

Follow these

# 5 TIPS

for Stormwater Compliance

1

## UNDERSTAND THE SWPPP

Post the most current SWPPP at the project site and notify stakeholders when changes are made.

2

## CONTROL EROSION

Install silt fences perpendicular to flow and, when necessary, reduce flow velocity with secondary barriers.

3

## MANAGE THE SITE PROPERLY

Proactively catch noncompliance issues by conducting weekly inspections.

4

## TRAIN AND INSPECT WEEKLY

Train your team, communicate regularly, and require weekly inspection reports.

5

## DESIGNATE WEEKEND RESPONSIBILITIES

Take proactive control measures when a rain event is forecast.



## Water Pollution Control

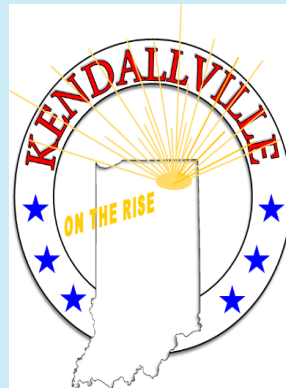
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## Does Your Construction Site need a Permit?



Your guide to Construction Site permit information

## *Why do I have to get permit coverage?*

EPA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulates storm water runoff from construction sites. Construction site operators need to submit an application called a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered under EPA's CGP.

This brochure will describe how to meet the requirements of EPA's permit which applies to construction sites in several states and territories.

Does your construction project disturb 1 or more acre of land through clearing, grading, excavating, or stockpiling of fill material? Remember to count the acreage of the entire project, even if you are responsible for a small portion.

Is there any possibility that Stormwater could run off your site?

**IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO BOTH OF THESE. YOU NEED PERMIT COVERAGE! FAILURE TO OBTAIN A PERMIT COVERAGE COULD RESULT IN A FINE OF UP TO \$32,500 PER DAY!**

## *Why is Stormwater Runoff so bad?*

Runoff from rainstorms and snowmelts picks up pollutants like sediment, oil and grease, nitrogen and phosphorus, and other chemicals and carries them into storm drains or directly into waterbodies. Because most storm drain systems do not provide any treatment to the water they collect, preventing contamination of Stormwater is critically important or polluted runoff will be discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and drinking water.



## *How do I get a Stormwater permit?*

- \* Read EPA's Construction General Permit (CGP)

[www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp)

- \* Develop a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP)

### Basic SWPPP Principles

- Divert stormwater away from disturbed or exposed areas of the construction site.
- Control erosion and sediment and manage stormwater.
- Inspect the site regularly and properly maintain BMPs, especially after rainstorms.
- Revise the SWPPP as site conditions change during construction and improve the SWPPP if BMPs are not effectively controlling erosion and sediment.
- Minimize exposure of bare soils to precipitation.

Keep the construction site clean by putting trash in trash cans, keeping storage bins covered, and sweeping up excess sediment on roads and other impervious surfaces.

- \* Complete an endangered species determination for the project site

[www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/esa](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/esa)

- \* File a Notice of Intent (NOI)

[www.epa.gov/npdes/enoi](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/enoi)

- \* Implement all BMPs outlined in your SWPPP

- \* File an electronic Notice of Termination

[www.epa.gov/npdes/enoi](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/enoi)