPP. The Contractor shall use an approved licensed sanitary waste company. Port-a-potties shall be placed at areas around the construct on site providing easy access for workers. Facilities shall be cleaned frequently, and shall be emptied at least once a week.

Sanitary Waste Practice 1 Approximate Installation Date or Phase During All Phases

Describe the pollution prevention practice to be installed. If applicable, include copies of the design specifications.

See ITD BMP WM-10 – Sanitary Septic Waste Management

Insert maintenance requirements for the pollution prevention practice.

Inspect during standard inspections. Fix issues as needed.

Repeat as needed for individual pollution prevention practices.

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

(See CGP Parts 2.3.4 and 7.2.6.b.vii)

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.3.4

A designated location will be provided on site for washing applicators and/or containers that used concrete, paint, or other materials. The location will provide an impervious basin to capture all the wash water, where it will evaporate leaving behind the contaminants.

Washing/Disposal Practice 1 Approximate Installation Date or Phase During All Phases

Describe the pollution prevention practice to be installed. If applicable, include copies of the design specifications.

See ITD BMP WM-11 – Liquid Waste Management

Insert maintenance requirements for the pollution prevention practice

Inspect during standard inspections. Fix issues as needed.

Repeat as needed for individual pollution prevention practices.

6.7 Fertilizers

(See CGP Parts 2.3.5 and 7.2.6.b.ix)

Insert a general description of how you will comply with CGP Part 2.3.5 As described in Section 6.5.1 of this SWPPP. Keep items within enclosures or covered when not in use. Ensure proper packaging, marking, labeling, and storage. Fertilizers shall be applied at recommended rates.

Pollution Prevention Practice 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase	During All Phases
Describe the pollution prevention practice to be installed. If applicable, include copies of the design specifications. See ITD BMP WM-1 – Staging and Materials Site Management and WM-2 – Material Delivery and Storage		
Insert maintenance requirements for the pollution prevention practice Inspect during standard inspections. Fix issues as needed.		

Repeat as needed for individual pollution prevention practices.

6.8 Additional Pollution Prevention Practices

(Delete if not used)

Insert a general description of the problem this control is designed to address. *Further project specific information shall be provided by the Contractor.*

Practice 1	Approximate Installation Date or Phase	
Describe the pollution prevention practice to be installed. If applicable, include copies of the design specifications.		
Insert maintenance requirements for the pollution prevention practice		

Repeat as needed for individual pollution prevention practices.

Section 7: Inspections, Corrective Actions, SWPPP Modifications, and Violation Reporting

7.1 Inspection Personnel and Procedures

On ITD projects, the ITD environmental inspector and the Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager are responsible for stormwater compliance inspections and SWPPP implementation and recordkeeping. These members of the Stormwater Team are listed in SWPPP Section 2.

Form ITD 2802, Stormwater Compliance Inspection, and the accompanying Instructions and Inspection Procedures, provide detailed information on roles and responsibility, as well as inspection procedures. Include a copy of the most recent version of these ITD documents in the corresponding SWPPP Appendix for reference.

On ITD projects, the Construction General Permit Special Provision dictates the Contractor's inspection and recordkeeping compliance requirements. Insert a copy of that contract language into the corresponding SWPPP Appendix for reference.

Inspection Schedule

Insert project inspection schedule based on CGP Parts 4.2, 4.3, or 4.4, whichever applies. This may change throughout the lifetime of the project. Document the updated frequency here for each change, including the date of the change, and include the record of each certified SWPPP modification for these changes in the Appendix.

1. *Per CGP Part 4.1.3* - A minimum of once every 7 calendar days during Construction Activities and Pollutant-Generating Activities and within 24 hours of a Storm Event producing 0.25 inches or greater, even if the storm event is still continuing (during the SWPPP specified normal Work Days). Additionally, within 24 hours of a Storm Event producing 0.5 inches or greater outside the project's normal Work Days, even if the storm event is still continuing.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Repeat as needed for any additional frequency changes.

Projects Normal Work Schedule/Working Hours

Insert project work schedule in days and hours based on requirement to inspect during *projects normal working hours* in CGP Parts 4.2, 4.3, or 4.4. This may change throughout the lifetime of the project. Document the updated work schedule here for each major change, including the dates of the changes. Also include the record of each major work schedule change as a certified SWPPP modification record in the corresponding SWPPP Appendix.

Normal Work Schedule	Applicable Dates
1. *Contractor to determine*	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Reductions in Inspection Frequency (if applicable)

For Stabilized Areas:

For the reduction in inspections resulting from stabilization, specify the location and completion dates of stabilization steps (see CGP Part 4.4.1). It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. These stabilized areas should match what is being documented in the Grading and Stabilization Activities Log in corresponding SWPPP Appendix.

Location Where Stabilization Steps Have Been Completed	Applicable Dates
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Repeat as needed for any additional stabilized areas.

For Arid, Semi-Arid Areas or Drought-Stricken Areas – N/A ☐

For the reduction in inspection frequencies in arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas, insert beginning and ending dates of the seasonally dry period on your site. It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this inspection frequency reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.2), document in the inspection frequency table above, and you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.

Beginning Date of Seasonally Dry Period *TBD* Ending Date of Seasonally Dry Period *TBD*

For Frozen Conditions – N/A ☒

For the reduction in inspections due to 3 months (minimum) of continuously frozen conditions, insert beginning and ending dates of the frozen period for your site. It is likely that you will not be able to include this in your initial SWPPP. If you qualify for this inspection frequency reduction (see CGP Part 4.4.3), document in the inspection frequency table above, and you will need to modify your SWPPP to include this information.

Beginning Date of Frozen Period _____ Ending Date of Frozen Period _____

Repeat as needed for multiple construction season frozen periods.

Rain Gauge Location and Information (See CGP Part 4.2.2, 4.3, or 4.4)

Specify location(s) of rain gauge to be used for determining whether a rain event of .25 inches or greater has occurred. If using information from a web-based station representative of your project location, provide the information for that station.

Contractor to determine

7.2 Corrective Actions

Describe the procedures for taking corrective action in compliance with CGP Part 5 and 7.2.7

Procedures for completing Corrective Actions and associated recordkeeping requirements are described in ITDs 2802 Instructions and Inspection Procedures and in the Construction General Permit contract Special Provision for this project. See corresponding SWPPP Appendices for required documentation, recordkeeping, and signatory records.

7.3 SWPPP Modifications

Describe the procedures for making SWPPP Modifications in compliance with CGP Part 7.4

Procedures for completing SWPPP Modifications and associated recordkeeping requirements are described in ITDs 2802 Instructions and Inspection Procedures and in the Construction General Permit contract Special Provision for this project. See corresponding Appendices for processes and procedures for making SWPPP Modifications, required documentation, recordkeeping, and signatory records.

7.4 Reportable CGP Violations

CGP Appendix I.12 and Part 5 include information describing CGP noncompliance reporting requirements. On ITD projects, the contract documents specify that the Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager is required to provide verbal notification to the Engineer immediately when a reportable violation occurs, and within 24 hours in writing using the ITD Form 2790.

7.5 Delegation of Authority

On ITD projects, all Operators who file a Notice of Intent must certify the project SWPPP in Section 9. CGP Appendix I.11 includes detailed information regarding signatory requirements. If the person who will be signing inspection reports, corrective action reports, and SWPPP modifications is different than the person who certified the original SWPPP in section 9, insert a copy of the completed and signed delegation of authority form into the corresponding SWPPP Appendix.

Section 8: Recordkeeping and Training

8.1 Training Requirements
(See CGP Part 6 and 7.2.8)

On ITD projects, the ITD Environmental Inspector(s) must have a current NPDES Inspector Qualification based on completion of ITD courses 3.07 or 3.09, the NPDES Stormwater for Construction Staff/Inspector Initial Qualification Course or its subsequent Refresher Course.

The Contractor's WPCM(s) must have a current Water Pollution Control Manager Qualification based on attendance of an ITD approved, AGC provided WPCM course.

Both these training courses meet the staff training requirement of CGP Part 6, and the Qualified Person as defined in CGP Part 4.1. Insert certificates documenting course completion into the SWPPP Appendix.

You are not required to provide or document formal training for subcontractors or other outside service providers, but must ensure that such personnel understand any requirements of the permit that may be affected by the work they are subcontracted to perform. If informal training, or tailgate trainings are completed and you'd like to document their completion, complete the ITD Form 2958 and include a copy in the SWPPP Appendix.

8.2 Construction General Permit

Insert a complete copy of the 2017 Construction General Permit in the SWPPP Appendix. Use two sided printing to minimize space.

8.3 Notice of Intent and EPA Acknowledgment Letters

ITD, the Contractor, and any applicable local or 3rd party Operator filing an NOI should include a copy of their complete Notice of Intent, EPA Acknowledgment Letters, as well as Notices of Termination (NOTs) in the SWPPP Appendix.

Section 9: SWPPP Certification

(See CGP Appendix I, Part I.11.4)

ITD Certification Statement

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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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 (printed)	Title	Signature	Date

Prime Contractor Certification Statement

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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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 (printed)	Title	Signature	Date

Additional Operator or Local Entity Certification Statement

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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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 (printed)	Title	Signature	Date

Repeat as needed for additional operators at the site. Any operator with permit coverage for this project needs to certify the SWPPP.

SWPPP Appendices

Appendix A – Site Maps

See SWPPP Section 3.6, CGP 7.2.4 for required Site Map details. Based on recommendations from EPA Inspectors, in addition to CGP requirements, it is recommended that the Contractor show locations of spill response and cleanup kits on the site maps.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN NOTES

1. Prior To Beginning Clearing, Grubbing, Construction Of Embankments, Or Opening Of Borrow Sites, The Contractor Shall Ensure That All Required Temporary Erosion Control Measures Are Placed Appropriately.

2. Inlet And Outlet Protection For All Culverts Shall Be Constructed During Installation Of The Culvert. This Requirement Includes Concrete Headwalls, Culvert Aprons, Pipe Culvert Riprap, Energy Dissipators, Ditches And Stone Filter Dams As Specified On The Roadway Plans.

3. In Areas Where Work Has Permanently Ceased, Stabilization Must Be Initiated Immediately By Seeding, Fertilizing, Mulching and Applying Tackifier. Stabilization Must Be Complete Within 14 Days Of Ceased Work. In Areas Where Work Will Not Resume For 14 Or More Days, Temporary Stabilization, By Applying Mulch And Tackifier May Be Used. When Permanent Stabilization Is To Be Accomplished The Temporary Mulch And Tackifier Shall Be Scarified Prior To Application Of Permanent Seeding, Fertilizing, Mulching, And Tackifier Or Bonded Fiber Matrix.

4. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For And Take Steps To Eliminate Erosion From Exposed Areas Resulting From Unchecked Runoff In The Event That A Storm Occurs Within The Time Period That Disturbed Slopes Are Not Protected. Storm Runoff Water Shall Not Be Allowed To Leave The Site Untreated (Laden With Suspended Sediment).

5. No Clearing Or Grubbing Shall Take Place Outside The Limits Of Disturbance Shown On The Plans Or Shall Be As Directed By The Engineer. Clearing And Grubbing Will Not Be Allowed More Than 72 Hours In Advance Of Areas To Be Worked. No More Than 5 Acres Of Exposed Surface Area (Disturbed Erodible Material) Will Be Allowed At Any One Time. Any Disturbed Areas Beyond The 5 Acres Limit Shall Be Immediately Treated With Mulch And Tackifier (Temporary Treatment) Or Be Permanently Treated By Applying Seed, Fertilizer, Mulch, And Tackifier As Shown On The Plans Or As Approved By The Engineer.

6. No Further Disturbance Shall Be Allowed In Areas That Have Received Permanent Erosion Control Measures. If Completed Treatment Areas Are Subsequently Disturbed By The Contractor's Operations, These Areas Shall Be Repaired Immediately At The Contractors Expense.

7. All Areas That Have Received Temporary Or Permanent Erosion Control Measures Shall Be Inspected On A Regular Basis (See SWPPP Report) And Within 24 Hours of Every Storm Event of 0.25-Inches or More To Check For Effectiveness, Damage, Or Failed BMP (Best Management Practices). Any Problems Identified Shall Be Repaired By Close Of The Following Workday. Any New Erosion Control Measures Identified As Necessary From The Post Storm Inspection Shall Be Installed Within 7 Calendar Days.

8. The Contractor Shall Be Responsible For Maintaining The Temporary Erosion Control Measures At All Times. Maintenance Of Both Temporary And Permanent Erosion Control Measures Shall Be Considered Incidental To The Cost Of The Erosion Control Measure And Shall Not Be Paid For Separately.

9. The Contractor Shall Post A Notice At The Entrance To The Construction Site With The Following Information: The NPDES General Permit Number, The Name And Telephone Number Of A Local Contact Person, A Brief Description Of The Project, And The Location Of The SWPPP On-Site. The Posting Site Must Be Publicly Accessible. The Contractor Must Keep Copies Of The NOI Forms, The Current SWPPP, And The Inspection Forms (ITD Form 2802) At The Project Site At All Times. The Contractor Shall Keep The SWPPP Current And Promptly Submit All Proposed Amendments To The SWPPP To The Engineer For Approval And Documentation.

10. The NPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges From Construction Activities Does Not Authorize The Taking Of Threatened Or Endangered (T & E) Species Or The Destruction Of Critical Habitat. The Contractor Shall Comply With The Mitigation Measures Identified In The Plans And Specifications To Avoid The Taking Of T & E Species Or The Destruction Of Critical Habitat. Should Other T & E Species Be Discovered During The Construction Period, The Contractor Shall Coordinate With The Engineer And Appropriate Regulating Agencies And Shall Take Measures Necessary To Avoid The Taking Of These Species Or The Destruction Of Critical Habitat.

11. The Contractor Shall At All Times Abide By ITD Standard Specifications Section 107.17 (Environmental Protection), And By The Terms And Conditions Of The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), And Any And All Applicable Permits, Laws, Statutes, And Ordinances. Should Any Apparent Conflict Arise Between Or Among Any Of The Foregoing, The Contractor Shall Immediately Notify The Engineer In Writing Of The Apparent Conflict. The Presence Of Apparent Conflicts Among Plans, Specifications, Permits, Laws, Ordinances, Or Statutes Shall Not Relieve The Contractor Of Contractual And Fiduciary Responsibilities To Protect The Environment.

12. Contractor Shall Document Staging, Waste & Borrow Areas, Construction Entrances, Concrete Washout Area, Etc. On The SWPPP As Required By The Construction General Permit. Location Of Above Mentioned Items Subject To Approval Of Engineer.

LEGEND

- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- GRAVEL REPAIR AREA
- LANDSCAPE REPAIR AREA
- SEED & MULCH AREA
- ROCK LANDSCAPE
- SILT FENCING
- FIBER WATTLE
- INLET PROTECTION
- DIRECTION OF FLOW
- WETLANDS
- CATCH BASIN
- MANHOLE
- SS — PIPED STORM DRAIN
- PIPED CULVERT
- ROADSIDE SWALE/DITCH

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	DJM
DESIGN CHECKED	BTC
DETAILED	KMR
DRAWING CHECKED	BTC

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 12009_ersc_000.sht

DRAWING DATE: January, 2018

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Parametrix

PROJECT NO. A012(009)

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

US-12, 18TH ST TO CLEARWATER RV BR, LEWISTON

SWPPP

English

COUNTY Nez Perce

KEY NUMBER 12009

SHEET 65 OF 146

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED 11868 STATE OF IDAHO DAVID J. MELDRUM 1/24/18

1/23/2018 4:03:12 PM

u:\bois\projects\clients\4006-itd\314-4006-046 us-12,18th clearwater\99svcs\cadd\dgn\Sheets\12009_ersc_000.sht

T36N, R5W, B.M.

NE^{4}SE^{4}SEC 31

MAIN ST

US-12

19TH ST

212-095A

212-011A

213-005A

621-035A

S912-05B

PT 278+26.61

Asphalt Concrete

MATCH LINE STA. 279+50

PC Sta. 273+49.30
N. 1,734,099.199
E. 2,308,151.550

BEGIN CONSTRUCTION
US-12
A012(009)
STA. 275+53.12
N. 1,734,026.323
E. 2,308,341.999

BEGIN PROJECT
US-12
A012(009)
STA. 278+30.00
M.P. 1.67
N. 1,733,841.649
E. 2,308,544.489

SE^{4}SE^{4}SEC 31

KEYMAP

Scale (Feet)
20 0 20 40

Sheet Border: ERSC-01

212-011A	FIBER WATTLE
13.00 FT	278+76.44 (31.68 L) - 278+88.38 (32.86 L)
212-095A	INLET PROTECTION
1.00 EA	275+50.81 48.04 L
1.00 EA	276+08.37 28.09 R
1.00 EA	277+77.80 82.14 L
1.00 EA	278+40.00 27.26 R
1.00 EA	278+45.21 27.16 L
1.00 EA	278+80.00 31.28 L
213-005A	TOPSOIL (6")
15.00 CY	278+29.79 (34.41 L) - 279+50.00 (39.42 L)
5.00 CY	278+30.00 (28.55 R) - 278+98.01 (28.26 R)
4.00 CY	278+80.36 (36.79 R) - 279+05.71 (39.35 R)
2.00 CY	279+35.83 (45.25 R) - 279+50.00 (44.91 R)
621-035A	FERTILIZING
0.05 ACRE	278+29.79 (34.41 L) - 279+50.00 (39.42 L)
0.05 ACRE	278+30.00 (28.55 R) - 278+98.01 (28.26 R)
0.05 ACRE	278+80.36 (36.79 R) - 279+05.71 (39.35 R)
0.05 ACRE	279+35.83 (45.25 R) - 279+50.00 (44.91 R)
S912-05B	SP LANDSCAPE REPAIR
83.00 SY	278+29.79 (34.41 L) - 279+50.00 (39.42 L)
27.00 SY	278+30.00 (28.55 R) - 278+98.01 (28.26 R)
18.00 SY	278+80.36 (36.79 R) - 279+05.71 (39.35 R)
9.00 SY	279+35.83 (45.25 R) - 279+50.00 (44.91 R)

1/23/2018 4:03:15 PM

u:\bois\projects\clients\4006-ltd\3l4-4006-046 us-12,18th clearwater\99svcs\cadd\dgn\Sheets\12009_ersc_001.sht

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	DJM
DESIGN CHECKED	BTC
DETAILED	KMR
DRAWING CHECKED	BTC

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 12009_ersc_001.sht

DRAWING DATE: January, 2018

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Parametrix

PROJECT NO. A012(009)

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

US-12, 18TH ST TO CLEARWATER RV BR, LEWISTON
BEGIN TO STA. 279+50

English

COUNTY Nez Perce

KEY NUMBER 12009

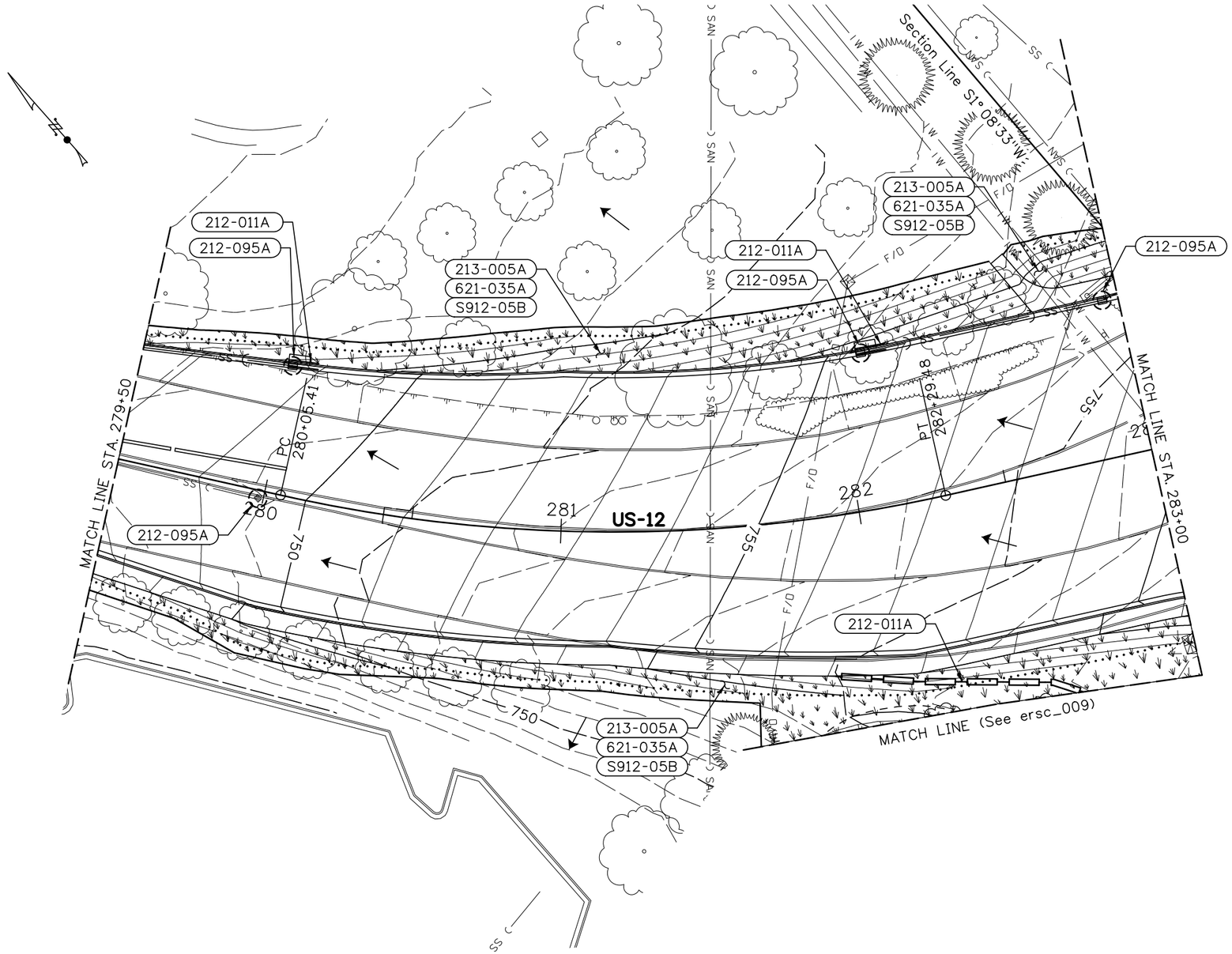
SHEET 66 OF 146

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED 11868 1/24/18 STATE OF IDAHO DAVID J. MELDRUM

Sheet Border: ERSC-02

T36N, R5W, B.M.

SE^{4}SE^{4}SEC 31



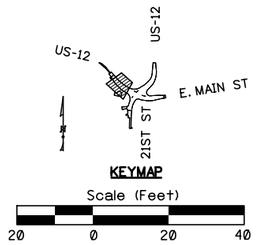
212-011A FIBER WATTLE
13.00 FT 279+96.44 (43.48 L) - 280+08.67 (44.64 L)
84.00 FT 281+85.01 (53.10 R) - 282+60.05 (74.07 R)
12.00 FT 282+06.10 (52.98 L) - 282+19.49 (52.92 L)

212-095A INLET PROTECTION
1.00 EA 279+98.27 2.71 R
1.00 EA 280+00.00 43.07 L
1.00 EA 282+10.00 52.25 L
1.00 EA 282+94.63 52.25 L

213-005A TOPSOIL (6")
89.00 CY 279+50.00 (39.26 R) - 283+00.00 (77.22 R)
78.00 CY 279+50.00 (45.68 L) - 282+70.91 (53.50 L)
11.00 CY 282+65.65 (74.32 L) - 283+00.00 (59.58 L)

621-035A FERTILIZING
0.15 ACRE 279+50.00 (39.26 R) - 283+00.00 (77.22 R)
0.10 ACRE 279+50.00 (45.68 L) - 282+70.91 (53.50 L)
0.05 ACRE 282+65.65 (74.32 L) - 283+00.00 (59.58 L)

S912-05B SP LANDSCAPE REPAIR
508.00 SY 279+50.00 (39.26 R) - 283+00.00 (77.22 R)
446.00 SY 279+50.00 (45.68 L) - 282+70.91 (53.50 L)
58.00 SY 282+65.65 (74.32 L) - 283+00.00 (59.58 L)



REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	DJM
DESIGN CHECKED	BTC
DETAILED	KMR
DRAWING CHECKED	BTC

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 12009_ersc_002.sht

DRAWING DATE: January, 2018

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Parametrix

PROJECT NO. A012(009)

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

US-12, 18TH ST TO CLEARWATER RV BR, LEWISTON
STA. 279+50 TO STA. 283+00

English

COUNTY Nez Perce

KEY NUMBER 12009

SHEET 67 OF 146

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED 11868 1/24/18 STATE OF IDAHO DAVID J. MELDRUM

u:\bois\projects\clients\4006-ltd\314-4006-046 us-12,18th clearwater\99svcs\cadd\dgn\Sheets\12009_ersc_002.sht 1/23/2018 4:03:17 PM

S912-05B	SP LANDSCAPE REPAIR	
568.00 SY	283+00.00 (56.81 R) - 283+83.53 (105.37 R)	
392.00 SY	283+00.00 (75.72 L) - 284+42.06 (138.24 L)	
72.00 SY	283+13.31 (147.80 L) - 283+70.71 (162.95 L)	
193.00 SY	283+97.46 (184.13 L) - 285+31.70 (239.68 L)	
403.00 SY	285+07.03 (146.27 R) - 287+50.00 (44.50 R)	
29.00 SY	286+60.39 (132.32 L) - 286+91.13 (160.56 L)	
73.00 SY	286+63.35 (105.50 L) - 287+50.00 (60.50 L)	
340.00 SY	286+77.71 (125.15 L) - 287+50.00 (99.87 L)	

S912-05D	SP LANDSCAPE ROCK REPAIR	
54.00 SY	283+16.12 (145.22 R) - 283+82.92 (133.36 R)	
84.00 SY	283+87.62 (147.44 R) - 284+16.02 (147.15 R)	

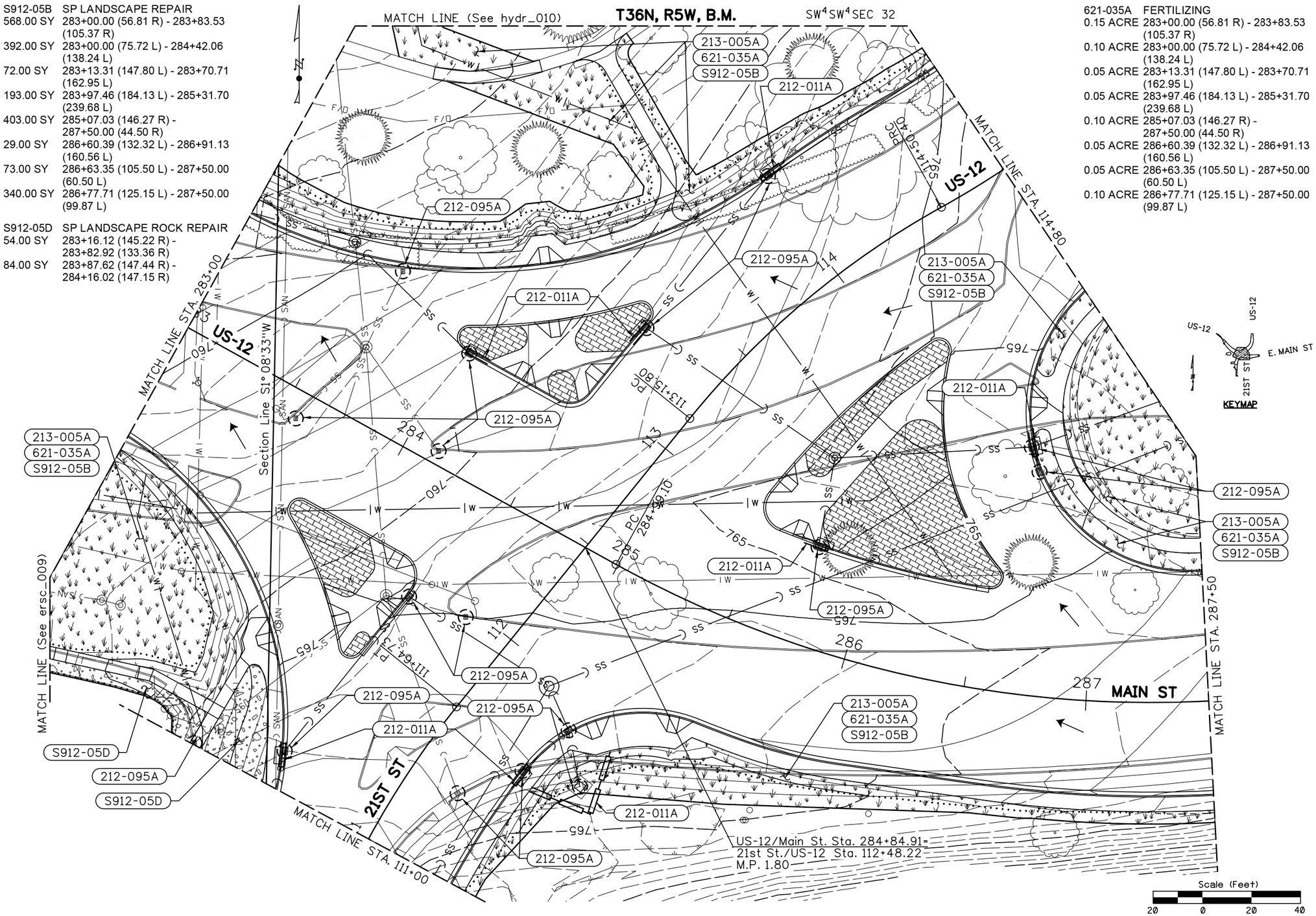
621-035A	FERTILIZING	
0.15 ACRE	283+00.00 (56.81 R) - 283+83.53 (105.37 R)	
0.10 ACRE	283+00.00 (75.72 L) - 284+42.06 (138.24 L)	
0.05 ACRE	283+13.31 (147.80 L) - 283+70.71 (162.95 L)	
0.05 ACRE	283+97.46 (184.13 L) - 285+31.70 (239.68 L)	
0.10 ACRE	285+07.03 (146.27 R) - 287+50.00 (44.50 R)	
0.05 ACRE	286+60.39 (132.32 L) - 286+91.13 (160.56 L)	
0.05 ACRE	286+63.35 (105.50 L) - 287+50.00 (60.50 L)	
0.10 ACRE	286+77.71 (125.15 L) - 287+50.00 (99.87 L)	

Sheet Border: ERSC-03

212-011A	FIBER WATTLE	
12.00 FT	284+01.75 - 284+13.75	47.00 L
12.00 FT	284+15.74 (128.93 R) - 284+20.40 (139.98 R)	
12.00 FT	284+61.02 (82.05 L) - 284+63.39 (93.81 L)	
13.00 FT	284+74.64 (165.45 L) - 284+79.68 (176.34 L)	
12.00 FT	285+04.74 (100.54 R) - 285+06.42 (88.72 R)	
53.00 FT	285+10.63 (97.18 R) - 285+32.18 (95.58 R)	
12.00 FT	285+68.36 - 285+81.56	41.00 L
12.00 FT	286+62.25 (106.60 L) - 286+67.65 (95.38 L)	

212-095A	INLET PROTECTION	
1.00 EA	283+56.28	11.12 R
1.00 EA	283+65.41	62.46 L
1.00 EA	283+84.17	146.73 R
1.00 EA	284+05.25	46.25 L
1.00 EA	284+13.57	5.36 L
1.00 EA	284+17.89	131.81 R
1.00 EA	284+31.77	52.28 R
1.00 EA	284+55.98	48.41 R
1.00 EA	284+63.39	90.21 L
1.00 EA	284+76.68	168.35 L
1.00 EA	284+87.81	112.76 R
1.00 EA	285+05.27	92.02 R
1.00 EA	285+12.88	68.72 R
1.00 EA	285+25.09	87.23 R
1.00 EA	285+75.02	40.25 L
1.00 EA	286+63.76	100.64 L
1.00 EA	286+69.43	91.03 L

213-005A	TOPSOIL (6")	
100.00 CY	283+00.00 (56.81 R) - 283+83.53 (105.37 R)	
69.00 CY	283+00.00 (75.72 L) - 284+42.06 (138.24 L)	
13.00 CY	283+13.31 (147.80 L) - 283+70.71 (162.95 L)	
34.00 CY	283+97.46 (184.13 L) - 285+31.70 (239.68 L)	
71.00 CY	285+07.03 (146.27 R) - 287+50.00 (44.50 R)	
5.00 CY	286+60.39 (132.32 L) - 286+91.13 (160.56 L)	
13.00 CY	286+63.35 (105.50 L) - 287+50.00 (60.50 L)	
60.00 CY	286+77.71 (125.15 L) - 287+50.00 (99.87 L)	



REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	DJM
DESIGN CHECKED	BTC
DETAILED	KMR
DRAWING CHECKED	BTC

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 12009_ersc_003.sht

DRAWING DATE: January, 2018

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Parametrix

PROJECT NO. A012(009)

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

US-12, 18TH ST TO CLEARWATER RV BR, LEWISTON

STA. 283+00 TO STA. 287+50

STA. 111+00 TO STA. 114+80

English

COUNTY Nez Perce

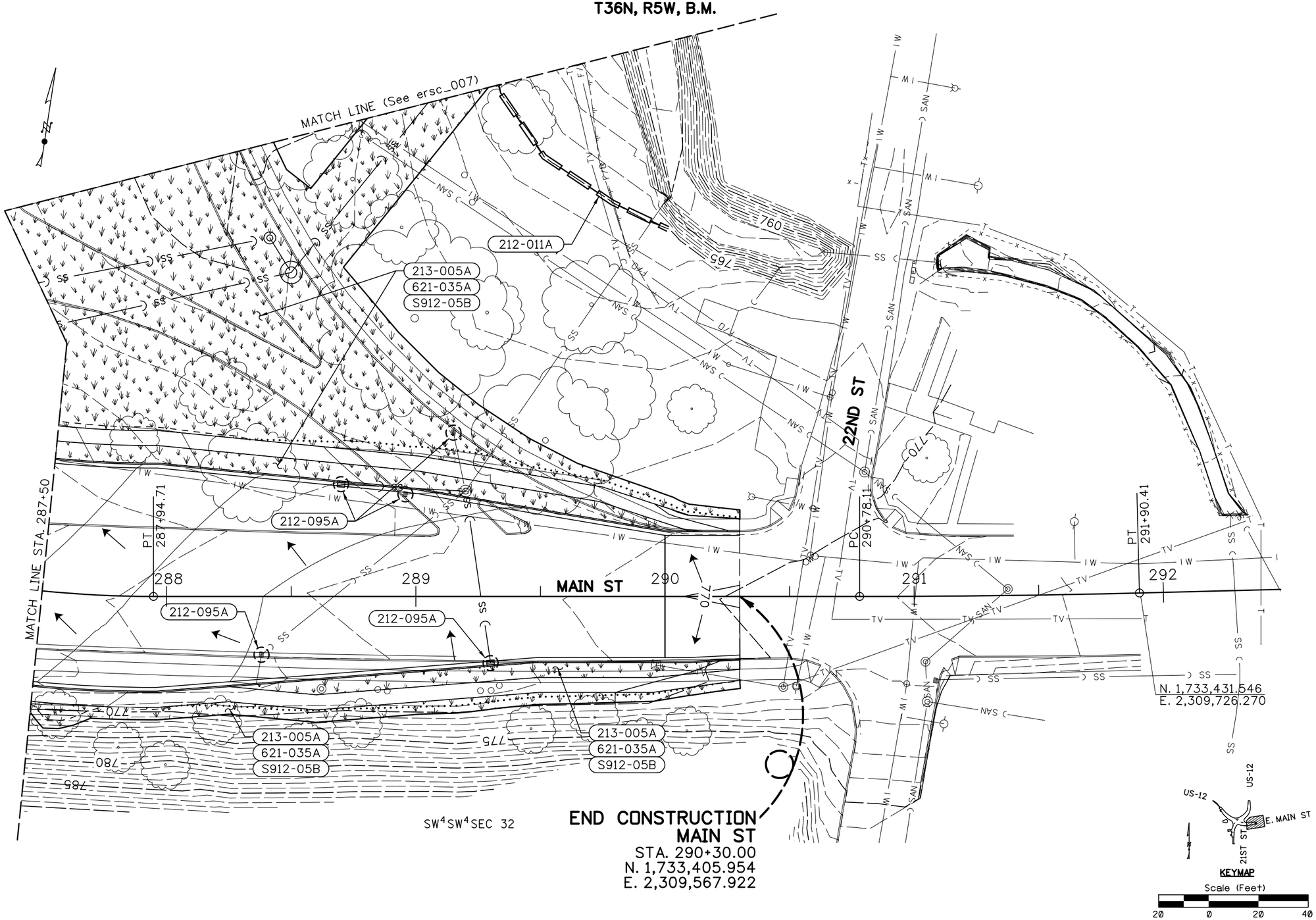
KEY NUMBER 12009

SHEET 68 OF 146

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED 11868 1/24/18 STATE OF IDAHO DAVID J. MELDRUM

1/23/2018 4:03:19 PM

u:\bols\projects\clients\4006-1rd\3\4-4006-046 us-12,18th clearwater\99svcs\cadd\dgn\Sheets\12009_ersc_003.sht



Sheet Border: ERSC-04

212-011A	FIBER WATTLE
92.00 FT	289+33.27 (205.28 L) - 290+01.03 (147.52 L)
212-095A	INLET PROTECTION
1.00 EA	288+38.08 23.36 R
1.00 EA	288+70.00 45.05 L
1.00 EA	288+95.83 40.99 L
1.00 EA	289+15.11 65.72 L
1.00 EA	289+30.00 26.75 R
213-005A	TOPSOIL (6")
346.00 CY	287+04.94 (148.74 L) - 290+30.00 (34.70 L)
33.00 CY	287+50.00 (53.50 L) - 290+09.05 (26.50 L)
28.00 CY	287+50.00 (49.50 R) - 290+30.21 (36.92 R)
21.00 CY	288+25.05 (36.20 R) - 290+30.00 (25.51 R)
621-035A	FERTILIZING
0.45 ACRE	287+04.94 (148.74 L) - 290+30.00 (34.70 L)
0.05 ACRE	287+50.00 (53.50 L) - 290+09.05 (26.50 L)
0.05 ACRE	287+50.00 (49.50 R) - 290+30.21 (36.92 R)
0.05 ACRE	288+25.05 (36.20 R) - 290+30.00 (25.51 R)
S912-05B	SP LANDSCAPE REPAIR
1975.00 SY	287+04.94 (148.74 L) - 290+30.00 (34.70 L)
187.00 SY	287+50.00 (53.50 L) - 290+09.05 (26.50 L)
159.00 SY	287+50.00 (49.50 R) - 290+30.21 (36.92 R)
120.00 SY	288+25.05 (36.20 R) - 290+30.00 (25.51 R)

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	DJM
DESIGN CHECKED	BTC
DETAILED	KMR
DRAWING CHECKED	BTC

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 12009_ersc_004.sht

DRAWING DATE: January, 2018

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Parametrix

PROJECT NO.	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN	English
A012(009)	US-12, 18TH ST TO CLEARWATER RV BR, LEWISTON STA. 287+50 TO END	COUNTY Nez Perce
		KEY NUMBER 12009
		SHEET 69 OF 146

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED 11868 1/24/18 STATE OF IDAHO DAVID J. MELDRUM

Sheet Border: ERSC-05

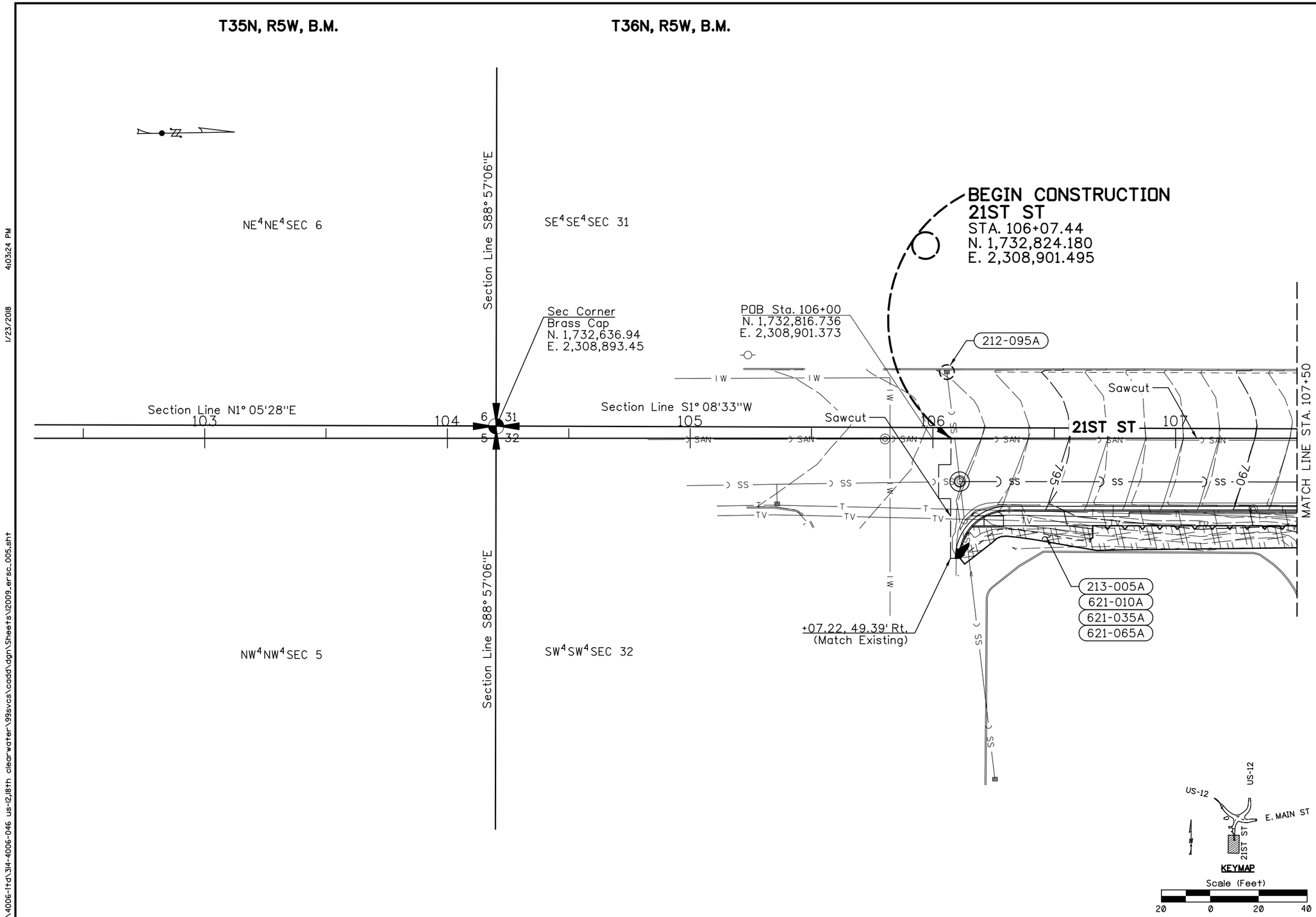
212-095A INLET PROTECTION
1.00 EA 106+05.78 27.28 L

213-005A TOPSOIL (6")
24.00 CY 106+11.23 (49.41 R) - 107+50.00 (45.06 R)

621-010A SEEDING
0.05 ACRE 106+11.23 (49.41 R) - 107+50.00 (45.06 R)

621-035A FERTILIZING
0.05 ACRE 106+11.23 (49.41 R) - 107+50.00 (45.06 R)

621-065A HYDRA APPLIED EROSION CONTROL PROD
0.05 ACRE 106+11.23 (49.41 R) - 107+50.00 (45.06 R)



REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED DJM	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
DESIGN CHECKED BTC	
DETAILED KMR	CADD FILE NAME 12009_ersc_005.sht
DRAWING CHECKED BTC	DRAWING DATE: January, 2018

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Parametrix

PROJECT NO.	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
A012(009)	US-12, 18TH ST TO CLEARWATER RV BR, LEWISTON BEGIN TO STA. 107+50

English

COUNTY Nez Perce

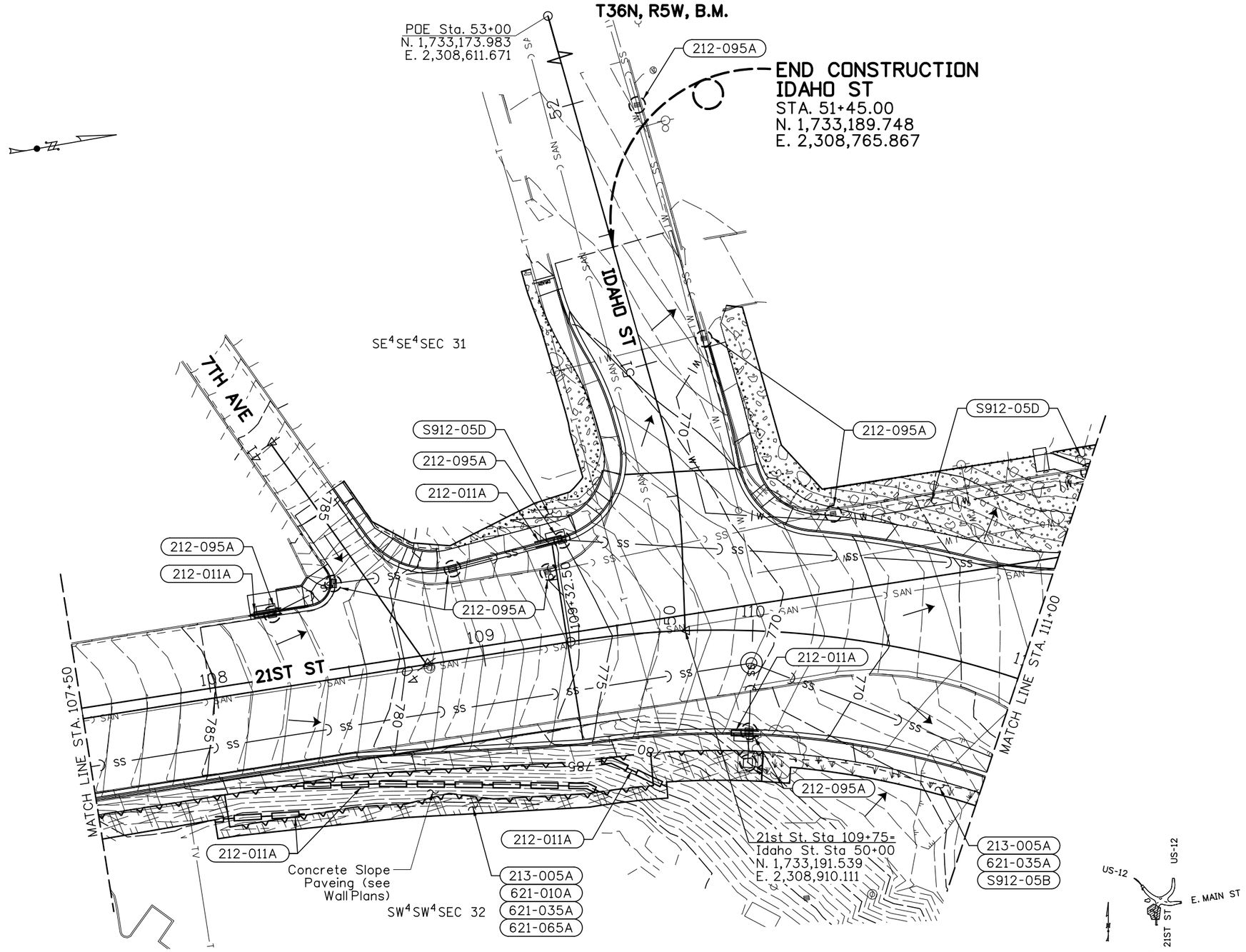
KEY NUMBER 12009

SHEET 70 OF 146

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED 11868 1/24/18 STATE OF IDAHO DAVID J. MELDRUM

1/23/2018 4:03:24 PM

u:\bois\projects\clients\4006-itd\314-4006-046 us-12,18th clearwater\99svcs\cadd\dgn\Sheets\12009_ersc_005.sht



Sheet Border: ERSC-06

212-011A	FIBER WATTLE
33.00 FT	107+92.51 (44.44 R) - 108+25.27 (47.55 R)
12.00 FT	108+16.50 - 108+28.50 28.00 L
114.00 FT	108+23.69 (36.94 R) - 109+34.91 (56.57 R)
12.00 FT	109+25.16 (37.40 L) - 109+36.65 (38.62 L)
27.00 FT	109+36.56 (45.31 R) - 109+64.21 (57.18 R)
12.00 FT	109+90.47 - 110+03.93 38.00 R
212-095A	INLET PROTECTION
1.00 EA	108+25.00 27.25 L
1.00 EA	108+49.05 34.96 L
1.00 EA	108+93.50 33.50 L
1.00 EA	109+28.25 26.77 L
1.00 EA	109+34.93 37.65 L
1.00 EA	109+68.04 194.98 L
1.00 EA	109+83.20 107.78 L
1.00 EA	110+00.00 48.92 R
1.00 EA	110+00.00 37.25 R
1.00 EA	110+25.00 45.28 L
213-005A	TOPSOIL (6")
35.00 CY	107+50.00 (36.00 R) - 110+06.30 (44.50 R)
10.00 CY	110+06.29 (44.50 R) - 111+00.00 (49.50 R)
621-010A	SEEDING
0.05 ACRE	107+50.00 (36.00 R) - 110+06.30 (44.50 R)
621-035A	FERTILIZING
0.05 ACRE	107+50.00 (36.00 R) - 110+06.30 (44.50 R)
0.05 ACRE	110+06.29 (44.50 R) - 111+00.00 (49.50 R)
621-065A	HYDRA APPLIED EROSION CONTROL PROD
0.05 ACRE	107+50.00 (36.00 R) - 110+06.30 (44.50 R)
S912-05B	SP LANDSCAPE REPAIR
53.00 SY	110+06.29 (44.50 R) - 111+00.00 (49.50 R)
S912-05D	SP LANDSCAPE ROCK REPAIR
109.00 SY	108+58.35 (71.41 L) - 109+51.57 (71.64 L)
335.00 SY	109+87.92 (113.11 L) - 111+00.00 (49.10 L)
8.00 SY	110+88.50 (83.86 L) - 111+00.00 (82.62 L)

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	DJM
DESIGN CHECKED	BTC
DETAILED	KMR
DRAWING CHECKED	BTC

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 12009_ersc_006.sht

DRAWING DATE: January, 2018

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Parametrix

PROJECT NO. A012(009)

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

US-12, 18TH ST TO CLEARWATER RV BR, LEWISTON

STA. 107+50 TO STA. 111+00

English

COUNTY Nez Perce

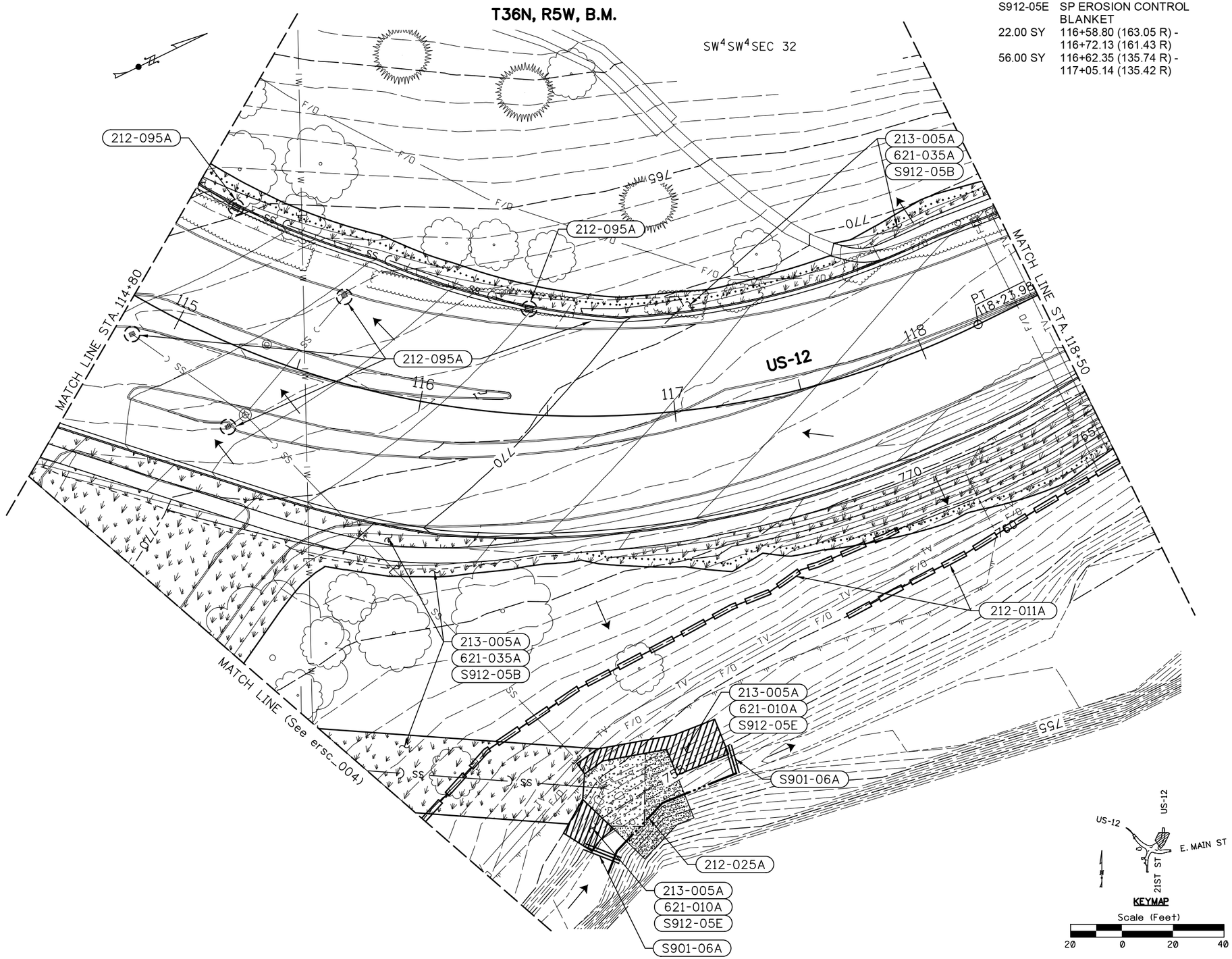
KEY NUMBER 12009

SHEET 71 OF 146

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED 11868 1/24/18 STATE OF IDAHO DAVID J. MELDRUM

u:\bols\projects\clients\4006-1td\314-4006-046 us-12,18th clearwater\99svcs\cadd\dgn\Sheets\12009_ersc_006.sht

1/23/2018 4:03:26 PM



S912-05E SP EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
22.00 SY 116+58.80 (163.05 R) - 116+72.13 (161.43 R)
56.00 SY 116+62.35 (135.74 R) - 117+05.14 (135.42 R)

Sheet Border: ERSC-07

212-011A FIBER WATTLE
222.00 FT 116+21.26 (161.64 R) - 117+71.57 (62.73 R)
124.00 FT 117+46.42 (90.60 R) - 118+50.00 (72.15 R)

212-025A DIVERSION CHANNEL
67.00 FT 116+70.54 (178.69 R) - 117+06.63 (143.21 R)

212-095A INLET PROTECTION
1.00 EA 114+86.66 13.60 R
1.00 EA 115+00.00 49.25 L
1.00 EA 115+33.18 30.46 R
1.00 EA 115+59.40 32.59 L
1.00 EA 116+40.00 41.25 L

213-005A TOPSOIL (6")
43.00 CY 114+80.00 (59.52 L) - 118+01.20 (38.50 L)
24.00 CY 114+80.00 (59.90 R) - 116+49.26 (48.14 R)
150.00 CY 114+80.00 (73.20 R) - 118+50.00 (42.10 R)
50.00 CY 115+88.55 (133.34 R) - 116+68.24 (130.06 R)
4.00 CY 116+58.80 (163.05 R) - 116+72.13 (161.43 R)
10.00 CY 116+62.35 (135.74 R) - 117+05.14 (135.42 R)
9.00 CY 117+80.92 (51.12 L) - 118+50.00 (49.55 L)

621-010A SEEDING
0.05 ACRE 116+58.80 (163.05 R) - 116+72.13 (161.43 R)
0.05 ACRE 116+62.35 (135.74 R) - 117+05.14 (135.42 R)

621-035A FERTILIZING
0.10 ACRE 114+80.00 (59.52 L) - 118+01.20 (38.50 L)
0.05 ACRE 114+80.00 (59.90 R) - 116+49.26 (48.14 R)
0.20 ACRE 114+80.00 (73.20 R) - 118+50.00 (42.10 R)
0.10 ACRE 115+88.55 (133.34 R) - 116+68.24 (130.06 R)
0.05 ACRE 117+80.92 (51.12 L) - 118+50.00 (49.55 L)

S901-06A SP STONE FILTER DAM
1.00 EACH 116+69.07 171.05 R
1.00 EACH 117+06.01 137.76 R

S912-05B SP LANDSCAPE REPAIR
244.00 SY 114+80.00 (59.52 L) - 118+01.20 (38.50 L)
133.00 SY 114+80.00 (59.90 R) - 116+49.26 (48.14 R)
856.00 SY 114+80.00 (73.20 R) - 118+50.00 (42.10 R)
282.00 SY 115+88.55 (133.34 R) - 116+68.24 (130.06 R)
51.00 SY 117+80.92 (51.12 L) - 118+50.00 (49.55 L)

u:\bois\projects\clients\4006-ltd\314-4006-046 us-12,18th clearwater\99svcs\cadd\dgn\Sheets\12009_ersc_007.sht 1/23/2018 4:03:28 PM

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	DJM
DESIGN CHECKED	BTC
DETAILED	KMR
DRAWING CHECKED	BTC

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 12009_ersc_007.sht

DRAWING DATE: January, 2018

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Parametrix

PROJECT NO. A012(009)

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

US-12, 18TH ST TO CLEARWATER RV BR, LEWISTON
STA. 114+80 TO STA. 118+50

English

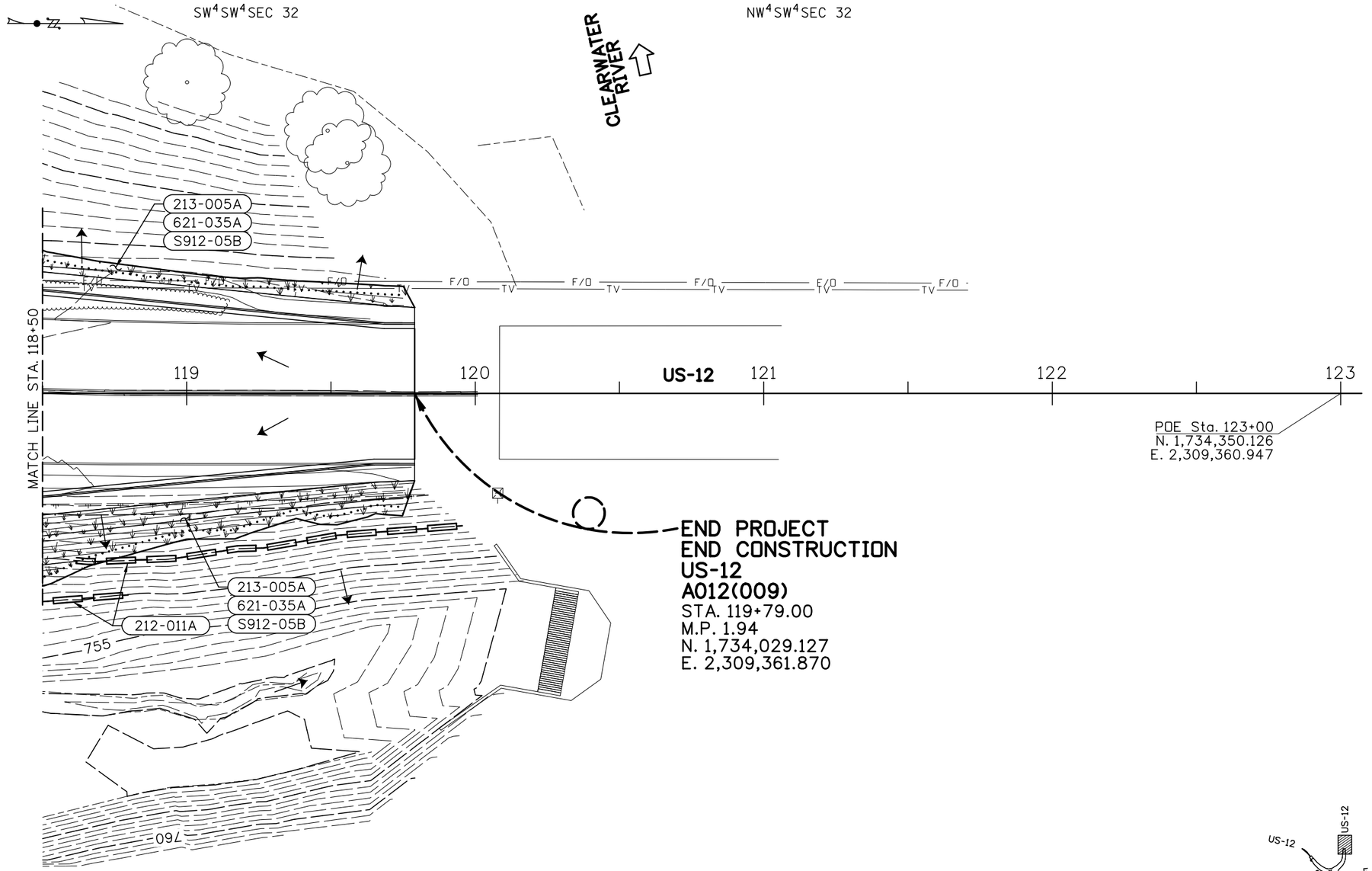
COUNTY Nez Perce

KEY NUMBER 12009

SHEET 72 OF 146

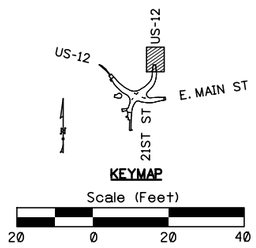
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED 11868 1/24/18 STATE OF IDAHO DAVID J. MELDRUM

T36N, R5W, B.M.



Sheet Border: ERSC-08

212-011A	FIBER WATTLE
30.00 FT	118+50.00 (72.15 R) - 118+79.72 (69.84 R)
135.00 FT	118+61.72 (57.91 R) - 119+95.54 (45.85 R)
213-005A	TOPSOIL (6")
14.00 CY	118+50.00 (49.55 L) - 119+79.00 (29.76 L)
37.00 CY	118+50.00 (42.10 R) - 119+79.00 (30.24 R)
621-035A	FERTILIZING
0.05 ACRE	118+50.00 (49.55 L) - 119+79.00 (29.76 L)
0.05 ACRE	118+50.00 (42.10 R) - 119+79.00 (30.24 R)
S912-05B	SP LANDSCAPE REPAIR
80.00 SY	118+50.00 (49.55 L) - 119+79.00 (29.76 L)
208.00 SY	118+50.00 (42.10 R) - 119+79.00 (30.24 R)



REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED	DJM
DESIGN CHECKED	BTC
DETAILED	KMR
DRAWING CHECKED	BTC

SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY

CADD FILE NAME 12009_ersc_008.sht

DRAWING DATE: January, 2018

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Parametrix

PROJECT NO. A012(009)

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

US-12, 18TH ST TO CLEARWATER RV BR, LEWISTON

STA. 118+50 TO END

English

COUNTY Nez Perce

KEY NUMBER 12009

SHEET 73 OF 146

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED 11868 STATE OF IDAHO DAVID J. MELDRUM 1/24/18

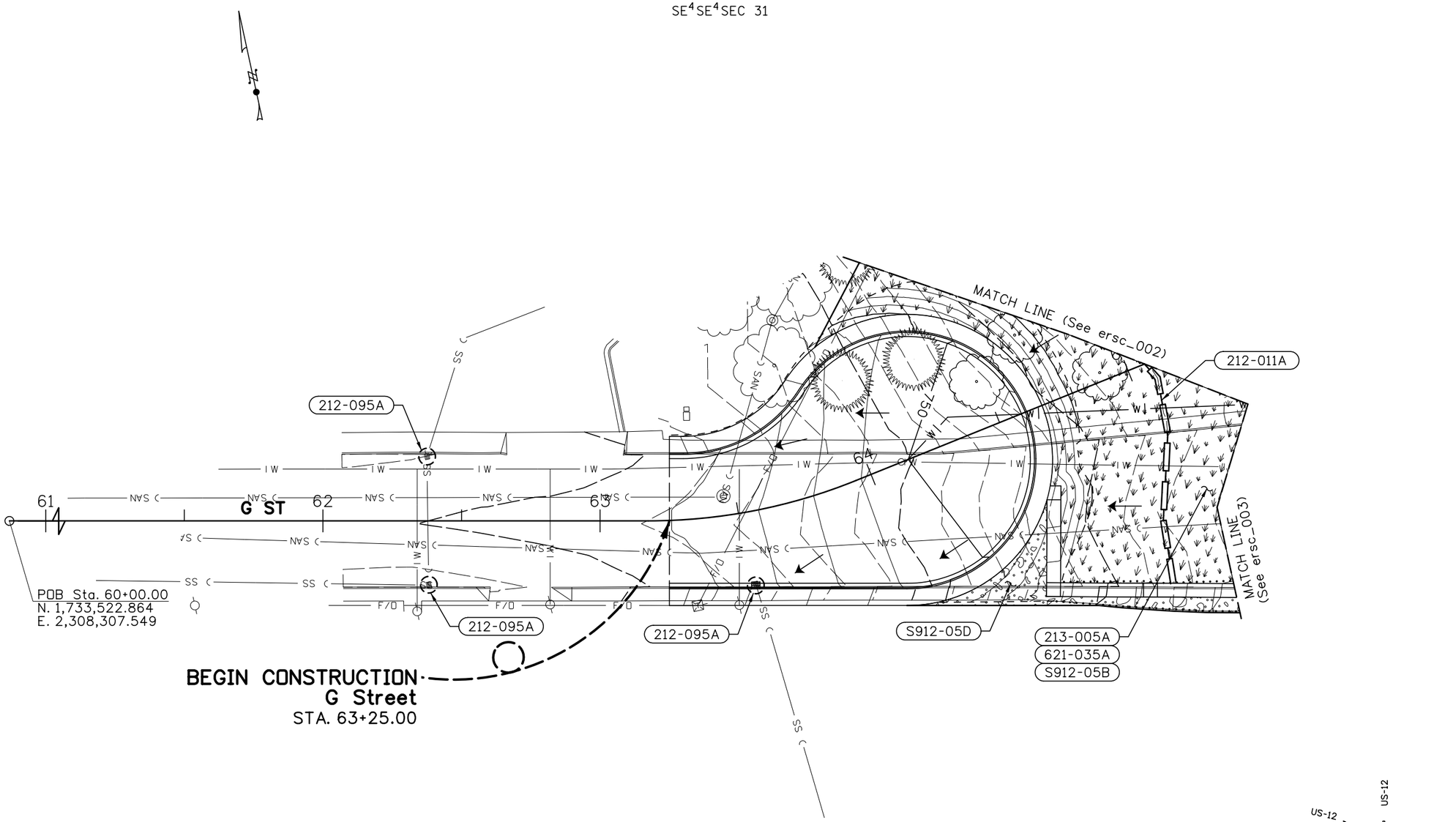
u:\bois\projects\clients\4006-ltd\34-4006-046 us-12,18th clearwater\99svcs\cadd\dgn\Sheets\12009_ersc_008.sht

1/23/2018 4:03:30 PM

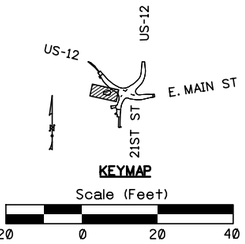
Sheet Border: ERSC-09

T36N, R5W, B.M.

SE^{4}SE^{4}SEC 31



212-011A	FIBER WATTLE
82.00 FT	64+86.45 (77.26 R) - 65+08.86 (6.51 R)
212-095A	INLET PROTECTION
1.00 EA	62+37.60 23.22 L
1.00 EA	62+38.21 23.02 R
1.00 EA	63+51.78 26.60 R
213-005A	TOPSOIL (6")
121.00 CY	63+98.49 (50.15 L) - 65+35.58 (27.37 R)
621-035A	FERTILIZING
0.15 ACRE	63+98.49 (50.15 L) - 65+35.58 (27.37 R)
S912-05B	SP LANDSCAPE REPAIR
692.00 SY	63+98.49 (50.15 L) - 65+35.58 (27.37 R)
S912-05D	SP LANDSCAPE ROCK REPAIR
89.00 SY	63+94.35 (48.68 R) - 65+05.69 (90.54 R)



REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED DJM	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
DESIGN CHECKED BTC	
DETAILED KMR	CADD FILE NAME 12009_ersc_009.sht
DRAWING CHECKED BTC	DRAWING DATE: January, 2018

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Parametrix

PROJECT NO. A012(009)

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

US-12, 18TH ST TO CLEARWATER RV BR, LEWISTON

STA. 63+25 TO STA. 65+62.47

English

COUNTY Nez Perce

KEY NUMBER 12009

SHEET 74 OF 146

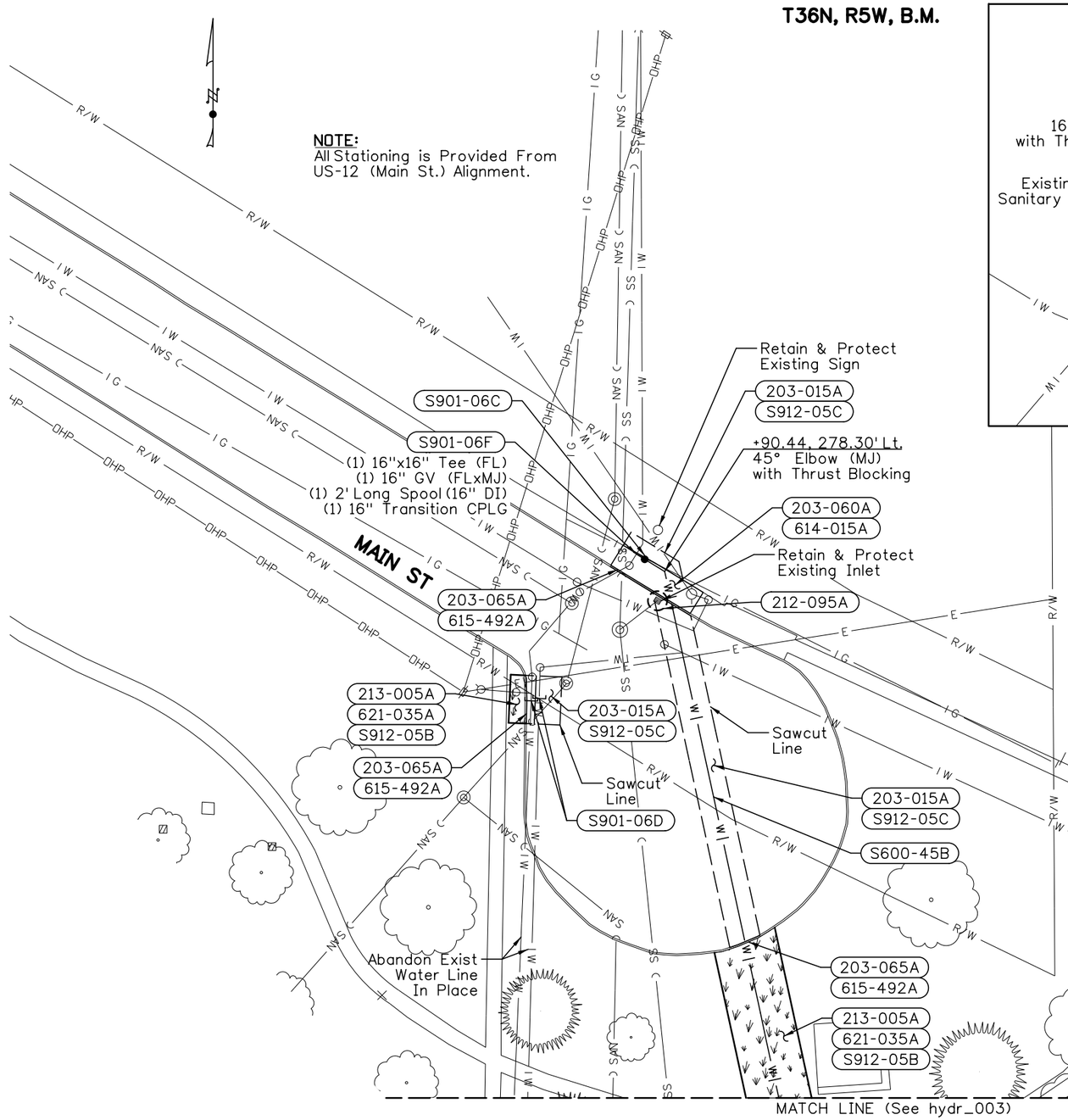
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED 11868 1/24/18 STATE OF IDAHO DAVID J. MELDRUM

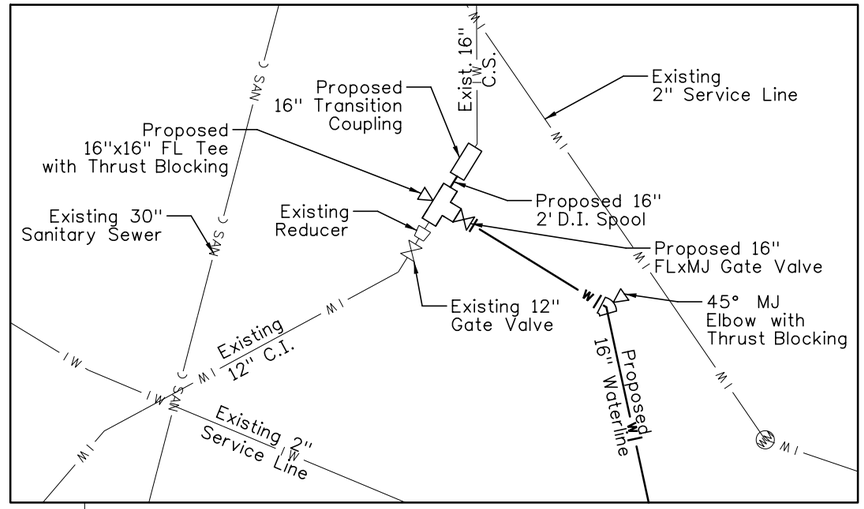
1/23/2018 4:03:32 PM

u:\bois\projects\clients\4006-ltd\314-4006-046 us-12,18th clearwater\99svcs\cadd\dgn\Sheets\12009_ersc_009.sht

T36N, R5W, B.M.

NOTE:
All Stationing is Provided From US-12 (Main St.) Alignment.

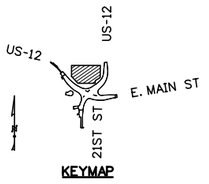




WATER CONNECTION DETAIL
N.T.S.

S912-05C	SP PAVEMENT REPAIR	
10.00 SY	281+55.76 (282.30 L) - 282+04.12 (279.15 L)	
18.00 SY	281+57.19 (226.86 L) - 281+88.67 (220.42 L)	
120.00 SY	281+91.75 (270.69 L) - 282+92.58 (194.22 L)	

203-015A	REM OF BITUMINOUS SURF	
10.00 SY	281+55.76 (282.30 L) - 282+04.12 (279.15 L)	
18.00 SY	281+57.19 (226.86 L) - 281+88.67 (220.42 L)	
120.00 SY	281+91.75 (270.69 L) - 282+92.58 (194.22 L)	
203-060A	REM OF CONC SIDEWALK	
25.00 SY	281+56.81 (277.48 L) - 282+20.42 (279.06 L)	
203-065A	REM OF CURB	
16.00 FT	281+57.19 (226.86 L) - 281+73.22 (214.89 L)	
30.00 FT	281+58.39 (269.76 L) - 282+21.02 (270.82 L)	
11.00 FT	282+86.16 (186.36 L) - 282+92.58 (194.22 L)	
212-095A	INLET PROTECTION	
1.00 EA	281+97.06 269.46 L	
213-005A	TOPSOIL (6")	
2.00 CY	281+50.37 (224.19 L) - 281+73.22 (214.89 L)	
20.00 CY	282+82.77 (182.64 L) - 283+31.18 (157.69 L)	
614-015A	SIDEWALK	
25.00 SY	281+56.81 (277.48 L) - 282+20.42 (279.06 L)	
615-492A	CURB & GUTTER TY 2 (MOD)	
16.00 FT	281+57.19 (226.86 L) - 281+73.22 (214.89 L)	
30.00 FT	281+58.39 (269.76 L) - 282+21.02 (270.82 L)	
11.00 FT	282+86.16 (186.36 L) - 282+92.58 (194.22 L)	
621-035A	FERTILIZING	
0.05 ACRE	281+50.37 (224.19 L) - 281+73.22 (214.89 L)	
0.05 ACRE	282+82.77 (182.64 L) - 283+31.18 (157.69 L)	
S600-45B	16" WATER LINE	
179.00 FT	281+67.77 (277.75 L) - 283+22.23 (152.74 L)	
S901-06C	SP 16" VALVE	
1.00 EACH	281+74.34 277.96 L	
S901-06D	SP CUT AND CAP WATER	
1.00 EACH	281+68.14 221.52 L	
1.00 EACH	281+70.97 223.59 L	
S901-06F	SP WATERLINE CONNECTION	
1.00 EACH	281+67.77 277.75 L	
S912-05B	SP LANDSCAPE REPAIR	
9.00 SY	281+50.37 (224.19 L) - 281+73.22 (214.89 L)	
111.00 SY	282+82.77 (182.64 L) - 283+31.18 (157.69 L)	



KEYMAP

Scale (Feet)
20 0 20 40

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED DJM	SCALES SHOWN ARE FOR 11" X 17" PRINTS ONLY
DESIGN CHECKED BTC	
DETAILED BRB	CADD FILE NAME 12009_hydr_010.sht
DRAWING CHECKED PSA	DRAWING DATE: January, 2018

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Parametrix

PROJECT NO. A012(009)

DRAINAGE/WATER PLAN SHEET

US-12, 18TH ST TO CLEARWATER
RV BR, LEWISTON
MAIN ST

English

COUNTY Nez Perce

KEY NUMBER 12009

SHEET 53 OF 146

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED 11868 1/24/18 STATE OF IDAHO DAVID J. MELDRUM

1/23/2018 4:03:11 PM

u:\bois\projects\clients\4006-1td\3l4-4006-046 us-12,18th clearwater\99svcs\caddd\dgn\Sheets\12009_hydr_010.sht

Appendix B – Copy of 2017 Construction General Permit

- Insert a copy of the 2017 CGP printed double sided or two sheets per page for space saving purposes.

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

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

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

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

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Deborah Szaro,
Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

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

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

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

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

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

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

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

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

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

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

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

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Kristin Gullatt
Deputy Director, Water Division, EPA Region 9

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

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

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

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

Signed and issued this 11th day of January 2017

Christopher Korleski,
Director, Water Division, EPA Region 5

CONTENTS

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

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;

---

[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."

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

2 TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

2.1 GENERAL STORMWATER CONTROL DESIGN, INSTALLATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

a. The expected amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation;

b. The nature of stormwater runoff and run-on at the site, including factors such as expected flow from impervious surfaces, slopes, and site drainage features. You must design stormwater controls to control stormwater volume, velocity, and peak flow rates to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater and to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points; and

c. The soil type and range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

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

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

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

b. Following the installation of these initial controls, install and make operational all stormwater controls needed to control discharges prior to subsequent earth-disturbing activities.

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

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

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

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

a. Comply with any specific maintenance requirements for the stormwater controls listed in this permit, as well as any recommended by the manufacturer.[13]

b. If at any time you find that a stormwater control needs routine maintenance, you must immediately initiate the needed maintenance work, and complete such work by the close of the next business day.

c. If at any time you find that a stormwater control needs repair or replacement, you must comply with the corrective action requirements in Part 5.

2.2 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

a. **Compliance Alternatives.** For any discharges to waters of the U.S. located within 50 feet of your site's earth disturbances, you must comply with one of the following alternatives:

i. Provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer; or

ii. Provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by erosion and sediment controls that achieve, in combination, the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer; or

iii. If infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size, implement erosion and sediment controls to achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

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

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

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

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

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

b. **Exception**. For areas at "linear construction sites" (as defined in Appendix A) where perimeter controls are infeasible *(e.g., due to a limited or restricted right-of-way),*

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

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

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

2.2.4 Minimize sediment track-out.

a. **Restrict vehicle use to properly designated exit points;**

b. Use appropriate stabilization techniques[15] at all points that exit onto paved roads.

   i. **Exception**: Stabilization is not required for exit points at linear utility construction sites that are used only episodically and for very short durations over the life of the project, provided other exit point 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.6 Minimize dust. On areas of exposed soil, minimize the generation of dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques.

2.2.7 Minimize steep slope disturbances. Minimize the disturbance of "steep slopes" (as defined in Appendix A).

2.2.8 Preserve native topsoil, unless infeasible.[21]

2.2.9 Minimize soil compaction.[22] In areas of your site where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where infiltration practices will be installed:

a. Restrict vehicle and equipment use in these locations to avoid soil compaction; and

b. Before seeding or planting areas of exposed soil that have been compacted, use techniques that rehabilitate and condition the soils as necessary to support vegetative growth.

2.2.10 Protect storm drain inlets.

a. Install inlet protection measures that remove sediment from discharges prior to entry into any storm drain inlet that carries stormwater flow from your site to a water of the U.S., provided you have authority to access the storm drain inlet;[23] and

b. Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which it is found or by the end of the following business day if removal by the same business day is not feasible.

2.2.11 Minimize erosion of stormwater conveyance channels and their embankments, outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream waters. Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation 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:

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

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

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

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

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

iii. 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained.

d. Utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface of the sediment basin or similar impoundment, unless infeasible;[25]

e. Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices to prevent erosion at inlets and outlets; and

f. Remove accumulated sediment to maintain at least one-half of the design capacity and conduct all other appropriate maintenance to ensure the basin or impoundment remains in effective operating condition.

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

a. **Use conventional erosion and sediment controls before and after the application of treatment chemicals.** Chemicals may only be applied where treated stormwater is directed to a sediment control *(e.g., sediment basin, perimeter control)* before discharge.

b. **Select appropriate treatment chemicals**. Chemicals must be appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction and present in the discharges being treated *(i.e., the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of stormwater flowing into the chemical treatment system or area)*.

c. **Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals.** Store all treatment chemicals in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover and surrounded by secondary containment structures *(e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets),* or provide equivalent measures designed and maintained to minimize the potential discharge of treatment chemicals in stormwater or by any other means *(e.g., storing chemicals in a covered area, having a spill kit available on site and ensuring personnel are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill)*.

d. **Comply with state/local requirements.** Comply with applicable state and local requirements regarding the use of treatment chemicals.

e. **Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of the chemical provider/supplier.** Use treatment chemicals and chemical treatment systems in accordance with good engineering practices, and with dosing specifications and sediment removal design specifications provided by the provider/supplier of the applicable chemicals, or document in your SWPPP specific departures from these specifications and how they reflect good engineering practice.

f. **Ensure proper training.** Ensure that all persons who handle and use treatment chemicals at the construction site are provided with appropriate, product-specific training. Among other things, the training must cover proper dosing requirements.

g. **Perform additional measures specified by the EPA Regional Office for the authorized use of cationic chemicals.** If you have been authorized to use cationic chemicals at your site pursuant to Part 1.1.9, you must perform all additional measures as

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

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

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

a. **Stabilization Deadlines:**[26]

Total Amount of Land Disturbance Occurring At Any One Time[27]	**Deadline**
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.

Total Amount of Land Disturbance Occurring At Any One Time[27]	Deadline
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 practicable, but no later than seven (7) calendar days after stabilization has been initiated.

[31] See footnote 27

[32] See footnote 28

[33] See footnote 29

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

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

i. Establish uniform, perennial vegetation *(i.e., evenly distributed, without large bare areas)* that provides 70 percent or more of the cover that is provided by vegetation native to local undisturbed areas; and/or

ii. Implement permanent non-vegetative stabilization 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

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

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

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

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

3.2 DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS FOR SITES DISCHARGING TO SENSITIVE 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:

---

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

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

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

EPA may determine on a case-by-case basis that a site discharges to a sensitive water.

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

a. Implement 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;

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

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

4.6.3 Identify any locations where new or modified stormwater controls are necessary to meet the requirements of Parts 2 and/or 3;

4.6.4 Check for signs of visible erosion and sedimentation *(i.e., sediment deposits)* that have occurred and are attributable to your discharge at points of discharge and, if applicable, the banks of any waters of the U.S. flowing within or immediately adjacent to the site;

4.6.5 Identify any incidents of noncompliance observed;

4.6.6 If a discharge is occurring during your inspection:

a. Identify all discharge points at the site; and

b. Observe and document the visual quality of the discharge, and take note of the characteristics of the stormwater discharge, including color; odor; floating, settled, or suspended solids; foam; oil sheen; and other indicators of stormwater pollutants.

4.6.7 Based on the results of your inspection, complete any necessary maintenance under Part 2.1.4 and corrective action under Part 5.

4.7 INSPECTION REPORT

4.7.1 You must complete an inspection report within 24 hours of completing any site inspection. Each inspection report must include the following:

a. The inspection date;

b. Names and titles of personnel making the inspection;

c. A summary of your inspection findings, covering at a minimum the observations you made in accordance with Part 4.6, including any necessary maintenance or corrective actions;

d. If you are inspecting your site at the frequency specified in Part 4.2.2, Part 4.3, or Part 4.4.1b, and you conducted an inspection because of rainfall measuring 0.25 inches or greater, you must include the applicable rain gauge or weather station readings that triggered the inspection; and

e. If you determined that it is unsafe to inspect a portion of your site, you must describe the reason you found it to be unsafe and specify the locations to which this condition applies.

4.7.2 Each inspection report must be signed in accordance with Appendix I, Part I.11 of this permit.

4.7.3 You must keep a copy of all inspection reports at the site or at an easily accessible location, so that it can be made available at the time of an on-site inspection or upon request by EPA.

4.7.4 You must retain all inspection reports completed for this Part for at least three (3) years from the date that your permit coverage expires or is terminated.

4.8 INSPECTIONS BY EPA

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

4.8.1 Enter onto all areas of the site, including any construction support activity areas covered by this permit, any off-site areas where shared controls are utilized to comply with this permit, discharge locations, adjoining waterbodies, and locations where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

4.8.2 Access and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

4.8.3 Inspect your construction site, including any construction support activity areas covered by this permit (see Part 1.2.1c), any stormwater controls installed and maintained at the site, and any off-site shared controls utilized to comply with this permit; and

4.8.4 Sample or monitor for the purpose of ensuring compliance.

5 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

5.1 CONDITIONS TRIGGERING CORRECTIVE ACTION.

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

5.1.1 A stormwater control needs repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance required under Part 2.1.4); or

5.1.2 A stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed, or was installed incorrectly; or

5.1.3 Your discharges are causing an exceedance of applicable water quality standards; or

5.1.4 A prohibited discharge has occurred (see Part 1.3).

5.2 CORRECTIVE ACTION DEADLINES

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

5.2.1 Immediately take all reasonable steps to address the condition, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events;

5.2.2 When the problem does not require a new or replacement control or significant repair, the corrective action must be completed by the close of the next business day;

5.2.3 When the problem requires a new or replacement control or significant repair, install the new or modified control and make it operational, or complete the repair, by no later than seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within seven (7) calendar days, you must document in your records why it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within the 7-day timeframe and document your schedule for installing the stormwater control(s) and making it operational as soon as feasible after the 7-day timeframe. Where these actions result in changes to any of the stormwater controls or procedures documented in your SWPPP,

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

5.3 CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIRED BY EPA

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

5.4 CORRECTIVE ACTION REPORT

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

5.4.1 Within 24 hours of identifying the corrective action condition, document the specific condition and the date and time it was identified.

5.4.2 Within 24 hours of completing the corrective action (in accordance with the deadlines in Part 5.2), document the actions taken to address the condition, including whether any SWPPP modifications are required.

5.4.3 Each corrective action report must be signed in accordance with Appendix I, Part I.11 of this permit.

5.4.4 You must keep a copy of all corrective action reports at the site or at an easily accessible location, so that it can be made available at the time of an on-site inspection or upon request by EPA.

5.4.5 You must retain all corrective action reports completed for this Part for at least three (3) years from the date that your permit coverage expires or is terminated.

6 STAFF TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

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

6.1 Prior to the commencement of construction activities, you must ensure that the following 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.

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

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

6.2 You are responsible for ensuring that all activities on the site comply with the requirements of this permit. You are not required to provide or document formal training for subcontractors or other outside service providers, but you must ensure that such personnel understand any requirements of this permit that may be affected by the work they are subcontracted to perform.

6.3 At a minimum, members of the stormwater team must be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties *(e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections*):

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.

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

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

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

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

7.2 SWPPP CONTENTS

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

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

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

7.2.3 Nature of Construction Activities.[54] Include the following:

a. A description of the nature of your construction activities, including the age or dates of past renovations for structures that are undergoing demolition;

b. The size of the property (in acres or length in miles if a linear construction site);

c. The total area expected to be disturbed by the construction activities (to the nearest quarter acre or nearest quarter mile if a linear construction site);

d. A description of any on-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by this permit (see Part 1.2.1c);

e. The maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time, including on-site and off-site construction support activity areas;

f. A description and projected schedule for the following:

   i. Commencement of construction activities in each portion of the site, including clearing and grubbing, mass grading, demolition activities, site preparation (*i.e., excavating, cutting and filling*), final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization;

   ii. Temporary or permanent cessation of construction activities in each portion of the site;

   iii. Temporary or final stabilization of exposed areas for each portion of the site; and

   iv. Removal of temporary stormwater controls and construction equipment or vehicles, and the cessation of construction-related pollutant-generating activities.

g. A list and description of all pollutant-generating 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

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

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

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

h. Business days and hours for the project;

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

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

a. Boundaries of the property;

b. Locations where construction activities will occur, including:

   i. Locations where earth-disturbing activities will occur (note any phasing), including any demolition activities;

   ii. Approximate slopes before and after major grading activities (note any steep slopes (as defined in Appendix A));

   iii. Locations where sediment, soil, or other construction materials will be stockpiled;

   iv. Any water of the U.S. crossings;

   v. Designated points where vehicles will exit onto paved roads;

   vi. Locations of structures and other impervious surfaces upon completion of construction; and

   vii. Locations of on-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by this permit (see Part 1.2.1c).

c. Locations of all waters of the U.S. within and one mile downstream of the site's discharge point. Also identify if any are listed as impaired, or are identified as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 water;

d. Areas of federally listed critical habitat within the site and/or at discharge locations;

e. Type and extent of pre-construction cover on the site (*e.g., vegetative cover, forest, pasture, pavement, structures*);

f. Drainage patterns of stormwater and authorized non-stormwater before and after major grading activities;

g. Stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharge locations, including:

   i. Locations where stormwater and/or authorized non-stormwater will be discharged to storm drain inlets;[56] and

   ii. Locations where stormwater or authorized non-stormwater will be discharged directly to waters of the U.S.

h. Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities identified in Part 7.2.3g;

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

i. Locations of stormwater controls, including natural buffer areas and any shared controls utilized to comply with this permit; and

j. Locations where polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals will be used and stored.

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

7.2.6 Description of Stormwater Controls.

a. For each of the Part 2.2 erosion and sediment control effluent limits, Part 2.3 pollution prevention effluent limits, and Part 2.4 construction dewatering effluent limits, as applicable to your site, you must include the following:

   i. A description of the specific control(s) to be implemented to meet the effluent limit;

   ii. Any applicable stormwater control design specifications (including references to any manufacturer specifications and/or erosion and sediment control manuals/ordinances relied upon);[57]

   iii. Routine stormwater control maintenance specifications; and

   iv. The projected schedule for stormwater control installation/implementation.

b. You must also include any of the following additional information as applicable.

   i. **Natural buffers and/or equivalent sediment controls** (see Part 2.2.1 and Appendix G). You must include the following:

      (a) The compliance alternative to be implemented;

      (b) If complying with alternative 2, the width of natural buffer retained;

      (c) If complying with alternative 2 or 3, the erosion and sediment control(s) you will use to achieve an equivalent sediment reduction, and any information you relied upon to demonstrate the equivalency;

      (d) If complying with alternative 3, a description of why it is infeasible for you to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size;

      (e) For "linear construction sites" where it is infeasible to implement compliance alternative 1, 2, or 3, a rationale for this determination, and a description of any buffer width retained and/or supplemental erosion and sediment controls installed; and

      (f) A description of any disturbances that are exempt under Part 2.2.1 that occur within 50 feet of a water of the U.S.

   ii. **Perimeter controls for a "linear construction site"** (see Part 2.2.3). For areas where perimeter controls are not feasible, include documentation to support this determination and a description of the other practices that will be implemented to minimize discharges of pollutants in stormwater associated with construction activities.

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

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

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

iii. **Sediment track-out controls** (see Parts 2.2.4b and 2.2.4c)**.** Document the specific stabilization techniques and/or controls that will be implemented to remove sediment prior to vehicle exit.

iv. **Sediment basins** (see Part 2.2.12). In circumstances where it is infeasible to utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, include documentation to support this determination, including the specific conditions or time periods when this exception will apply.

v. **Treatment chemicals** (see Part 2.2.13), you must include the following:

(a) A listing of the soil types that are expected to be exposed during construction in areas of the project that will drain to chemical treatment systems. Also include a listing of soil types expected to be found in fill material to be used in these same areas, to the extent you have this information prior to construction;

(b) A listing of all treatment chemicals to be used at the site and why the selection of these chemicals is suited to the soil characteristics of your site;

(c) If the applicable EPA Regional Office authorized you to use cationic treatment chemicals for sediment control, include the specific controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that your use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to an exceedance of water quality standards;

(d) The dosage of all treatment chemicals to be used at the site or the methodology to be used to determine dosage;

(e) Information from any applicable Safety Data Sheet (SDS);

(f) Schematic drawings of any chemically enhanced stormwater controls or chemical treatment systems to be used for application of the treatment chemicals;

(g) A description of how chemicals will be stored consistent with Part 2.2.13c;

(h) References to applicable state or local requirements affecting the use of treatment chemicals, and copies of applicable manufacturer's specifications regarding the use of your specific treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems; and

(i) A description of the training that personnel who handle and apply chemicals have received prior to permit coverage, or will receive prior to use of the treatment chemicals at your site.

vi. **Stabilization measures** (see Part 2.2.14). You must include the following:

(a) The specific vegetative and/or non-vegetative practices that will be used;

(b) The stabilization deadline that will be met in accordance with Part 2.2.14.a.i-ii;

(c) If complying with the deadlines for sites in arid, semi-arid, or drought-stricken areas, the beginning and ending dates of the seasonally dry period and the schedule you will follow for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization; and

(d) If complying with deadlines for sites affected by unforeseen circumstances that delay the initiation and/or completion of vegetative stabilization, document the circumstances and the schedule for initiating and completing stabilization.

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

(a) Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases. Identify the name or position of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response of spills or leaks; and

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

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

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

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

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

a. The inspection schedule you will follow, which is based on whether your site is subject to Part 4.2 or Part 4.3, or whether your site qualifies for any of the reduced inspection frequencies in Part 4.4;

b. If you will be conducting inspections in accordance with the inspection schedule in Part 4.2.2, Part 4.3, or Part 4.4.1b, the location of the rain gauge or the address of the weather station you will be using to obtain rainfall data;

c. If you will be reducing your inspection frequency in accordance with Part 4.4.1b, the beginning and ending dates of the seasonally defined arid period for your area or the valid period of drought;

d. If you will be reducing your inspection frequency in accordance with Part 4.4.3, the beginning and ending dates of frozen conditions on your site; and

e. Any maintenance or inspection checklists or other forms that will be used.

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

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

7.2.9 Compliance with Other Requirements.

a. **Threatened and Endangered Species Protection.** Include documentation required in Appendix D supporting your eligibility with regard to the protection of threatened and endangered species and designated critical habitat.

b. **Historic Properties.** Include documentation required in Appendix E supporting your eligibility with regard to the protection of historic properties.

c. **Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control (UIC) Requirements for Certain Subsurface Stormwater Controls.** If you are using any of the following stormwater controls at your site, document any contact you have had with the applicable state 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).

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

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

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

7.4 SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

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

a. Whenever new operators become active in construction activities on your site, or you make changes to your construction plans, stormwater controls, or other activities at your site that are no longer accurately reflected in your SWPPP. This includes changes made in response to corrective actions triggered under Part 5. You do not need to modify your SWPPP if the estimated dates in Part 7.2.3f change during the course of construction;

b. To reflect areas on your site map where operational control has been transferred (and the date of transfer) since initiating permit coverage;

c. If inspections or investigations by EPA or its authorized representatives determine that SWPPP modifications are necessary for compliance with this permit;

d. Where EPA determines it is necessary to install and/or implement additional controls at your site in order to meet the requirements of this permit, the following must be included in your SWPPP:

   i. A copy of any correspondence describing such measures and requirements; and

   ii. A description of the controls that will be used to meet such requirements.

e. To reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements that affect the stormwater controls implemented at the site; and

f. If applicable, if a change in chemical treatment systems or chemically enhanced stormwater control is made, including use of a different treatment chemical, different dosage rate, or different area of application.

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

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

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

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

8 HOW TO TERMINATE COVERAGE

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

8.1 MINIMUM INFORMATION REQUIRED IN NOT

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

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

8.1.3 Operator contact information;

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

8.1.5 NOT certification.

8.2 CONDITIONS FOR TERMINATING CGP COVERAGE

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

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

a. For any areas that (1) were disturbed during construction, (2) are not covered over by permanent structures, and (3) over which you had control during the construction activities, you have met the requirements for final vegetative or non-vegetative stabilization in Part 2.2.14b;

b. You have removed and properly disposed of all construction materials, waste and waste handling devices, and have removed all equipment and vehicles that were used during construction, unless intended for long-term use following your termination of permit coverage;

c. You have removed all stormwater controls that were installed and maintained during construction, except those that are intended for long-term use following your termination of permit coverage or those that are biodegradable; and

d. You have removed all potential pollutants and pollutant-generating activities associated with construction, unless needed for long-term use following your termination of permit coverage; or

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

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

8.3 HOW TO SUBMIT YOUR NOT

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

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

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

8.4 DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING THE NOT

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

8.5 EFFECTIVE DATE OF TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

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

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

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

9.1 EPA REGION 1

9.1.1 NHR100000 State of New Hampshire

a. If you disturb 100,000 square feet or more of contiguous area, you must also apply for an Alteration of Terrain (AoT) permit from DES pursuant to RSA 485- A:17 and Env-Wq 1500. This requirement also applies to a lower disturbance threshold of 50,000 square feet or more when construction occurs within the protected shoreline under the Shoreland Water Quality Protection Act (see RSA 483-B and Env-Wq 1400). A permit application must also be filed if your project disturbs an area of greater than 2,500 square feet, is within 50 feet of any surface water, and has a flow path of 50 feet or longer disturbing a grade of 25 percent or greater. Project sites with disturbances smaller than those discussed above, that have the potential to adversely affect state surface waters, are subject to the conditions of an AoT General Permit by Rule.

b. You must determine that any excavation dewatering discharges are not contaminated before they will be authorized as an allowable non-stormwater discharge under this permit (see Part 1.2.2). The water is considered uncontaminated if there is no groundwater contamination within 1,000 feet of the groundwater dewatering location. Information on groundwater contamination can be generated over the Internet via the NHDES web site http://des.nh.gov/ by using the One Stop Data Mapper at http://des.nh.gov/onestop/gis.htm. If it is determined that the groundwater to be dewatered is near a remediation or other waste site you must

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

c. You must treat any uncontaminated excavation dewatering discharges as necessary to remove suspended solids and turbidity. The discharges must be sampled at least once per week during weeks when discharges occur. Samples must be analyzed for total suspended solids (TSS) or turbidity and must meet monthly average and daily maximum limits of 50 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and 100 mg/L, respectively for TSS or 33 mg/l and 67 mg/l, respectively for turbidity. TSS (a.k.a. Residue, Nonfilterable) or turbidity sampling and analysis must be performed in accordance with Tables IB and II in 40 CFR 136.3 (http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=0243e3c4283cbd7d8257eb6afc7ce9a2&mc=true&node=se40.25.136_13&rgn=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

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

[62] 36 C.F.R. § 800.16(l)(2).

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

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

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

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

[67] See footnote 61.

[68] Tribe's WQS: See provision E.2.ii.

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

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

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

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

g. A discharge to a surface water within the Bad River Reservation boundaries shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the turbidity criterion included in the Tribe's WQS, which states: Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or turbidity shall not increase more than 10% when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU.[70]

h. All projects which are eligible for coverage under the CGP within the exterior boundaries of the Bad River Reservation must comply with the Bad River Reservation Wetland and Watercourse Protection Ordinance, or Chapter 323 of the Bad River Tribal Ordinances, including the erosion and sedimentation control, natural buffer, and stabilization requirements. Questions regarding Chapter 323 and requests for permit applications can be directed to the Wetlands Specialist in the Tribe's Natural Resources Department at (715) 682-7123 or wetlands@badriver-nsn.gov.

i. An operator of a project, which is eligible for coverage under the CGP, that would result in an allowable discharge under the CGP occurring within the exterior boundaries of the Bad River Reservation must notify the Tribe prior to the commencing earth-disturbing activities.[71, 72] The operator must submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the following addresses at the same time it is submitted to the U.S. EPA:

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

[69] Tribe's WQS: See provision E.2.i.

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

[71] See footnote 61.

[72] See footnote 62.

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

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

j. The THPO must be provided 30 days to comment on the project.[73]

k. The operator must obtain THPO concurrence in writing. This written concurrence will outline measures to be taken to prevent or mitigate effects to historic properties. For more information regarding the specifics of the cultural resources process, see 36 CFR Part 800. A best practice for an operator is to consult with the THPO during the planning stages of an undertaking.[74]

l. An operator of a project, which is eligible for coverage under the CGP, that would result in an allowable discharge under the CGP occurring within the exterior boundaries of the Bad River Reservation must submit a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the following address at the same time as submitting the NOI: [75]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lac du Flambeau
Tribal Land Management

[73] 36 C.F.R. § 800.3(c)(4).

[74] 36 C.F.R. § 800.3(b).

[75] See footnote 61.

[76] See footnote 61.

[77] See footnote 61.

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

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

b. Copies of the NOI and the Notice of Termination (NOT) must be sent to the LdF Water Resources Program at the same time they are submitted to EPA.

c. All work shall be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in the Water Quality Standards of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation. This includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of any discharge that cause a condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits, or turbidity impairs the usefulness of water of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation for any of the uses designated in the Water Quality Standards of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation.

d. Appropriate steps shall be taken to ensure that petroleum products or other chemical pollutants are prevented from entering waters of the Lac du Flambeau Reservation. All spills must be reported to the appropriate emergency management agency, and measures shall be taken immediately to prevent the pollution of waters of the Lac du Flambeau reservation, including groundwater.

e. This certification does not authorize impacts to cultural, historical, or archeological features or 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. 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.**

Project Location Relative to a Source of Potential Groundwater Contamination	***Constituents likely to be required for testing***
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.*

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

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

Information may also be emailed - the contact information for the program manager is located on the website at: www.env.nm.gov/swqb/PSR.

iv. Permittee must test the quality of the water being considered for discharge. Permittees must contact the Point Source Regulation Section Program Manager for information on constituents that must be monitored.

v. Permittee must send test result data to EPA Region 6 and the NMED Surface Water Quality Bureau. If the test data exceed standards, it cannot be discharged from the construction site into surface waters under this permit. Discharge to surface waters must be conducted under a separate NPDES individual permit to ensure proper treatment and disposal.

vi. If disposal will be to the ground surface or in an unlined pond, the permittee must submit an NOI/ to the NMED Ground Water Quality Bureau.

b. Operators are not eligible to obtain authorization under this permit for all new and existing storm water discharges to outstanding national resource waters (ONRWs) (also referred to as "Tier 3" waters.)

i. Although state WQS provide for temporary and short-term degradation of water quality in an ONRW under very limited circumstances if approved by the Water Quality Control Commission as specified at 20.6.4.8.A NMAC, the approval process required for these activities does not lend itself for use for projects covered under this general permit. This condition is necessary to ensure that no degradation is allowed in ONRWs by requiring proposed storm water discharges to be reviewed under the individual permit process. Tier 3 waters are defined in Appendix F of the proposed permit.

c. Operators who intend to obtain authorization under this permit for new and existing storm water discharges from construction sites must satisfy the following condition: The SWPPP must include site-specific interim and permanent stabilization, managerial, and structural solids, erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) and/or other controls that are designed to prevent to the maximum extent practicable an increase in the sediment yield and flow velocity from pre-construction, pre-development conditions to assure that applicable standards in 20.6.4.NMAC, including the antidegradation policy, or TMDL waste load allocations (WLAs) are met. This requirement applies to discharges both during construction and after construction operations have been completed. The SWPPP must identify and document the rationale for selecting these BMPs and/or other controls. The SWPPP must also describe design specifications, construction specifications, maintenance schedules (including a long term maintenance plan), criteria for inspections, and expected performance and longevity of these BMPs. For sites greater than 5 acres in size, BMP selection must be made based on the use of appropriate soil loss prediction models (i.e. SEDCAD, RUSLE, SEDIMOT, MULTISED, etc.) OR equivalent generally accepted (by professional erosion control specialists) soil loss prediction tools.

   i. For all sites, the operator(s) must demonstrate, and include documentation in the SWPPP, that implementation of the site-specific practices will assure that the applicable standards or TMDL WLAs are met, and will result in sediment yields and flow velocities that, to the maximum extent practicable, will not be greater than the sediment yield levels and flow velocities from preconstruction, pre-development conditions.

   ii. All SWPPPs must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices by qualified (e.g. CPESC certified, engineers with appropriate training) erosion control specialists familiar with the use of soil loss prediction models and design of erosion and sediment control systems based on these models (or equivalent soil loss prediction tools). Qualifications of the preparer (e.g., professional certifications, description of appropriate training) must be documented in the SWPPP. The operator(s) must design, implement, and maintain BMPs in the manner specified in the SWPPP.

d. State regulations at 20.6.2.1203 NMAC state: *With respect to any discharge from any facility of oil or other water contaminant, in such quantity as may with reasonable probability injure or be detrimental to human health, animal or plant life, or property, or unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property, the following notifications and corrective actions are required*:

   i. As soon as possible after learning of such a discharge, but in no event more than twenty-four (24) hours thereafter, any person in charge of the facility shall orally notify the Chief of the Ground Water Quality Bureau of the department, or his counterpart in any constituent agency delegated responsibility for enforcement of these rules as 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.

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

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

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

a. CGP at 1.3 Prohibited discharges: Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that EPA or the Pueblo of Isleta, prior to authorization under this 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://www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-stormwater#regional) I 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.

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

Electronically:
sbulgrin@sandiapueblo.nsn.us

c. Any correspondences between the applicant and EPA related to analytical data, written reports, corrective action, enforcement, monitoring, or an adverse incident written reports should likewise be routed to the Pueblo of Sandia at the above address.

d. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be available to the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department either electronically or hard copy upon request for review. The SWPPP must be made available at least fourteen (14) days before construction begins. The fourteen (14) day period will give Pueblo staff time to become familiar with the project site, prepare for construction site inspections, and determine compliance with the Pueblo of Sandia Water Quality Standards. Failure to provide a SWPPP to the Pueblo of Sandia may result in the delay or denial of the construction project.

e. If requested by the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department, the permittee must provide additional information necessary for a case-by-case eligibility determination to assure compliance with the Pueblo of Sandia Water Quality Standards and/or applicable Federal Standards not authorized by this certification.

f. An "Authorization to Proceed Letter" with site specific mitigation requirements may be sent out to the permittee when a review of the NOI and SWPPP, on a case- by-case basis is completed by the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department. This approval will allow the application to proceed if all mitigation requirements are met.

g. The Pueblo of Sandia will not allow Small construction Waivers (Appendix C) or the Rainfall Erosivity Waiver (Appendix C.1) to be granted for any small construction activities.

h. Before submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT) to the EPA, permittees must clearly demonstrate to the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department through a site visit or documentation that requirements for site stabilization have been met and any temporary erosion control structures have been removed. A short letter stating the NOT is acceptable and all requirements have been met will be sent to the permittee to add to the permittee's NOT submission to EPA.

i. Copies of all NOT submitted to the EPA must also be sent concurrently to the Pueblo of Sandia through the mail or electronically.

> Regular U.S. Delivery Mail:
> Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department
> Attention: Scott Bulgrin, Water Quality Manager 481 Sandia Loop
> Bernalillo, New Mexico 87004
>
> Electronically:
> sbulgrin@sandiapueblo.nsn.us

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

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

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

b. The operator shall provide a copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), at the same time that an NOI is submitted to the EPA, to the Pueblo for projects with discharges onto the lands of the Pueblo as defined in the Pueblo of Santa Ana Water Quality Standards.

c. The operator shall provide a copy of the SWPPP, copies of inspections reports, and copies of corrective action reports to the Pueblo at the address below for review, upon request.

d. The NOI, SWPPP and Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be sent to the Pueblo at the following address:

Pueblo of Santa Ana Department of Natural Resources,
Attention: Water Quality Program Specialist
2 Dove Road
Santa Ana Pueblo, NM, 87004

e. Discharges are not authorized by this permit unless an accurate and complete NOI and SWPPP have been submitted to the Pueblo. Failure to provide an accurate and complete NOI and SWPPP may result in a denial of the discharge permit or groundbreaking or construction delay.

f. The operator will not proceed with site work until authorized by the Pueblo. The Pueblo requires review of the complete and final SWPPP by the Pueblo before authorization to proceed. The Pueblo will provide an "authorization to proceed" notice after review and approval of the SWPPP.

g. Before submitting a NOT, permittees must certify to the Pueblo's Department of Natural Resources in writing that requirements for site stabilization have been met, and any temporary erosion control structures have been removed. Documentation of the Pueblo's review that such requirements have been reviewed and met will be provided for the permittee to add to the permittee's NOT submission to EPA. Copies of all NOT submitted to the EPA must also be sent to the Pueblo at the address provided above.

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

a. The operator must provide a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Santa Clara Pueblo Governor's Office at the same time it is provided to the US Environmental Protection Agency.

b. A copy of the Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be made available to the Pueblo of Santa Clara staff upon request.

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

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

Pueblo of Tesuque
Office of the Governor
Route 42 Box 360-T
Santa Fe, NM 87506 or
email: governor@puebloftesuque.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 and 25 NTU for more than ten consecutive days over the background turbidity.

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

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

For immediate assistance: Call 911

National Response Center: (800) 424-8802

Idaho State Communications Center: (208) 632-8000

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Discharges shall not cause or contribute to a violation of surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), groundwater quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), sediment management standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC), and human health-based criteria in the National Toxics Rule (40 CFR Part 131.36). Discharges that are not in compliance with these standards are not authorized.

b. Prior to the discharge of stormwater and non-storm water to waters of the State, the Permittee must apply all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART). This includes the preparation and implementation of an adequate SWPPP, with all appropriate BMPs installed and maintained in accordance with the SWPPP and the terms and conditions of this permit.

c. Permittees who discharge to segments of waterbodies listed as impaired by the State of Washington under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act for turbidity, fine sediment, phosphorus, or pH must comply with the following numeric effluent limits:

Parameter Identified in 303{d) Listing	Parameter Sampled	Unit	Analytical Method	Numeric Effluent Limit
• 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

Appendix C – Copy of NOIs and EPA Acknowledgement Letters from all Operators

- Insert a copy of NOIs and EPA's acknowledgment letters showing coverage under the CGP
- Insert a copy of any NOTs that are filed as Operators terminate their permit coverage.

Contractor Request to File Project Notice of Termination (NOT) of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Construction General Permit

ITD 2961 (Rev. 07-14)
itd.idaho.gov

This NOT request is completed by the Contractor and submitted to the Resident Engineer for approval.

The Contractor must continue to perform stormwater compliance and pollution prevention work in conformance with the requirements in the Construction General Permit (CGP) and the Contract until the Resident Engineer authorizes the Contractor's NOT request in writing.

Key Number	Project Number	Project Location	
Prime Contractor's Name		Requestor's Printed Name	NOT Request Date

The Contractor must meet the following minimum requirements:

- All items on the Environmental Planner/Inspector project punch list have been completed and approved by the Resident Engineer.
- The Engineer is supplied with any applicable "Property Owner Release Forms" signed and completed by the Contractor and Property Owner(s), including but not limited to, County Highway Districts, etc.
- End of project documentation is to be supplied, including the most up to date SWPPP document, for final review and acceptance.
- If the Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) did not complete and certify joint stormwater compliance inspections along with the project Inspector, (reported on form ITD 2802), the Contractor will supply the WPCM's documentation for completed independent inspections as required by the Contract.
- If final vegetative stabilization will be completed after the Contractor files their NOT, the project SWPPP signage is to remain on site until all Operators file their NOTs.

List additional requirements of the Resident Engineer.

- _____
- _____
- _____

The Contractor's inspections will continue until the above items have been satisfactorily completed, and until the site is in full compliance with the approved project SWPPP, the Construction General Permit, and the Contract.

The Contractor's request to file Notice of Termination of the CGP will be authorized once these and any other items that are documented and considered part of the requirements of the project have been met.

Signatures

Contractor or Authorized Representative's Signature	Date
Recommended By (Environmental Inspector/Planner	Date
Authorized By (Resident Engineer)	Date

Appendix D - ITD Form 2951 – Contractor or Local Entity CGP Signature Authority

Follow the ITD “Form Finder” link below and search by the form number.

http://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/formfinder2dmz

2017 Construction General Permit (CGP)
Contractor or Local Entity Delegation of CGP Signature Authority

ITD 2951 (Rev. 04-17)
itd.idaho.gov

Idaho Transportation Department

I, 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 inspection or corrective action reports, stormwater pollution prevention plan modifications, and all other documents required by the permit.

Person's Name or Position	Company Name		Phone Number
Address	City	State	Zip Code

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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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."

Authorizing Person's Name (Printed)	Company Name	
Authorizing Person's Signature	Title	Date

Appendix E - ITD Form 2952 – ITD Delegation of CGP Signature Authority

Follow the ITD “Form Finder” link below and search by the form number.

http://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/formfinder2dmz

2017 Construction General Permit (CGP)
ITD Delegation of CGP Signature Authority

ITD 2952 (Rev. 04-17)
itd.idaho.gov

I hereby designate the person or described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit (CGP), at the subject construction site referenced in this SWPPP Document.

ITD District Engineering Manager
-or- LHTAC Construction Engineering Manger

Agency Name			Telephone Number
Address	City	State ID	Zip Code

The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit, **except the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT)**.

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in Appendix I, Subsection 1.11 Signatory Requirements, and that the designee above meets the definition of a “duly authorized representative” as set forth in Appendix I, Subsection 1.11.2 of the 2017 CGP.

“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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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.”

ITD District Engineer	Signature	Date Signed

Appendix F – ITD Form 2954 - Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Follow the ITD “Form Finder” link below and search by the form number.

http://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/formfinder2dmz

Subcontractor Certification of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Idaho Transportation Department

ITD 2954 (Rev. 04-13)
itd.idaho.gov

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 on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement.

By signing below, 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.

Company Name	Address		
City		State	Zip Code
Telephone Number	Type of construction service to be provided		
Signature	Title	Date	

Appendix G –ITD Form 2802, Stormwater Compliance Inspection & Inspection Instructions and Procedures

Follow the ITD “Form Finder” link below and search by the form number.

http://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/formfinder2dmz

ITD 2802 Instructions and Inspection Procedures

General Information

The inspection and documentation procedures must follow 2012 Construction General Permit (CGP) requirements.

A copy of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) CGP and a copy of the current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be available on the project site, or at an easily accessible location at all times per CGP section 7.3.

On all ITD projects with coverage under the CGP, the Prime Contractor must designate a Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) as specified in and required by ITD Contract. The WPCM performs stormwater compliance inspections on behalf of the Contractor, resolves compliance issues, and communicates regularly with ITD as part of the CGP required Stormwater Team and as required by the Engineer.

If there are any questions pertaining to the project SWPPP, contact the Senior Environmental Planner in the District.

If there are any questions regarding contract administration, contact Headquarters Construction.

If there are any questions regarding documentation and recordkeeping requirements, reporting of permit noncompliance or discharge events, contact the Stormwater Compliance Coordinator in the Headquarters Environmental Section.

Section 1 – Project Information

- Provide the EPA assigned unique NPDES permit tracking number for ITD and the Prime Contractor.
- Indicate whether the Prime Contractor has filed their Notice of Termination (NOT) of permit coverage, and if so, the date filed. If the Contractor has filed their NOT, the WPCM and Contractor are no longer required to sign the inspection forms.

Section 2 – Inspector Information

- Each project must be inspected by an ITD qualified Environmental Inspector and/or Prime Contractor designated, ITD qualified WPCM. Include the Inspector name and ITD Inspector Qualification Program (IQP) number. Enter WPCM qualification information into ITD 2802, Section 8 if applicable.
- Check the box that represents the Inspector's Designation, i.e., who participated in completion of the inspection. More than one box may be checked. Checking the first box represents a joint inspection by the ITD inspector and the WPCM.

Section 3 – Inspection and Weather Information

- The number of days since the last inspection is determined by counting the number of days beginning the day after the last inspection took place. For example, if an inspection was done on June 1st, the next 7-day inspection would be due on June 8th and the next 14-day inspection would be due on June 15th.
- Inspection frequency can change throughout the life of a project as long as a SWPPP modification is completed to document the change. Your SWPPP should always reflect the current frequency. Indicate whether a routine inspection is being performed or if it is a rain event inspection by checking the appropriate box. If needed, provide an explanation for any special circumstances or special inspection frequency in the space provided.
- Inspections are required during the project's normal working hours during Work Days as defined in CGP Appendix A, and should be documented in the SWPPP. Significant changes to the normal work day schedule should be documented in the SWPPP as a modification as needed. Outside of normal working hours on Work Days, WPCM inspections are required as specified by the Contract and/or by the Engineer.
- Provide a description of the weather conditions at the time of inspection, including the current temperature and cloud cover.
- If performing rain event inspections, each project must be inspected within 24 hours of a storm event producing 0.25 inches or greater. If the storm event is multiple days, and each day produces 0.25 inches or greater, another inspection must be completed within 24 hours after the end of the storm event. See CGP sections 4.1.2.2, 4.1.3.2, and 4.1.4.2 for additional rain event inspection information.
- For any day of rainfall during normal working hours that measures 0.25 inches or greater, you must record the total rainfall measured for that day in accordance with CGP section 4.1.7.1.d. Provide a description of each measureable precipitation event since the last inspection. Provide the date(s) and approximate amount of measureable precipitation recorded on the project.

- To determine storm events at your project, you must either keep a rain gage at the project in order to obtain site-specific rainfall information, or obtain the storm event information from a weather station that is representative of your project.

Section 4 – Construction and Stabilization/SWPPP Recordkeeping Status

- No clearing or grubbing is allowed outside the physical clearance limits shown on the site plans of any project. No clearing or grubbing shall take place outside the schedule in the project SWPPP.
- Estimate to the nearest ¼ acre the amount of land **currently** disturbed by construction and not stabilized with erosion controls. This is not the total project area, just what is currently disturbed. All areas disturbed including staging areas, stockpile areas, waste sites, and source areas must be included in the disturbed area calculation, unless the source areas are covered by a separate Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP). ITD specification 212.03 includes additional requirements for disturbed acreage limitations and installation of erosion and sediment controls.
- Estimate to the nearest ¼ acre the amount of land that has been temporarily stabilized with erosion controls. This does not include sediment controls such as perimeter protection. Only include erosion controls such as tackifier, mulch, plastic, blankets, etc.
- Estimate to the nearest ¼ acre the amount of land that has been permanently stabilized with erosion controls.
- Provide to the nearest ¼ acre the total disturbed acreage expected on the project. All three of the previous boxes (currently disturbed, temporarily stabilized, permanently stabilized) should add up to the total project area disturbance.
- Confirm that the project SWPPP reflects the most current project conditions, and provide the date of the most recent SWPPP update or modification. This includes routine SWPPP updates, recordkeeping, and/or formal SWPPP modifications.
- Provide any additional information or comments pertaining to the area of disturbance, stabilization, SWPPP status, etc. as needed.

Section 5 – Construction Areas, Discharge Points, and Installed Controls (BMPs) Inspected

General Procedures/Requirements:

- Include an explanation for any areas not inspected in ITD 2802, Section 5 in the Observations columns of the tables.
- Inspectors must look for evidence of or the potential for stormwater, non-stormwater, and pollutants discharging from and leaving the project limits, and/or entering the stormwater conveyance system or Water's of the U.S.
- Inspections need to include all construction areas and construction support areas, on-site and off-site, disturbed by construction activity, including waste sites, stockpiles, storage sites, and borrow areas, etc.
- Identify locations examined using descriptions like station numbers, mileposts, or other location designations.
- ITD 2802, Section 5 is not locked so that entries can be added or deleted to each table. To add a row to the end of a table, tab to the last cell of the last row and hit the tab button. To add a row to the middle of the table, place the cursor into the row you want to add to above or below, and right click your mouse. Click on Insert, and then Insert Above or Insert Below.
- To Delete an existing row, place the cursor into the row you want to delete, and right click your mouse. Click on Delete Cells, and then click Delete Entire Row.

Construction Areas:

- Fill out the table concerning Areas Cleared or Graded, Onsite and Offsite Waste/Borrow/Stockpile areas, Equipment Storage/Maintenance/Fueling Areas, Contractor Yards and Material Storage Areas, and Site Entrances/Exits.
- Erosion, sedimentation, and pollution prevention control measures identified in the SWPPP need to be observed in order to ensure proper installation and operation at these locations.
- Inspect locations where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. Track-out must be removed by the end of the same work day in which it occurred. See CGP section 2.1.2.3 for more information.

Discharge Points:

- Fill out the table listing all Discharge Points, or areas where the potential for discharges from the project exist. Some examples of these include median drain, cross drain, box culvert, drop inlet, perimeter control along a surface water, bridge abutment, etc.
- Discharge locations need to be inspected to ascertain whether erosion and sediment control measures are operating effectively and are adequate to ensure water quality standards are being met.

- If a discharge location is identified during an inspection that is not listed in the current SWPPP, and additional BMPs are required to address the new location, the SWPPP needs to be modified to include this location and required controls. Additionally, Corrective Action reporting may be required. See ITD 2802, Section 6 below for additional information.
- Identify if discharges are occurring or have occurred, and whether they have entered Waters of the U.S. If this has occurred, describe the discharge and whether the BMPs have operated effectively enough to meet water quality standards.
- If discharges have exceeded 50 NTU above background of the receiving water, or a prohibited discharge occurred per CGP Part 2.3.1, additional reporting requirements exist. Use form ITD 2790 and follow the instructions associated with that form. Also complete Corrective Action reporting requirements as described below in ITD 2802, Section 6.

Installed Controls (BMPs):

- Fill out the table listing all BMPs installed at the time of inspection. Add controls to the table as they are installed during construction build-out and phasing. On smaller projects you can list each individual control by its specific location. On larger more expansive projects with significant controls you can group the type of control together but list the multiple locations where it is installed.
- Some examples of these include perimeter controls such as fiber rolls or silt fence; erosion controls such as tackifier, mulch, or blankets; sediment controls such as rock check dams or inlet protection; sediment basins; or pollution prevention controls such as concrete washouts, dumpsters, portable toilets, etc.
- As controls are removed from the project, either delete them from the table, or simply note “removed on date X” in the Observations column for that control.

Section 6 – Maintenance Requirements, BMP Installations (per SWPPP), and Corrective Actions

Maintenance Requirements and BMP Installations per SWPPP:

- Per CGP sections 2.1.1.4 and 2.3.2, ensure that all erosion and sediment controls and pollution prevention controls remain in effective operating condition during permit coverage.
- If inspection reveals maintenance is required on erosion and sediment controls or pollution prevention controls, if the problem does not require significant repair or replacement, or can be corrected through routine maintenance, you must initiate work to fix the problem immediately after discovering the problem and complete the work by the close of the next work day. Examples include removing accumulated silt from behind a silt fence or check dam, or re-staking fiber wattles that are dislodged, basic site clean-up or housekeeping issues, etc.
- When installation of a new erosion or sediment control or pollution prevention control is needed, or a control requires significant repair, a new or modified control must be installed and operational by no later than 7 calendar days from the day of discovery. In the *Action Taken* or *Action Required* boxes of the tables in 2802 Section 6, indicate if the control is being installed per the SWPPP document or if it is a new, additional, or modified control not listed in the original SWPPP.
- If it is a new, additional, or significantly modified control not listed in the original SWPPP, it qualifies as a one of the Conditions Triggering Corrective Action Report, and additional documentation requirements apply per CGP section 5.4.1 and 5.4.2.
- Once any new control listed in ITD 2802 Section 6 has been installed, it should be listed in the Installed Controls (BMPs) table of ITD 2802 Section 5 of the following inspection report.
- There are instances where correcting BMP Deficiencies within 7 days could cause harm to water quality. An example is that site conditions are so wet that getting the equipment onto the project site to address the deficiencies could result in off-site discharge, therefore, the deficiency cannot be addressed until conditions dry out. In a case like this, thorough documentation of site conditions and weather conditions preventing the item from being corrected and completed is required.
- In the first box of ITD 2802, Section 6, provide information regarding actions taken/completed since the last inspection. This includes maintenance and installation actions identified on the previous inspection report that are carried over to document their completion, or actions identified since the last inspection was completed that have already been completed because completion was required by the day after they were identified (i.e. between inspections).
- In the second box, provide information regarding maintenance and installation actions identified during the current inspection that require completion, or items that were not satisfactorily completed from the previous inspection. This could also include new installation of BMPs that are already part of the SWPPP plan, but have not been installed yet due to project phasing or build-out.

- When describing maintenance or installation actions, include item number and inspection number (item 1 on inspection 20 would be shown as 20-1, item 2 would be shown as 20-2, etc.), the BMP location(s), action taken or required, and the date completed or required to be completed based on the type of action.
- Per CGP section 4.1.6.5, identify in the box provided any and all actual or potential incidents of CGP noncompliance observed.

Conditions Triggering Corrective Action Report(s):

- In the 2012 CGP section 5.2.1, there are 3 conditions which would trigger the completion of a Corrective Action Report(s). This is an additional layer of documentation in the SWPPP on top of the inspection and the SWPPP modification/amendments. The three check box options represent the conditions that would require the completion of a Corrective Action Report(s).
- Checkbox one represents the installation of BMPs that are not part of the original project plans or SWPPP, or a significant change in installation becomes required that is not part of the SWPPP. Based on observations made during the inspection, indicate where additional BMP(s) or modifications are required to ensure permit compliance. If this box is checked, you will need to make 24-hour and 7-day entries into the Corrective Action Reporting Tables in the project SWPPP; and upon installation, enter the new BMP into ITD 2802, Section 5 of the subsequent inspection. You will also need to add an entry into the SWPPP modification log within 7 days, and have both entries certified using the appropriate certification sheet in the SWPPP appendices.
- Checkbox two represents a situation where a BMP failed to operate as designed, proved inadequate, or wasn't installed properly resulting in discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site that violated Idaho water quality standards. If this box is checked, you will need to make 24-hour and 7-day entries into the Corrective Action Reporting Tables in the project SWPPP; and upon installation, enter the new BMP(s) into ITD 2802, Section 5 of the subsequent inspection. You will also need to add an entry into the SWPPP modification log within 7 days, and have both entries certified using the appropriate certification sheet in the SWPPP appendices. You should also have filled in discharge information in the appropriate part of ITD 2802, Section 5 as described above, including completion of form ITD 2790 with submittal to the HQ ENV SWPPP mailbox. A discharge that violates Idaho water quality standards must be reported to EPA verbally within 24 hours and in writing within 5 days per 2012 CGP Appendix I.12.6. See the non-compliance reporting process at the end of these instructions for more details.
- Checkbox three represents a situation where a prohibited discharge (toxic or hazardous material) per CGP section 2.3.1 has occurred. If this box is checked, you will need to make 24-hour and 7-day entries into the Corrective Action Reporting Tables in the project SWPPP, and if BMP installation is required, enter the new BMP (s) into ITD 2802, Section 5 of the subsequent inspection. You may also need to add an entry into the SWPPP modification log, and have both entries certified using the appropriate certification sheet in the SWPPP appendices. You should also have filled in details of the discharge in the appropriate part of ITD 2802, Section 5 as described above, including completion of form ITD 2790 with submittal to the HQ ENV SWPPP mailbox. A toxic or hazardous material discharge must be reported to EPA verbally within 24 hours and in writing within 5 days per 2012 CGP Appendix I.12.6. See the non-compliance reporting process at the end of these instructions for more details.
- All Corrective Action Reports and SWPPP modifications must be signed and certified by the same ITD and Prime Contractor authorized representatives who signed the original SWPPP, or their duly authorized representatives per 2012 CGP Appendix I.11. That authorization must be made using the appropriate Delegation of Authority sheet in the SWPPP appendices. The revisions are also required to be made on plan sheets (similar to "as constructed" drawings). Refer to CGP section 7.4 for all instances requiring SWPPP modifications.

Summary of Inspection Findings:

- Use the checkboxes to summarize the overall findings of the inspection. One of the top three boxes will be checked on every inspection, but often an additional box will be checked. One or more of the fourth-sixth boxes are checked in addition to one of the top three if you note new maintenance or installation requirements, or corrective action requirements during the current inspection.
- First box would be checked if no maintenance items were noted in Section 6 of the previous ITD 2802.
- Second box would be checked if maintenance items noted in Section 6 of the previous ITD 2802 have all been completed, and no further action is required on those items. Those items should be identified in the first table of Section 6 of the current ITD 2802 as actions taken with the date completed.
- Third box would be checked if maintenance items identified in Section 6 of the previous ITD 2802 have not all been completed, not completed satisfactorily, or require additional or further action. They should be identified in the second table of Section 6 of the current ITD 2802 documenting that additional action is required. This scenario may indicate CGP noncompliance since CGP sections 2.1.1.4 and 2.3.2 specify maintenance completion timelines. If CGP noncompliance exists, provide that information in the last table (box) of Section 6 of the current ITD 2802.

- Fourth box would be checked in addition to one of the previous three if new maintenance requirements have been identified during the current inspection, and these would be noted in the second table of Section 6 of the current ITD 2802.
- Fifth box would be checked in addition to one of the previous four if new installation requirements per the initial SWPPP have been identified during the current inspection, and these would be noted in the second table of Section 6 of the current ITD 2802.
- Sixth box would be checked if one of the three boxes under the *Conditions Triggering Corrective Action Report* in Section 6 of the current ITD 2802 has been checked. If this is checked because of a discharge (second and third boxes), there should also be discharge information entered into the *Discharges Entering Waters of the US* tables of Section 5 of the current ITD 2802.
- Seventh box would be checked if the sixth box was checked, and discharge information is entered into the *Discharges Entering Waters of the US* tables of Section 5 of the current ITD 2802. This box would also be checked and an ITD 2790 submitted if the conditions identified as "Upset" in CGP Appendix I, section I.14 have occurred.

Section 7 – Other Outstanding Items

- Document any outstanding issues or project information, or any other issues determined not to be related to BMP maintenance, installation, or Corrective Action here.
- Document any special permitting information, special operating conditions, etc. This could include Army Corps of Engineers permitting information, IDWR stream alteration permitting information, CGP turbidity monitoring requirements, project scheduling driven by a BA or BO, etc.

Section 8 – Inspection Certification

- Within 24 hours of each completed inspection, the Primary inspector shall sign and date the inspection to certify completion and inspection findings, and the Primary Inspector or the WPCM shall make the Prime Contractor aware of the inspection findings.
- The WPCM is strongly encouraged to conduct joint inspections with the Primary inspector whenever possible. The WPCM is required to document their site inspections(s) and may do so by signing the ITD inspection report as documentation that he/she participated in a joint inspection with the Primary inspector. When signing, include the most recent WPCM training qualification date and unique qualification number.
- If a joint inspection is not feasible, the WPCM must complete an independent inspection using ITD 2802 to document their inspections per Contract requirements. ITD does not sign any independent WPCM inspections. If the WPCM performs independent inspections, it is not recommended that the inspections be included as formal SWPPP recordkeeping inspections, as this could create discrepancies with maintenance/installation requirements and corrective action tracking and completion records. However, they should be inserted into the SWPPP as an appendix. If requested, these independent inspections must be made available to the Engineer.
- The Prime Contractor must check the box that represents his/her interpretation of the inspection findings. Either agrees with findings, or disagrees with findings. If disagrees, the Prime Contractor must specify the reason for disagreement in the box provided. Sign and certify the form per CGP requirements. The Prime Contractor's signature must be that of the individual who certified the SWPPP and/or NOI, or their duly authorized representative. Refusal to sign the form could result in a breach of contract as well as CGP noncompliance.
- Any delegation of signature authority to someone other than the signer of the initial SWPPP must be documented in the SWPPP.
- The ITD District Engineer, or ITD District Engineering Manager as their Duly Authorized Representative, must sign and date the inspection. Any delegation of signature authority must be documented in the project SWPPP.

ITD 2802, Corrective Action Reporting, and SWPPP Modification Submittal and Distribution Process

- Records of inspection, corrective action, or SWPPP modification completion can be accomplished by inserting a copy of the unsigned/uncertified documentation in the SWPPP as a placeholder until the certified copy is routed back to the SWPPP. This documents completion of any maintenance, installation, or corrective action requirements, and can be referenced while the physical document is routed for signature/certification. This record provides documentation that the work was completed as required, while the original document is routed for required signatures and certifications.
- Upon completion, and once signed by the Primary Inspector and WPCM, the ITD 2802 is distributed to the District Engineer and Prime Contractor, or their duly authorized representatives, for signature and certification.

- Upon completion of any corrective action reporting and/or SWPPP modifications, the signature and certification sheet describing actions taken is distributed to the District Engineer and Prime Contractor, or their duly authorized representatives, for signature and certification.
- The signed and certified ITD 2802 and any corrective action and/or SWPPP modification signature and certification sheet should be placed back into the SWPPP recordkeeping section within approximately 2 weeks of completion, per EPA recommendations.
- Upon completion of all signatory and certification requirements, the completed ITD 2802 is distributed to the District Engineer, District Engineering Manager, Resident Engineer, District Senior Environmental Planner, Headquarters Environmental via the HQ ENV SWPPP Inbox, and the Prime Contractor.
- Hard copies of all original, signed and certified ITD 2802s and other SWPPP records are archived by project by the Districts and retained for three years from the date the permit expires or is terminated.

Non-Compliance Reporting Process

- Per CGP sections 5.2.1.2 and I.12, noncompliance issues which endanger health or the environment must be reported to EPA verbally within 24 hours and in writing within 5 days of discovery. Any violation of Idaho water quality standards or prohibited discharge per CGP section 2.3.1 is considered to endanger health or the environment. District staff must report any instances of noncompliance to the Headquarters Environmental as soon as any issue is discovered so that it can be reported to EPA verbally.
- District staff must not report noncompliance directly to EPA. All communications with EPA must be completed through Headquarters Environmental or ITD's Legal Department Attorney General representative.
- Noncompliance issues must be reported through the HQ ENV SWPPP e-mail inbox using ITD 2790 as soon as identified. Provide all required information on the ITD 2790 to capture the noncompliance issue being reported. Follow the directions on that form.
- If there is uncertainty as to whether or not an issue of noncompliance exists, it is best to be cautious and report any issues that could be deemed non-compliant. Headquarters Environmental and ITD Legal can determine if the issue represents reportable noncompliance to EPA.

Your Safety • Your Mobility
Your Economic Opportunity

Stormwater Compliance Inspection

ITD 2802 (Rev. 09-17)
itd.idaho.gov

Inspection Identification Number* - -

*Identification Number is created automatically once District Number, Key Number, and Inspection Number have been entered.

Section 1 - Project Information

Key Number	Project Number	Project Name	
ITD District	Resident Engineer		ITD NPDES Tracking No.
Prime Contractor's Name	Contractor's NPDES Tracking No.	Contractor Has Filed Their NOT ☐ Yes ☐ No	If Yes, Date NOT Filed

Section 2 - Inspector Information

Inspected By	ITD Inspector Qualification Program Number (IQP)
Inspector(s) Designation ☐ Joint ITD and WPCM ☐ ITD Environmental ☐ Contractor's WPCM ☐ Other/3rd Party	

Section 3 – Inspection and Weather Information

Inspection No.	Current Inspection Date	Previous Inspection Date	Number of Days Since Last Inspection
Reason for Inspection ☐ Routine ☐ Rain Event ☐ Snowmelt Resulting in Discharge		Explanation (if required)	
Current Weather Conditions and Temperature		Describe each measureable precipitation event since the last inspection	

Section 4 – Construction and Stabilization/SWPPP Recordkeeping Status

Estimate the construction site and construction support activity area currently disturbed and unstabilized.	Acres
Estimate the construction site and construction support activity area currently temporarily stabilized with erosion controls.	Acres
Estimate the construction site and construction support activity area currently permanently stabilized with erosion controls, or that has yet to be disturbed by construction activities and is therefore stabilized.	Acres
Provide the total acreage of disturbance expected, or the total project footprint. The previous 3 boxes should add up to this amount, and it should match what is shown on the project plans, SWPPP narrative, and NOI.	Acres
The SWPPP reflects the most current project conditions including grading, stabilization, and BMP installation.	☐ Yes ☐ No
Provide the date of the most recent SWPPP update or modification.	
Comments	

Section 5 – Construction Areas, Discharge Points, and Installed Controls (BMPs) Inspected

For any areas not inspected, include the reason in the Observations section.

Construction Areas

Area	Station No. or Location Description	Observations
Areas Cleared, Graded, or Excavated		
Onsite Waste / Borrow / Stockpiles		
Offsite Waste / Borrow / Stockpiles		
Equipment Storage/Maintenance/Fueling		

Area	Station No. or Location Description	Observations
Contractor Yards / Material Storage		
Site Entrances and Exits/Offsite Tracking		

Discharge Points – Includes stormwater, non-stormwater, and other potential pollutant sources

Note all discharge points in this table. Document any controls required to address them in the Installed Controls (BMPs) table below.

Type of Discharge Point	Station No. or Location Description	Observations

Discharges Entering Waters of the US

If a discharge violated ID water quality standards (3.1), or is a prohibited discharge (5.1.4), it must be reported to HQ ENV SWPPP using Form ITD 2790 within 24 hours, and documented in the project's Corrective Action Reporting Log as required by 5.4.

If a discharge is occurring or has occurred, describe the discharge location (s) and visual observation/description/quality (4.6.6)

Installed Controls (BMPs)

In this table note all installed controls used to divert/convey/retain/treat stormwater and/or non-stormwater, erosion and sediment controls, temporary or permanent stabilization measures, and pollution prevention measures

Type/Description of Control	Station No. or Location Description	Observations

Section 6 – Maintenance Requirements, BMP Installations (per SWPPP), and Corrective Actions

Completed Since Last Inspection

Item No.	Location	Action Taken	Date Completed
1			
2			

Identified During Current Inspection

Item No.	Location	Action Required	Date to be Completed
1			
2			

Identify any and all actual or potential incidents of CGP noncompliance, including administrative noncompliance

Conditions Triggering Corrective Action Report

If any of the 4 conditions below are checked, an entry must be made into the Corrective Actions Reporting Tables in the SWPPP per CGP 5.4.

- ☐ A stormwater control needs repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance required under CGP 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 prohibited discharge has occurred (CGP Part 1.3).

Summary of Inspection Findings - Check all that apply

- ☐ No Maintenance Requirements were noted in the previous inspection report.
- ☐ All Maintenance Requirements noted in the previous inspection report **have been** satisfactorily completed.
- ☐ All Maintenance Requirements noted in the previous inspection report **have not been** satisfactorily completed.
- ☐ New Maintenance Requirements have been identified in the current inspection report.
- ☐ BMP Installation Requirements per SWPPP have been identified in the current inspection report.
- ☐ Conditions exist that triggered an entry into the Corrective Actions Reporting Log in the SWPPP per CGP 5.4.

☐ Conditions exist that triggered the need to submit an ITD 2790.

Section 7 - Other Outstanding Items or Notes

Document Outstanding Issues or Other Project Information **Not** Designated as a Corrective Action or Maintenance Requirement
List any Permits/Special Operating Conditions for the Project

Section 8 - Inspection Certification

Key Number	Inspection Number	Current Inspection Date

Primary Inspector's Name (Type or Print)	
Primary Inspector's Signature	Date Signed

Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) Signature

WPCM Name (Type or Print)	WPCM Training Qualification Date	WPCM Training Qualification Number
WPCM Signature		Date Signed

Contractors Acknowledgment – Receipt of Inspection and Acknowledgment of Inspection Findings

I have received a copy of this inspection report and been informed of Maintenance Requirements and/or Corrective Actions, and:

☐ I agree with the inspection findings

☐ I disagree with the inspection findings (specify reasons below)

If contractor disagrees with findings and recommended Maintenance Requirements and/or Corrective Actions, specify reasons in the space below

Must be signed by Prime Contractor or Duly Authorized 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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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."

Prime Contractor or Duly Authorized Representative's Name (Type or Print)	Title
Prime Contractor or Duly Authorized Representative's Signature	Date Signed

Section 9 – ITD Compliance Certification - Must be signed by District Engineer or Duly Authorized 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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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."

District Engineer or Authorized Representative's Name (Type or Print)	Title
District Engineer or Authorized Representative's Signature	Date Signed

Distribution: Original – DE Copies – RE DEM. Dist. Env. HQ ENV SWPP Contractor

Appendix H – Completed ITD 2802, Stormwater Compliance Inspection Reports

Note: Place an uncertified copy of each inspection report into this appendix as a placeholder until the DE/DEM certified version is routed back to the SWPPP. The suggested turn-around time to get certified copies back into the SWPPP is 2 weeks or less.

Appendix I - ITD Form 2953 - Corrective Action Reporting Tables

Follow the ITD “Form Finder” link below and search by the form number.

http://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/formfinder2dmz

Corrective Action Reporting Tables - Part A & B

ITD 2953 (Rev. 05-17)
itd.idaho.gov

A – Document the Corrective Action Condition

This Table should be filled out within 24 hours of identifying the corrective action condition. (CGP Part 5.4)

Project Name _____ Location _____

Corrective Action Number	ITD 2802 Number Documenting Corrective Action (CA) Reporting Requirement	Date and Time the Corrective Action Condition was Identified	Which Condition Below Triggered the Corrective Action? CGP 5.1 Enter the Subsection number of CGP[1]	Describe the Specific Deficiency Requiring the Corrective Action	What is the Deadline for Correcting the Deficiency? As per CGP 5.2[2] (Include the date of the deadline.) .
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

[1] 5.1.1 - A stormwater control needs repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance required under CGP Part 2.1.4.
5.1.2 - A stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed, or was installed incorrectly.
5.1.3 – A discharges is causing an exceedance of applicable water quality standards.
5.1.4 - A prohibited discharge has occurred. CGP Part 1.3.

[2] 5.2.1 - Immediately.
5.2.2 - Close of Next Business Day.
5.2.3 - 7 Days from the Time of Discovery.
Note: Default print size is Legal. It can be modified to print on 11x17 sheets for additional size and space.

B – Document the Follow-Up Action Taken to Address the Deficiency

This Table should be filled out within 24 hours of correcting the stormwater control deficiency listed in Part A. (CGP Part 5.4.2)

Entries into this table correspond to, and are a result of, the initial entries made in the previous Corrective Action Table.

Project Name _____ Location _____

Corrective Action Number (From Part A)	ITD 2802 Number Documenting Corrective Action (CA) Reporting Requirement	Date Follow-up Actions Taken	Follow-up Actions Taken to Address Stormwater Control Deficiency	What is the date the Corrective Action was Due. (See date in the last column in above table.)	Were SWPPP modifications per CGP Part 7.4.1 required as a result of the CA condition identified?	
					Yes	No
1					☐	☐
2					☐	☐
3					☐	☐
4					☐	☐
5					☐	☐
6					☐	☐
7					☐	☐
8					☐	☐
9					☐	☐
10					☐	☐

*Note: Default print size is Legal. It can be modified to print on 11x17 sheets for additional size and space.

Appendix J - ITD Form 2955 - SWPPP Modification Log

Follow the ITD Form Finder link below and search by the form number.

http://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/formfinder2dmz

SWPPP Modification Log

Idaho Transportation Department

ITD 2955 (Rev. 04-13)
itd.idaho.gov

Project Name _____ Location _____

Mod. Number	Modification Description	Modification Date	Modification Prepared by [Name(s) and Title]

*Note: Default print size is Legal. It can be modified to print on 11x17 sheets for additional size and space.

Appendix K – ITD Form 2956 - Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Follow the ITD Form Finder link below and search by the form number.

http://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/formfinder2dmz

Grading and Stabilization Activities Log

Idaho Transportation Department

ITD 2956 (Rev. 04-13)
itd.idaho.gov

Project Name _____ Location _____

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

*Note: Default print size is Legal. It can be modified to print on 11x17 sheets for additional size and space.

Appendix L – ITD Form 2957 – SWPPP Modification and /Or Corrective Action Report

Follow the ITD Form Finder link below and search by the form number.

http://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/formfinder2dmz

SWPPP Modification And/Or Corrective Action Report(s) Signature and Certification

ITD 2957 (Rev. 04-17)
itd.idaho.gov

Idaho Transportation Department

SWPPP Modification Number _____ **and/or** Corrective Action Report(s) Number _____

Description of Corrective Actions taken and/or SWPPP Modification

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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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."

This signature/certification sheet must be signed by the SWPPP certifier or their duly authorized representative and fulfills the Signature/Certification Requirements of the CGP, Sections 5.4.3, 7.4.3 and Appendix I, Part 1.11.b.

ITD Key Number	Project Name	
District Engineer or Duly Authorized Representative's Signature		Date Signed
Office Address		Phone Number
Prime Contractor or Duly Authorized Representative's Signature		Date Signed
Office Address		Phone Number

Additional Operator

ITD Key Number	Project Name	
SWPPP Certifier or Duly Authorized Representative's Signature		Date Signed
Office Address		Phone Number

Additional Operator

ITD Key Number	Project Name	
SWPPP Certifier or Duly Authorized Representative's Signature		Date Signed
Office Address		Phone Number

Appendix M – SWPPP Training and Qualifications

Include:

- ITD Inspector qualification certificate
- Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) qualification certificate.

Use ITD Form 2958 – SWPPP Training Log to document any additional project specific training completed.

Follow the ITD Form Finder link below and search by the form number.

http://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/formfinder2dmz

Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SWPPP) Training Log

ITD 2958 (Rev. 04-13)

itd.idaho.gov

Idaho Transportation Department

Project Name	Project Location	
Instructor's Name(s)	Instructor's Title(s)	
Course Location	Date	Course Length (hours)

Stormwater Training Topic(s) (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.	Attendee Name	Company
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

Appendix N – Endangered Species Documentation

Insert documentation consistent with SWPPP Section 4.1

ITD 0654 (Rev. 10-10)

Environmental Evaluation

Key Number	Project Number	Program	Project Name	Date
12009	A012(009)	WAP 112670	18th St. to Clearwater River Bridge	2/25/17

District	City/County	Route Number	Beginning Milepost	Ending Milepost	Program Year
2	Lewiston / Nez Perce	US-12	1.491	1.94	2019

Acres of New Public R/W	Acres of New Private R/W	(Discuss the existing use of R/W to be acquired, plus adjacent land use, zoning, development plans, etc. on attached Environmental Summary Sheet)
0	0.02	

Tribal Impact: ☐ Cultural ☐ Archeological ☐ Reservation ☒ None

Public Interest Expected? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Air Quality: ☒ Attainment Area ☐ Non-Attainment Area ☐ CO ☐ PM Exempt Project ☒ Yes ☐ No

Type One Project (i.e., New Location, Substantial Alignment Change, Addition of a Through-Traffic Lane) ☐ Yes ☒ No

Construction Impacts Requiring Special Provisions (Enter Details on Reverse Side) ☐ Yes ☒ No

Program Year				Design Year			
ADT 22,500	DHV	% Trucks 20	Posted Speed 35	ADT 27,000	DHV	% Trucks 20	Posted Speed 35

Distance of Nearest Noise Receptor to Centerline
Existing 40 Proposed 40

Project Purpose and Benefits

Double mark (xx) only the item that best describes the Primary Reason for Proposing this Project
Single mark (x) all Other Relevant Items

xx	Maintain/Improve User Operating Conditions	___	Enhance Accessibility for the Disabled/Safety
x	Maintain/Improve Traffic Flow	x	Enhance Pedestrian Safety and/or Capacity
___	Time Savings	___	Enhance Bicycle Safety and/or Capacity
x	Increase Capacity	___	Traffic Composition Enhancement (e.g., Truck Route, HOV Lane, Climbing Lane)
x	Reduce Congestion	___	Visual/Cultural Enhancement (e.g., Landscaping, Historic Preservation)
___	Reduce Hazard(s)	___	Environmental Enhancement (e.g., Air Quality, Noise Attenuation, Water Quality)
___	Reduce Highway User Operating Costs	___	Economic Prudence (e.g., Repair Less Expensive than Replacement, B/C Ratio)
___	Other, List (e.g., Driver Convenience and Comfort regarding Rest Area Projects)		

___

Check Any of the Following That Require Avoidance, Minimization, or Discussion (If Yes, describe in the Environmental Document or CE)

		Yes	No
1.	Noise Criteria Impacts*	☒	☐
2.	Change in Access or Access Control	☒	☐
3.	Change in Travel Patterns	☒	☐
4.	Neighborhood or Service Impacts	☒	☐
5.	Economic Disruption	☒	☐
6.	Inconsistent W/Local or State Planning	☐	☒
7.	Minorities, Low Income Populations	☒	☐
8.	Displacements*	☐	☒
9.	Section 4(f) Lands-DOT Act 1966* (i.e., Public Parks/Rec Areas/Trails, Wildlife/Waterfowl Refuges, Wild or Scenic Rivers, Historic Sites/Bridges, Archaeological Resources	☒	☐
10.	LWCF Recreation Areas/6(f) Lands*	☐	☒
11.	Section 106-Nat. Hist. Preserv. Act*	☒	☐
12.	FAA Airspace Intrusion**	☐	☒
13.	Visual Impacts	☒	☐
14.	Prime Farmland*, Parcel Splits	☐	☒
15.	Known/Suspected "Hazmat" Risks	☒	☐
16.	Wildlife/Fish Resources/Habitat**	☒	☐
17.	Threatened/Endangered Species*	☒	☐
	☒ Listed ☐ Proposed	☒	☐
18.	Air Quality Impacts	☒	☐
19.	Inconsistent With Air Quality Plan	☐	☒
	☐ SIP ☐ TIP		
20.	Stream Alteration/Encroachment**	☐	☒
	☐ IWDR ☐ F&G ☐ COE (404)		
21.	Flood Plain Encroachment*	☐	☒
	☐ Longitudinal ☐ Traverse		
22.	Regulatory Floodway	☐	☒
	☐ PE Cert. & FEMA Approval ☐ Revision		
23.	Navigable Waters**	☐	☒
	☐ CG (Sec 9) ☐ COE (Sec 10) ☐ Dept. Lands		
24.	Wetlands*	☐	☒
	☐ Jurisdictional** (404) ☐ Non-Jurisdictional		
25.	Sole Source Aquifer	☒	☐
	☐ Exempt Project ☒ Non-Exempt**		
26.	Water Quality, Runoff Impacts	☒	☐
27.	NPDES-General Permit (If no, complete sediment-erosion control plan)	☒	☐

*If yes to these items, supplemental reports or documentation are required (e.g., Relocation Report; Wetlands Determination/Finding; Fish and Wildlife Species List Update; SCS Form AD-1006, *Biological Assessment*, etc.)

**If yes to these items, a letter of input is required from the appropriate agency.

Recommendation

☒ A. The project does not individually or cumulatively have a significant adverse effect on the human environment (Categorical Exclusion)
- ☐ 23 CFR 771.117(c), i.e., Type 1 - ITD Approval
- ☒ 23 CFR 771.117(d), i.e., Type 2 - Programmatic - ITD Approval
- ☐ 23 CFR 771.117(d), i.e., Type 3 - FHWA Approval

☐ B. There is insufficient information to support A above or no precedent exists. (Environmental Assessment)

☐ C. The project will result in a significant effect on the human environment. (Environmental Impact Statement)

Prepared By (Consultant, District Environmental Planner, or LHTAC Signature*)	Date
Michelle Boerst	4-17-17
Reviewed By (District Environmental Planner, Project Development Engineer, or LHTAC Signature*)	Date

***One Signature by a Planner and one by Engineer or Consultant**

Construction Impacts Requiring Special Provisions

See Environmental Evaluation Table 6, Mitigation Summary.

Project Description (if not attached)

The purpose of the Project is to improve the circulation at the US-12/21st Street/Main Street Intersection for all users and to reduce congestion in the area. See Attached Environmental Evaluation Narrative.

Figure 5. Areas of Vegetation Removal

3.9 Known/Suspected "Hazmat" Risks

A reconnaissance survey of the vicinity of the Project for potential hazardous materials sites and an administrative review of available databases revealed a few know hazardous materials near the project area. The project area contains no National Priority List (NPL) sites or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) sites. One site (ID # 2011BAZ568) in the vicinity of the project area was listed as Treatment, Disposal, or Storage facilities under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and several closed LUST sites (ID # 1414, ID # 282, ID # 707, and ID # 701) are also located near the project area as well. However, no obvious signs of contamination or leaks were observed during site visits. See Appendix D, ITD Form 0652.

3.10 Wildlife/Fish Resources/Habitat

The Project would take place near the Clearwater River and an unnamed drainage; however, it would occur within developed roadway and along commercial areas. The vegetation is primarily grassy areas with non-native landscaping and landscape trees. Approximately 30 landscape trees and some shrubs would be removed during the Project to improve sight distance and to construct a raised median.

An unnamed drainage is located along the northeast quadrant of the intersection, between US-12 and 22nd Avenue. It flows from the southeast of the intersection, crosses under Main Street then flows behind the residences along 22nd Avenue. The drainage in these areas has a treed riparian area that is dominated by black locust, blackberry and small shrubs. It drains to a large metal grate then into a canal located landward of the levee. The project would not impact the levee, would not remove the riparian vegetation along the drainage and would not impact wildlife associated with this drainage.

3.11 Threatened/Endangered Species

An Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) Species List for the Project (USFWS 2017), lists two federally protected species, Spalding's Catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*) and Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) which may occur near the Project; however, the project is outside of the final designated critical habitat..

Spalding's catchfly typically occurs within native bunchgrass habitats or within open pine stands dominated by Idaho fescue or native shrubs. The project area is highly developed with pavement, sidewalks and formal roadside landscaping. There is no suitable habitat such as native bunch grass or native plants within the project area where the species would be likely to occur. Therefore, the Project would have no effect to Spalding's catchfly.

Bull trout need cold water to survive, so they are seldom found in waters where temperatures exceed 59 to 64 degrees (F). They also require stable stream channels, clean spawning and rearing gravel, complex and diverse cover, and unblocked migratory corridors. Bull trout are present in the Snake and Clearwater River but the unnamed drainage drains to a trash rack and into the levee where high temperatures would make it unsuitable for bull trout. Therefore the project would have no effect to bull trout. See Appendix E, IPAC report.

3.12 Air Quality Impacts

The Project is not within a federally designated air quality non-attainment or maintenance area nor is it within an Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) air quality area of concern. The Project has minimal likelihood of exceeding Federal air quality standards.

The Project would improve an intersection but would not create a new facility, change traffic volumes, vehicle mix, location of the existing facility, or any other factor that could cause an increase in emissions impacts. Therefore, FHWA has determined that this Project would have a minimal impact with respect to mobile source air toxics (MSAT).

The Project will have minimal impact on air quality during the construction phase, and according to ITD Air Screening Policy, no air quality analysis for carbon monoxide is required because the Project would not add travel lanes. There will be temporary construction emissions and dust that will be controlled using

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office
1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368
Boise, ID 83709-1657
Phone: (208) 378-5243 Fax: (208) 378-5262

In Reply Refer To: April 09, 2017
Consultation Code: 01EIFW00-2017-SLI-0789
Event Code: 01EIFW00-2017-E-01412
Project Name: US-12, 18th Street to Clearwater River Bridge

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the

human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

Please note: The IPaC module for producing a list of proposed and designated critical habitat is currently incomplete. At this time, we ask that you use the information given below to determine whether your action area falls within a county containing proposed/designated critical habitat for a specific species. If you find that your action falls within a listed county, use the associated links for that species to determine if your action area actually overlaps with the proposed or designated critical habitat.

Canada Lynx (Lynx canadensis) - Designated February 24, 2009.
Counties: Boundary County.

Federal Register Notice:
http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2009-02-25/pdf/E9-3512.pdf#page=1
Printable Maps:
http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/species/mammals/lynx/criticalhabitat_files/20081222_fedre

GIS Data: http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/docs/crithab/zip/lunx_ch.zip
KML for Google Earth: (None Currently Available)

Selkirk Mountains Woodland Caribou (Rangifer tarandus Caribou) - Proposed November 30, 2011.
Counties: Bonner and Boundary Counties.

Federal Register Notice: http://www.fws.gov/idaho/home/2011-30451FINALR.pdf
Printable Maps: http://www.fws.gov/idaho/home/Map1_sub1_150.pdf
GIS Data: (None Currently Available)
KML for Google Earth: (None Currently Available)

Bull Trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Designated September 30, 2010.
Counties: Adams, Benewah, Blaine, Boise, Bonner, Boundary, Butte, Camas, Clearwater, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Idaho, Kootenai, Lemhi, Lewis, Nez Perce, Owyhee, Shoshone, Valley, and Washington Counties.

Federal Register Notice:
http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2010-10-18/pdf/2010-25028.pdf#page=2
Printable Maps: http://www.fws.gov/pacific/bulltrout/CH2010_Maps.cfm#CHMaps
GIS Data: http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/docs/crithab/zip/bulltrout.zip
KML for Google Earth:
http://www.fws.gov/pacific/bulltrout/finalcrithab/BT_FCH_2010_KML.zip

Kootenai River White Sturgeon (Acipenser transmontanus) - Designated July 9, 2008.
Counties: Boundary County.

Federal Register Notice:
http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2008-07-09/pdf/E8-15134.pdf#page=1
Printable Maps: (None Currently Available)
GIS Data: http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/docs/crithab/zip/fch_73fr39506_acit_2009.zip
KML for Google Earth: (None Currently Available)

Slickspot Peppergrass (Lepidium papilliferum) - Proposed May 10, 2011. Counties: Ada, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Owyhee, and Payette Counties.

Federal Register Notice: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-10-26/pdf/2011-27727.pdf
Printable Maps: http://www.fws.gov/idaho/Lepidium.html
GIS Data: (None Currently Available)
KML for Google Earth: (None Currently Available)

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Idaho Fish And Wildlife Office
1387 South Vinnell Way, Suite 368
Boise, ID 83709-1657
(208) 378-5243

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 01EIFW00-2017-SLI-0789

Event Code: 01EIFW00-2017-E-01412

Project Name: US-12, 18th Street to Clearwater River Bridge

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: Reconfigure the intersection and accesses south of the Clearwater River Bridge. Close G Street, install curbs, gutters and sidewalks, install raised medians, clear landscape trees and install stormwater treatment.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/46.41570829552957N117.00183388507287W

Counties: Nez Perce, ID

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Bull Trout *(Salvelinus confluentus)* Population: U.S.A., conterminous, lower 48 states There is a **final** critical habitat designated for this species. Your location is outside the designated critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8212	Threatened

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Spalding's Catchfly *(Silene spaldingii)* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3681	Threatened

Critical habitats

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

Appendix O – Historic Properties Documentation

Insert documentation consistent with SWPPP Section 4.2.

Determination Of Significance And Effect

Idaho Transportation Department – State or Tribal Historic Preservation Office

ITD 1502 (Rev. 1-16)
itd.idaho.gov

(To be completed by ITD HQ Cultural Resource Section Only)

Key Number	Project Number	Project Title
12009	A012(009)	18th Street to Clearwater River Bridge, Lewiston
District: 2	County: Nez Perce	Township/Range/Section: T.36 N R.5 W Sections 31 and 32
Clearance Authorized Without Survey: ☐ PA ☐ ER ☐ Review ☐ *800.3(a)(1) ☐ Section 106 Interstate Exemption ☐ ACHP Post-1945 Bridge Comment		Agency or Consultant: Gorman Preservation Associates

This Determination is based on the corresponding Request for Cultural Resources Clearance (ITD Form 1500) dated January 31, 2017

Determination of Eligibility

	Site Number(s)	Resource Type/Description
☐ No Sites		
☒ Not Eligible	69-17919, NP-01, NP-02, NP-03, NP-04	Rock Lined Ditch, Parks, Buildings
☐ Eligible		

Determination of Effect

	Rationale	Site Number(s)
☒ No Historic Properties Affected	☐ They are outside impact zones	
	☐ Final project plans will avoid them	
	☐ NR character will not be changed	

☐ No Adverse Effect to Historic Properties — Sites will be affected (See Comments section below or attached explanation)

☐ Adverse Effect to Historic Properties — Sites will be affected (See Comments section below or attached explanation)

Comments/Summary: The Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) District 2, with funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is proposing to redesign the intersection of US-12/21st Street/Main Street, Lewiston, Nez Perce County, Idaho. A traditional, four-leg signalized intersection, cul-de-sac at G Street, and dual left turn lanes will be installed to replace the existing non-traditional design. Concrete pavement will replace the existing asphalt to increase service life. Existing signal lighting will be replaced, though expanded lighting beyond the signal location is not proposed. New sidewalks are proposed adjacent to new curb locations at all legs of the intersection with the exception of the northwest quadrant adjacent to Locomotive Park. In this area, there will be some segments of sidewalk adjacent to the curb and some that tie into existing sidewalk within the park. Proposed actions also include the reconstruction of the retaining wall in the southeast quadrant of the intersection, allowing for a wider sidewalk. All new construction will occur within the existing right-of-way (ROW) with the exception of ROW needing to be acquired adjacent to 600 21st Street. The proposed drainage system will consist of catch basins located throughout the new intersection at an average of 300' intervals along the new curb and gutters. Catch basins will convey runoff through underground pipes to a new underground storm sewer pipeline located under the roadway along 21st Street approximately 300' south of 7th Avenue to an outlet near the northeast corner of the intersection. The project will include minor landscape repairs adjacent to new construction.

A total of five (5) sites have been identified within the Area of Potential Effect. IHSI No. 69-17919 (rock lined ditch) had been previously determined not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The property was re-recorded and was still found to be not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Four (4) sites were newly recorded (NP-01, NP-02, NP-03, and NP-04) and all were determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Overall project actions will result in No Historic Properties Affected.

☐ Project will be monitored during construction due to the potential for cultural resources

ITD Cultural Resource Professional's Signature	Date
[signature]	February 2, 2017

SHPO or THPO 106 Comment: I have reviewed the documentation and recommendations provided by ITD and

☑ I agree with the above determination of eligibility and effect and with the conditions of compliance.

☐ I agree with the above determinations of eligibility and effect given stipulations explained below or in the attached letter.

☐ I disagree with the above determinations of eligibility and effect as explained below or in the attached letter.

State or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer's Signature	Date
M. Jaeckel	8 February 2017

Appendix P – Additional Tribal, State, or Local Programs

Insert documentation consistent with SWPPP Section 4.3 and 4.4

Appendix Q – Turbidity Monitoring Records

If applicable to this project, insert documentation consistent with SWPPP Section 3.2. and the Turbidity Monitoring contract Special Provision.

Appendix R - ITD Form 2790 - Notice of Potential Violation of CGP or Notice of Prohibited Discharge

Follow the ITD Form Finder link below and search by the form number.

http://apps.itd.idaho.gov/apps/formfinder2dmz

Notice of Potential Violation of the Construction General Permit (CGP) or Notice of Prohibited Discharge

Form Completed By	Organization Name	Date Completed

Part 1 – Project Information

Key Number	Project Name		District	Region (if applicable)
ITD NPDES Permit Number	ITD Project Inspector's Name	Resident Engineer's Name		
Project WPCM's Name		Prime Contractor's Name		
Contractor NPDES Permit Number				

Part 2 – Prohibited Discharge Information

Name of Water Body Receiving Stormwater or Pollutant Discharge		
Photo Documentation (if applicable): Yes ☐ No ☐ Weather Information (if applicable):		
Water Body Receiving Discharge Has TMDL? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Turbidity Was Tested During the Discharge? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Water Quality Samples Were Collected During the Discharge ☐ Yes ☐ No
Date Discharge Occurred	Date Contractor Became Aware of Discharge	Date District Became Aware of Discharge
ITD 2802 Insp. No. Documenting Discharge	Date Corrective Action Taken to Resolve Issue	Date EPA Was Verbally Notified of Discharge
EPA was notified by: ☐ HQ Environmental Section Manager	☐ District	

Part 2A – Steps Taken to Fix or Resolve Discharge or Impacts of Discharge

Photo Documentation (if applicable): Yes ☐ No ☐ Weather Information (if applicable):

Discharges requiring reporting include the following:

- Stormwater discharges from a disturbed area to a waterway or storm drain without treatment by a combination of erosion and sediment control BMPs.
- Stormwater discharges to a waterway or storm drain system where the control measures (BMPs) have been overwhelmed, not properly installed, or not properly maintained.

- Discharges where water quality sampling results indicate levels of turbidity exceeded State Water Quality Standards per IDAPA 58.01.02 (greater than 50 NTU above background levels instantaneously or 25 NTU for more than ten (10) consecutive days) in the water body sampled.
- Any discharge identified in Part 1.3 of the CGP
- Non-stormwater discharges, other than those allowed in Section 1.2.2 of the CGP.
- Discharges of hazardous substances above reportable quantities in Part 2.3.6 of CGP.
- Any other discharges that may endanger human health or the environment.

EPA Reporting requirements:

EPA noncompliance reporting requirements are found in Appendix I.12.6

ITD Reporting Protocol:

Timeframe	Procedure
At the time of discovery	Contact DEQ If the discharge involved a hazardous material or petroleum product that could impact either ground or surface waters, call the appropriate DEQ regional office immediately. If after hours, call the State Communications Center at: (208) 632-8000. If the spilled volume is above the federal reportable quantities, call the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802. CGP 9.7.1(e)
Within 24 hours from the time of discovery	Contact DEQ If turbidity exceeds background turbidity by more than 50 NTU instantaneously, or 25 NTU for more than ten (10) consecutive days, contact the appropriate DEQ regional office within 24 hours of the time of discovery. *Contact EPA Contact EPA at: (206) 553-1846 to notify them within 24 hours from the time of discovery. *Contact ITD Contact the Environmental Section Manager by phone or e-mail. (208) 334-8203 within 24 hours from of the time of discovery. *When contacting the Environmental Section Manager or EPA include the following information: • Name • Phone number • Date and time of call • Date of non-compliance • Name of project • CGP permit number • Brief description of the event. Example: Discharge occurred that exceeded State turbidity standards; or a release of hazardous material or petroleum occurred that impacted ground or surface waters.
Within 3 calendar days	Submit form ITD-2790 and any relevant support documentation (inspection reports, photos, weather data, etc.) via e-mail to the Environmental Section Manager. Use the following naming convention in the subject line: District-Key#-NOV-date.
Within 5 calendar days	The Environmental Manager will review and forward the information, via e-mail, to the EPA at R10_Stormwater@epa.gov. If the Environmental manager does not respond within this time, the District shall submit form ITD-2790 and any support documentation, before the reporting deadline, via e-mail, to R10_Stormwater@EPA.gov. and cc: the Environmental Section Manager.
Within 7 calendar days	If the spilled volume was above the federal reportable quantities, a report, including the date, description and circumstances leading to the release must be sent to the National Response Center. CGP 9.7.1(e)

Appendix S – (Blank For Use If Needed)