STORMWATER COMPLIANCE QUICK GUIDE FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

BEFORE Mobilizing to the Site

- 1. Complete the design review process. Receive approval of all documents from AIR-EE.
- Confirm NPDES coverage for projects of 1 acre or greater. If the project does not already have coverage under an NPDES permit or the contractor plans to use additional areas not already covered under an NPDES permit, evaluate need for obtaining coverage for all land-disturbing activities.
- 3. Complete DOTA Construction BMP Training.
- 4. **Submit NOI-C Notification of Start** to DOH within 7 calendar days of project start for projects with NPDES permit coverage.

BEFORE Land-disturbing Activities Begin

- 1. **Install BMPs** required by the project SWPPP/SSBMP Plan and BMP Map.
- 2. **Schedule Pre-construction BMP Inspection** with inspector at least three weeks prior to the anticipated start date. Make physical copies of SWPPP/SSBMP Plan available onsite.
- 3. **Correct all deficiencies** identified during pre-construction BMP inspection and receive approval of corrective actions from AIR-EE.

DURING Active Construction

- 1. Comply with routine BMP inspections and correct all identified deficiencies in a timely manner.
- 2. Review and complete DOTA Construction BMP Training annually or as new staff start work.
- 3. Properly handle and report contaminated media.
- 4. Respond to and report spills in accordance with airport-specific Spill Reporting Fact Sheet.
- 5. Maintain up-to-date project documents and permits.

If land-disturbing activities in addition to those previously approved are anticipated:

- Land-disturbing activity outside of the approved limits is NOT allowed until approval and proper permits are received. Revised documents, including updated SWPPP/SSBMP Plan, must be submitted to and approved by AIR-EE prior to conducting additional land-disturbing activities.
- If coverage under an NPDES permit is needed, no activity in the additional area may occur until the permit
 coverage is granted. Any work conducted that results in sanctions or fines levied by DOH for unpermitted work
 will be the contractor's responsibility.
 - If the project already had coverage under an NPDES permit, coverage must be obtained from DOH-CWB for the additional area, either by adding the area to existing project documents, and applying for NPDES permit coverage for the entire project <u>OR</u> by creating new documents and obtaining separate NPDES permit coverage for just the additional area.
 - If the new disturbed area will result in the total disturbed area equaling 1 acre or more for a project without existing NPDES permit coverage, NPDES permit coverage must be obtained from DOH-CWB that will cover all land-disturbing activities anticipated for the life of the project.
- A Pre-construction BMP inspection must take place for any areas phased or added before land-disturbing activities, other than those needed for BMP installation, may commence in that area.

For any changes to the project BMPs:

BMP Map and SWPPP/SSBMP Plan must be updated to reflect changes to BMPs.

If project changes its Duly Authorized Representative:

• **Submit a Compliance Submittal** to DOH-CWB to identify the new Duly Authorized Representative for projects with NPDES permit coverage.

If project includes ancillary industrial activities (e.g., rock crushing or asphalt plant):

If utilized by multiple projects, submittal of an NOI-B to DOH-CWB is required.

AFTER Land-disturbing Activities Conclude

- 1. All disturbed areas must be stabilized or returned to pre-construction conditions, per the project documents.
- 2. Schedule Final BMP Inspection with inspector.
- 3. **Correct all deficiencies** identified during final BMP inspection and receive approval of corrective actions from AIR-EE.
- 4. **Submit NOI-C Notice of Cessation** to DOH within 7 calendar days after the end of the month in which project with NPDES permit coverage was completed.
- 5. BMPs may be removed only once land-disturbing activities are concluded and the above criteria are met.

Total Land Disturbance Calculation

Disturbance of land is defined by DOH (HAR §11-55, Appendix C) as, "the penetration, turning, or moving of soil or resurfacing of pavement with exposure of the base course or the exposure of bare soil or ground surface, including the land surface exposed by construction roads, baseyards, staging areas, demolition, headquarters, and parking areas. It does not include grass or weed cutting, bush or tree trimming or felling that leaves soil or ground intact. It includes 'grubbing' in its normal meaning of the use of equipment to knock down and push vegetation out of the way, typically uprooting vegetation and disturbing the ground surface."

Land disturbing activities that shall be included in the disturbance area calculation include, but are not limited to:

- Installation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) (e.g., silt fence, retention/detention basins, dust fence, etc.)
- Clearing, grubbing, and grading
- Demolition of structures
- Vehicle/equipment staging and parking areas (paved and unpaved)
- Waste storage areas (paved and unpaved)
- Soil or aggregate storage areas (paved and unpaved)
- Storage or laydown areas for construction materials (paved and unpaved)
- Access pathways/haul routes (paved and unpaved) for construction equipment, including access from the improvement area to the areas used for staging and stockpiling
- Any building footprint added to the site, including new buildings or additions/expansions
- Trenching or excavation for underground utility lines
- New concrete or asphalt concrete paved areas including areas for concrete formwork, frame-up, and washout
- New (paved or unpaved) sidewalks and paths or stairs
- New landscaped areas or any areas over which soil or other materials will be spread

The total disturbed area calculation for a project must include buffer areas in addition to the areas described above. Use the total area within the project's boundary/property line or add up the areas of the land disturbing activities plus the following buffer areas:

- A 10-foot-wide minimum work zone around the perimeter of the proposed structure, except:
 - When the distance between the property line and the proposed structure is less than 10 feet, that distance may be used
 - For construction of improvements such as paved driveways, sidewalks, and ground level decks, a minimum of a
 5-foot-wide work zone around the structure may be used
 - For the installation, removal or capping of underground utility lines, a minimum of a 5-foot work zone centered on the utility line
 - A 10-foot-wide minimum work zone around any portion of the existing structure that will have an additional story added
- A minimum 10-foot-wide path from the public street or driveway to the work area
- For trenching activities, the area disturbed by the trench and the access pathways (10-foot minimum width) used by equipment