

A New Way of Doing Things



Overview of the New Construction General Permit

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Permit Summary



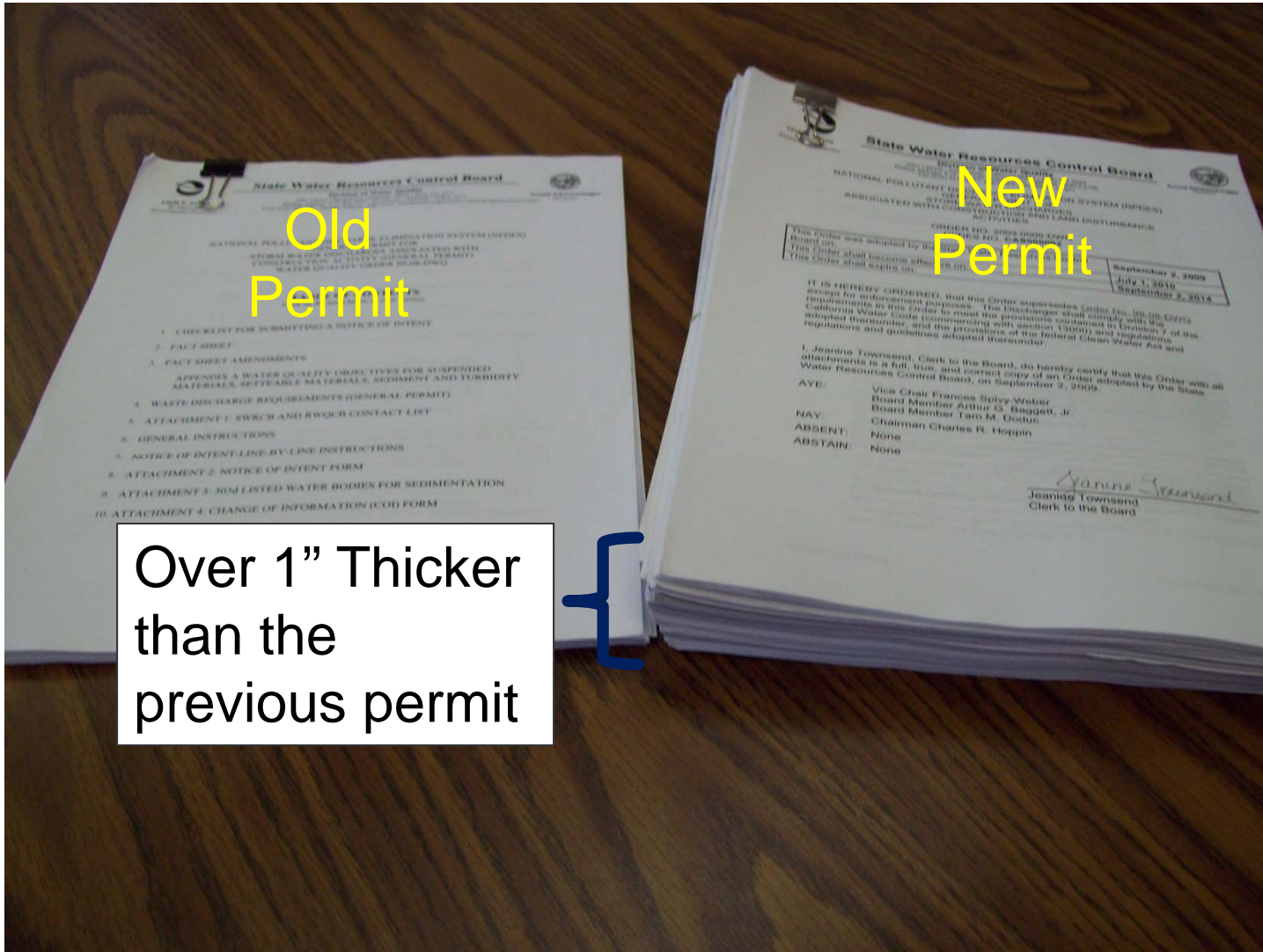
- The new Construction General Permit (CGP) was adopted on September 2, 2009.
- Goes into effect July 1, 2010.
- Existing dischargers subject to State Water Board Order No. 99-08-DWQ will continue coverage under 99-08-DWQ until July 1, 2010. After July 1, 2010, all NOIs subject to State Water Board Order No. 99-08-DWQ **will be terminated**. Existing dischargers shall electronically file their PRDs no later than July 1, 2010.

Permit Summary



- The new permit will significantly change the way construction projects are handled in California.
- Don't wait until 7/01/10 ... get ready now!
 - It is 1" thicker than the previous version!

Permit Summary



Old
Permit

New
Permit

Over 1" Thicker
than the
previous permit

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n
w!

Key Changes



- Permit Registration Documents
- Risk Determination
- Qualifications for SWPPP developers
- Qualification for SWPPP/job site inspectors
- Rain Event Action Plans
- Minimum BMPs
- Numeric Effluent Limits and Action Levels
- Monitoring (up to 3 times per day)
- Reporting

Over 30 New Acronyms!



ASBS

ASTM

ATS

BASMAA

BAT

BCT

BMP

BOD

BPJ

CAED

NOEC

NOI

NOT

NPDES

NRCS

NTR

NTU

O&M

PAC

New Acronyms!



We are going to use some of the new acronyms to walk us through the permit changes.

- PRDs
- LRP
- RUSLE
- QSD
- QSP
- REAP
- NAL/NEL
- ATS
- SMARTS

PRDs



Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) need to be submitted before start of construction

- Notice of Intent (NOI)
- Risk Assessment
- Site Map
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- Annual Fee
- Signed Certification Statement

LRP



Legally Responsible Person (LRP)

- The LRP must electronically file PRDs prior to the commencement of construction activity.
- Must be the owner or a high level officer of the organization.
 - For a corporation: a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (b) the manager of the facility if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

RUSLE



*RUSLE - Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation one of the things used in the **Risk Determination**.*

- First Half of the Risk Determination factor –
Sediment Discharge Risk
 - Calculate soil loss using the RUSLE equation
 - $A = (R) (K) (LS) (C) (P)$
- Second Half of the Risk Determination factor –
Receiving Water Risk
 - Sediment sensitive water; 303(d) listed or TMDL for sediment-related pollutant; or beneficial Uses of COLD, SPAWN, and MIGRATORY

RISK Levels



- Three Risk Levels:

		Combined Risk Level Matrix		
		<u>Sediment Risk</u>		
		Low	Medium	High
<u>Receiving Water Risk</u>	Low	Level 1	Level 2	
	High	Level 2		Level 3

- Small Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver
 - 1 to 5 Acres, with an R value <5

QSD



Qualified SWPPP Developer

Effective 9/02/11, a QSD shall have attended a State Water Board-sponsored or approved QSD training course.

B. SWPPP Certification Requirements

1. **Qualified SWPPP Developer:** The discharger shall ensure that SWPPPs are written, amended and certified by a Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD). A QSD shall have one of the following registrations or certifications, and appropriate experience, as required for:
 - a. A California registered professional civil engineer;
 - b. A California registered professional geologist or engineering geologist;
 - c. A California registered landscape architect;
 - d. A professional hydrologist registered through the American Institute of Hydrology;
 - e. A Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)TM registered through Enviro Cert International, Inc.;
 - f. A Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality (CPSWQ)TM registered through Enviro Cert International, Inc.; or
 - g. A professional in erosion and sediment control registered through the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET).

QSP



Qualified SWPPP Practitioner

Effective 9/02/11, a QSP shall have attended a State Water Board-sponsored or approved QSP training course.

3. **Qualified SWPPP Practitioner:** The discharger shall ensure that all BMPs required by this General Permit are implemented by a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP). A QSP is a person responsible for non-storm water and storm water visual observations, sampling and analysis. Effective two years from the date of adoption of this General Permit, a QSP shall be either a QSD or have one of the following certifications:
 - a. A certified erosion, sediment and storm water inspector registered through Enviro Cert International, Inc.; or
 - b. A certified inspector of sediment and erosion control registered through Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control, Inc.

REAPs



Rain Event Action Plan

- Required of Risk Levels 2 & 3
- QSP must develop a REAP 48 hours prior to any likely precipitation event. A likely precipitation event is any weather pattern that is forecast to have a 50% or greater probability of producing precipitation in the project area. The QSP must obtain a printed copy of precipitation forecast information from the National Weather Service Forecast Office entering the zip code of the project's location at

<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/forecast> .

Your National Weather Service forecast
7 Miles E Lodi CA

Enter Your "City, ST" or zip code

NWS Sacramento, CA Mobile Weather Information | En Español
Point Forecast: 7 Miles E Lodi CA Last Update: 4:03 am PST Nov 3, 2009
38.13°N 121.18°W (Elev. 75 ft) Forecast Valid: 5pm PST Nov 3, 2009-6pm PST Nov 10, 2009

Forecast at a Glance

Tonight	Wednesday	Wednesday Night	Thursday	Thursday Night	Friday	Friday Night	Saturday	Saturday Night
Lo 48 °F	Hi 72 °F	Lo 51 °F	Hi 89 °F	Lo 52 °F	Hi 89 °F	Lo 47 °F	Hi 87 °F	Lo 43 °F

Detailed 7-day Forecast

Hazardous weather condition(s):

Special Weather Statement

Tonight: Clear, with a low around 48. Calm wind.

Wednesday: Sunny, with a high near 72. Calm wind becoming west around 5 mph.

Wednesday Night: Increasing clouds, with a low around 51. Northwest wind between 3 and 8 mph.

Thursday: Partly sunny, with a high near 89. Light north wind.

Thursday Night: A 20 percent chance of rain. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 52. South wind around 6 mph.

Friday: A 20 percent chance of showers. Mostly cloudy, with a high near 89.

Friday Night: A 20 percent chance of showers. Mostly cloudy, with a low around 47.

Saturday: A chance of rain. Partly cloudy, with a high near 87.

Saturday Night: A slight chance of showers. Partly cloudy, with a low around 43.

Detailed Point Forecast

Click Map for Forecast Disclaimer

Map Satellite Terrain

Map data ©2009 Google - Terms of Use

Requested Location ■ Forecast Area
Lat/Lon: 38.13°N 121.18°W Elevation: 75 ft

Current Conditions

[Move Up]

Stockton, Stockton Metropolitan Airport
Last Update on 03 Nov 15:55 PST

SSC



Suspended Sediment Concentration, this is not TSS!

- *The new CGP requires observations and, for Risk Levels 2 & 3, sampling.*
- *Projects at Risk Levels 2 & 3 must have a written Storm Water Monitoring Plan.*
- *All projects still must sample, as in the current permit, if there is reason to believe that non-visible pollutants are in storm water discharges.*

Risk Level 1



Monitoring and Sampling for Risk Level 1

- *Quarterly non-storm water observations*
- *Base line, during, and after storm observations*
- *Conditional sampling for non-visible pollutants*

I. Risk Level 1 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Table 1- Summary of Monitoring Requirements

Risk Level	Visual Inspections				Sample Collection		
	Quarterly Non-storm Water Discharge	Pre-storm Event Baseline	REAP	Daily Storm BMP	Post Storm	Storm Water Discharge	Receiving Water
1	X	X		X	X		

Risk Level 2



Qualifying Rain Event:

Any event that produces 0.5 inches or more precipitation with a 48 hour or greater period between rain events.

during *qualifying rain events*.

I. Risk Level 2 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Table 2- Summary of Monitoring Requirements

Risk Level	Visual Inspections					Sample Collection	
	Quarterly Non-storm Water Discharge	Pre-storm Event Baseline	REAP	Daily Storm BMP	Post Storm	Storm Water Discharge	Receiving Water
2	X	X	X	X	X	X	

NALs & NELs



NAL - Numeric Action Levels

NEL - Numeric Effluent Limitations

Table 1- Numeric Effluent Limitations, Numeric Action Levels, Test Methods, Detection Limits, and Reporting Units

Parameter	Test Method	Discharge Type	Min. Detection Limit	Units	Numeric Action Level	Numeric Effluent Limitation
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	Risk Level 2	0.2	pH units	lower NAL = 6.5 upper NAL = 8.5	N/A
		Risk Level 3			lower NAL = 6.5 upper NAL = 8.5	lower NEL = 6.0 upper NEL = 9.0
Turbidity	EPA 0180.1 and/or field test with calibrated portable instrument	Risk Level 2	1	NTU	250 NTU	N/A
		Risk Level 3			250 NTU	500 NTU

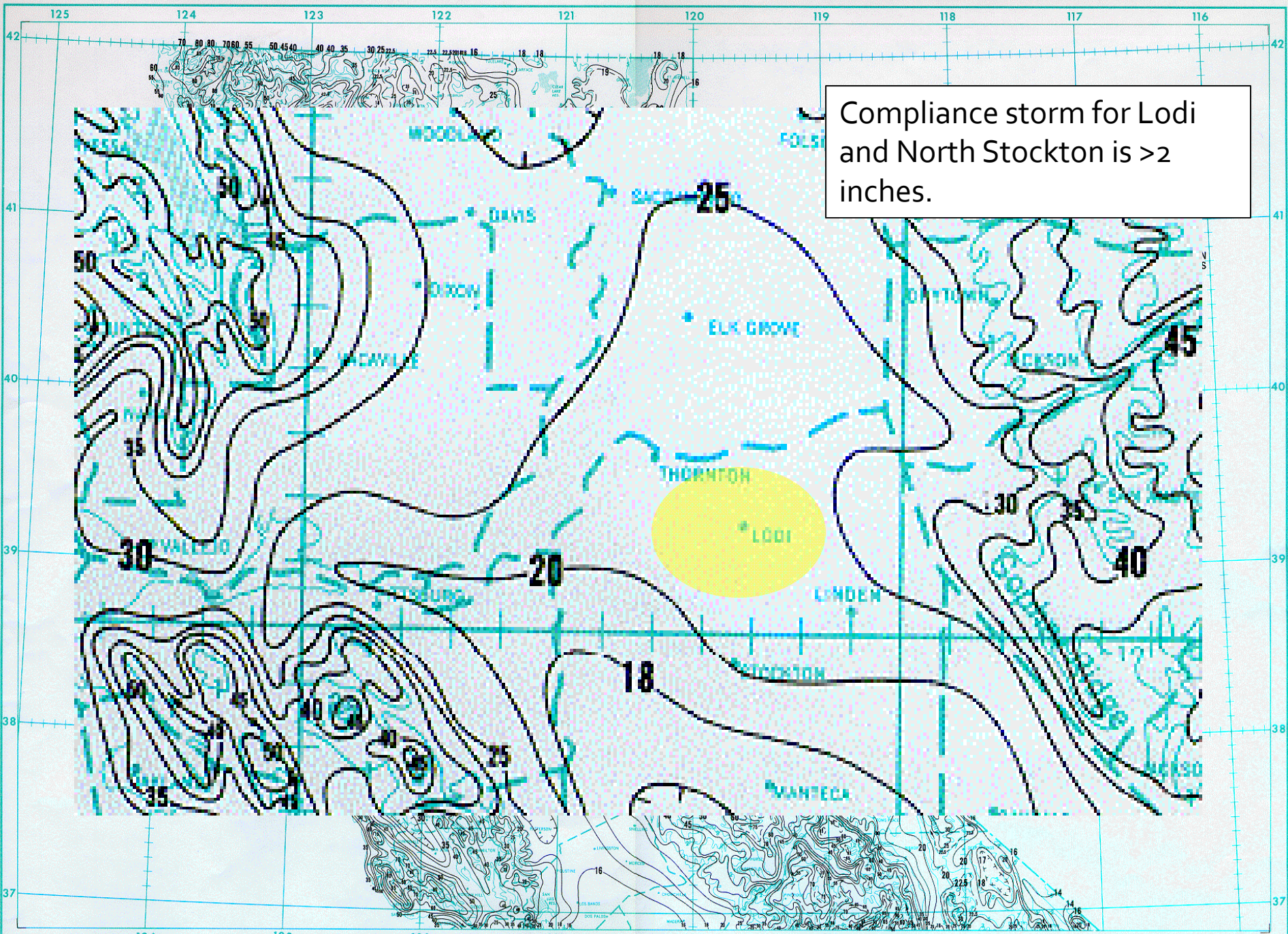
NALs & NELs



NAL - Numeric Action Levels

NEL - Numeric Effluent Limitations

- If a NEL is exceeded, the discharger is in violation of this General Permit and must electronically file the monitoring results in violation within 5 business days of obtaining the results.
- Discharges of storm water from Risk Level 3 sites must comply with applicable NELs, unless the storm event causing the discharges is determined after the fact to be equal to or larger than the Compliance Storm Event; a 5-year, 24-hour storm as determined by using this map:



Compliance storm for Lodi and North Stockton is >2 inches.

BMPs



Best Management Practices (OK, not a new acronym, but definitely a new emphasis!)

- Attachments C, D, and E define what BMPs are required for each Risk Level.
- BMPs include:
 - Good Site Management “Housekeeping”
 - Non-storm Water Management
 - Erosion Control
 - Sediment Controls
 - Run-on and Runoff Controls

ATS



Active Treatment System

- Attachments [F](#) provides ATS requirements.
- Requirements include:
 - Designed by a CPESC, CPSWQ, or a California Registered Engineer
 - Field “Jar Tests” to determine proper operation.
 - Instrumentation for turbidity, pH, residual chlorine, flow rate.
 - O&M and QA/QC Plans
 - Training
 - Monitoring, Sampling, and Monthly Reporting

ATS



ATTACHMENT F: Active Treatment System (ATS) Requirements

Table 1 – Numeric Effluent Limitations, Numeric Action Levels, Test Methods, Detection Limits, and Reporting Units

Parameter	Test Method	Discharge Type	Min. Detection Limit	Units	Numeric Action Level	Numeric Effluent Limitation
Turbidity	EPA 0180.1 and/or field test with a calibrated portable instrument	For ATS discharges	1	NTU	N/A	10 NTU for Daily Flow-Weighted Average & 20 NTU for Any Single Sample

Monitoring, Sampling, and Reporting

SMARTS



Stormwater Multi Application Reporting and Tracking System

- All dischargers are required to electronically submit an annual report by September 1. The annual report must include documentation of training.
- Risk 2 NAL exceedance reporting
- Risk 3 electronically submit sampling results and NAL & NEL exceedances
- Monthly ATS reports

Dates to Remember !



- Permit Adoption Date: September 2, 2009
- Permit Effective Date: July 1, 2010
- Interim QSD effective: July 1, 2010
- QSD/QSP Training: September 2, 2011
- Post -construction grandfathering through September 2, 2012
- Risk Determination grandfathering through September 2, 2011
- First annual report due September 1, 2010

Thank you!



For more information, please contact me at ...

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