

## FS/HAAF Guidelines for NPDES Permitting Requirements: Stormwater Discharges Associated With Construction Projects

### \*\*\*INSPECTIONS\*\*\*

The Inspections noted below must be conducted until a NOTICE OF TERMINATION [NOT] is submitted to GA EPD

**DAILY** when any type of construction activity has taken place at the site, qualified personnel shall inspect:

- Areas where petroleum products are stored, used, or handled for spills/leaks from vehicles and equipment.
- Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.
- Measure rainfall once each twenty-four hour period at the site and keep a daily log.

**WEEKLY** and within **24 HOURS OF A STORM** (rainfall: 0.5 inches or greater)-

- Areas that have **NOT** undergone final stabilization.
- Storage areas that are exposed to precipitation that have **NOT** undergone final stabilization.
- Structural control measures.
  - ❖ Observe E&S control measures unique to each site (on the E&SPCP) to guarantee they are in place & functioning correctly.
  - ❖ Inspect stormwater discharge/outfall locations, to determine whether BMPs are effective in preventing impacts to receiving water(s).

**MONTHLY** (until a Notice of Termination is submitted to GA EPD) for **AREAS OF THE SITE** that **HAVE UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION**:

- Check for *evidence* or *potential* for **POLLUTANTS** to enter the drainage system and the receiving water(s).
- Observe E&SPCP control measures unique to each site (on the E&SPCP) to guarantee they are in place & functioning correctly.
- Inspect stormwater discharge/outfall locations, to determine whether BMPs are effective in preventing impacts to receiving water(s).

**PLAN UPDATES**: Upon the discovery of any deficiencies the Contractor must update the E&SPCP accordingly and perform changes **NO** later than 7 days following an inspection.

**REDLINE** E&SPCP: FS/HAAF require all **E&S MODIFICATIONS** on construction sites to be **REDLINED** and approved by **NRCS** whom has “technical oversight”.

**A REPORT** for each inspection shall include a **NAME(s)** of inspector, **DATE(s)**, **SUMMARY**, **OBSERVATIONS**, and **REDLINING or MODIFICATIONS** to the E&SPCP.

- ❖ **RECORDS** shall be available **ON SITE** or at a **DESIGNATED LOCATION** until a Notice of Termination is submitted to GA EPD.
- ❖ Such reports shall **IDENTIFY** any **INCIDENTS** of **NON-COMPLIANCE**
- ❖ If **COMPLIANT** with the E&SPCP & NPDES permit, the report shall contain a **SIGNED CERTIFICATION STATING SO**.

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**\*\*\*MAINTENANCE\*\*\***

Maintenance must be performed throughout the duration of the project until a **NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)** is submitted to GA EPD): The ES&PCP includes a description of procedures to ensure the **TIMELY** maintenance of **VEGETATION**, **EROSION** & **SEDIMENT CONTROL** measures.

**\*\*\*SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS\*\*\***

NPDES Permitting requires monitoring of nephelometric **TURBIDITY** units (NTUs) in the receiving water(s) and/or outfalls of the site.

Sample requirements for submittal to **GA EPD** must include:

**USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP** (scale 1:24000 or more detailed):

- Site location.
- All streams and other water bodies.
- All verified/delineated streams/water bodies located during mandatory field verification.

**RECEIVING WATERS** or **OUTFALL LOCATIONS** (can be hand-drawn if not on the USGS map) for stormwater sampling:

- Point where the storm water(s) enters the receiving water(s).
- Point where the receiving water(s) combines with the first blue line stream shown on the USGS topographic map.

**WRITTEN NARRATIVE** providing site specific information:

- Precise methods used to collect, handle and analyze the samples including quality control/quality assurance procedures for each sample location.

**RATIONALE** must be included for the NTU limit(s) selected from Appendix B and must include:

- Size of site, calculation of square miles surface water drainage, and type of receiving water(s) [supporting warm water fisheries].
- GA EPD may request additional information as part of the E&SPCP

<b>Appendix B: For Warm Water (Supporting Warm Water Fisheries)</b>									
<b>Surface Water Drainage Area, square miles</b>									
<b>Site Size, acres</b>		<b>0-4.99</b>	<b>5-9.99</b>	<b>10-24.99</b>	<b>25-49.99</b>	<b>50-99.99</b>	<b>100-249.99</b>	<b>250-499.99</b>	<b>500+</b>
	<b>1.00-10</b>	75	150	200	400	750	750	750	750
	<b>10.01-25</b>	50	100	100	200	300	500	750	750
	<b>25.01-50</b>	50	50	100	100	200	300	750	750
	<b>50.01100</b>	50	50	50	100	100	150	300	600
	<b>100.01+</b>	50	50	50	50	50	100	200	100

**NOTE:** It is highly recommended that a sample collection occurs to establish accurate receiving water NTU readings prior to actual construction.

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**COLLECTING** the sample in containers for testing (NOT REQUIRED TO BE COOLED):

- Containers should be labeled prior to collection.
- Well mixed before transferring to a secondary container.
- Use large mouth, well cleaned and rinsed glass or plastic jars (cleaned thoroughly to avoid contamination).
- Samples taken beyond minimum requirements must be submitted to GA EPD (*see sampling frequency for more details*).

**Sampling Points which are pre-determined & located on the ES&PCP, if modifications occur the E&SPCP must be **redlined** to reflect any changes:**

- ❖ All points noted on the ES&PCP must be sampled for compliance.
- ❖ SHEETFLOW into undisturbed natural areas or permanently stabilized areas **DO NOT NEED** to be sampled.
- ❖ Stabilized meaning unpaved, without structures, permanent vegetation, OR equivalent permanent stabilization (rip rap, gabions, mulches or geotextiles).

### **MINIMUM GUIDELINES:**

- **UPSTREAM** sample must be taken immediately upstream from the first stormwater discharge location from the site (downstream from other discharges not associated with this site).
- **DOWNSTREAM** sample must be taken downstream from the last stormwater discharge from the site (upstream from non-related discharges).
- Where appropriate for **BOTH**, take several samples from across the receiving water(s) and mathematically average for the turbidity (NTU) value.

### **TIPS FOR SAMPLING:**

- ❖ Ideally samples should be taken from the horizontal & vertical center of the receiving water(s) or stormwater outfall channel(s).
- ❖ Avoid stirring the bottom sediments in the receiving water(s) or in the outfall stormwater channel (this will make NTU value HIGHER).
- ❖ Hold the sampling container so that the opening faces upstream (you want the water to flow into the container and free from floating debris).

### **Sampling Frequency:**

The first rain event to reach or exceed **0.5 inch** and allows for monitoring \* **MON-SAT, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM** (excluding Federal holidays) after all **CLEARING AND GRUBBING** operations have been completed in the drainage area of the sampling location.

- ❖ **IN ADDITION TO ABOVE**, occurs **90 DAYS** after the first sampling event **OR** after all **MASS GRADING** operations have been completed.
  - **IF sampling is compliant with allowable NTUs which shows BMPs** are properly designed, installed, and maintained **no further action is required**.
  - **IF Not**, there must be corrective action performed within 2 business days, and must continue to take turbidity samples during 0.5 inch events until compliant NTU values are attained.
  - IF sampling is **IMPOSSIBLE** (as defined) or beyond control, take samples ASAP, but **NO** more than **12 hours** after stormwater discharge begins.