



NPDES General Construction Storm Water Permit Checklist

(including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt and concrete plants)



Site Description

- Nature of the activity
- Intended sequence of major events
- Timing
- Which permittee is responsible
- Total area of site, area to be disturbed (including off-site borrow and fill areas)
- Run-off coefficient for pre-construction and post-construction
- General location map
- Discharge locations
- Receiving water
- Wetland or special aquatic sites (on-site, near or receiving discharges)
- Copy of the permit language
- Endangered species information (threatened or endangered species, or critical habitat are found in proximity)
- Historic Preservation Information (including any written agreements with SHPO, THPO)

Structural Practices

- Structures used to divert storm water
- Structures used to store storm water
- Post-construction controls (required when sediment or other pollutants leaving the site will exceed pre-development levels)
- Technical explanation why practices are selected
- Velocity dissipation devices
- Controls used to prevent solid materials
- Controls used to minimized offsite tracking
- Compliance with local and state regulations
- Materials to be stored on-site (with updates)
- Pollutants from support activities (asphalt/concrete plant)
- Control measures for support activities
- Measures to protect threatened or endangered species, or critical habitat

Site Map

- Drainage patterns
- Approximate slopes after major grading
- Areas of soil disturbance
- Areas which will not be disturbed
- Locations of control measures
- Locations where stabilization practice are expect to occur
- Location of off-site storage of material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage
- Surface waters
- Storm water discharge locations

Stabilization Practices

- Description of interim stabilization practices
- Description of permanent stabilization practices
- Schedule of implementation
- Dates when major grading activities occur
- Dates when construction activities cease (permanently or temporarily)
- Type of stabilization used and location

Other

- Maintenance Procedures
- Inspections (of disturbed areas, areas used for material storage, control measures, and vehicle access)

Inspection Reports

- Name & qualification of inspector
- Date
- Major observations
- If everything is okay, certification that facility is in compliance with SWPPP.
- Non-storm water discharge sources
- Control measure used on non-storm water discharges
- Plan Certification

Erosion & Sediment Controls

- S Control measures used should be designed to keep sediment on site
- S Control measures should be properly selected, installed and maintained in accordance with manufactures specification and good engineering practices
- S Accumulated sediment, off-site, must be removed often enough to minimize impacts
- S Sedimentation ponds/traps must be cleaned out when 50% full (by volume)
- S Litter must be prevented from being a pollutant
- S Offsite material storage areas are consider part of the plan

Some Stabilization Practices

Preservation of
Existing Vegetation
Protection of Trees
Vegetative Buffer Strips
Mulching
Geotextiles
Temporary Vegetation
Permanent Vegetation
Sod Stabilization

Avoid: Impervious surfaces for stabilization

Inspections

- P Performed every fourteen days or after ½ inch rain
- P Major observations to be made during inspections:
 - locations of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site
 - locations BMPs that are need of maintenance
 - locations BMPs that are not performing, failing to operate, or were inadequate
 - locations were additional BMPs are needed

Some Structural Practices

Silt Fences	Pipe Slope Drains
Earth Dikes	Level Spreaders
Drainage Swales	Inlet Protection
Sediment Traps	Outlet Protection
Check Dams	Gabions
Subsurface Drains	Sediment Basins

SPILLS and RELEASES (of reportable quantities) - The following steps must be taken:

- 1) Notify the National Response Center 800/424-8802 as soon as you have knowledge of the spill;
- 2) The SWPPP must be modified within 14 days to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release and the date of the release;

In semi-arid and arid areas, during seasonal arid periods inspection are only required once a month.

This is also true for sites that won't have runoff because of winter conditions. (frozen!)

Sites that are finally stabilized, too.

Sedimentation Basins

For any discharge location that serves an area of ten or more acres a sedimentation basin or equivalent controls must be used.

This sediment basin must be sized to provide storage for runoff from a 2 year, 24 hour storm or 3600 cubic feet.

Runoff from acreage that has been diverted around both the disturbed area and the sedimentation basin does not count

The NPDES permit number must be posted at the site (or NOI if permit # has not be assigned)

"Final Stabilization" means a uniform perennial vegetative cover of at least 70% of the native background cover for the area

To order NOI forms or permit language: 202/260-7786
Region 6 Storm Water Help line: 800/245-6510
Storm Water Home Page: www.epa.gov/region6/sw/