The Permit (cont.)

How can sites be designed to reduce pollution after construction is completed?

Many local governments have their own requirements for construction sites (erosion and sediment controls, clearing and grading requirements, or vice-versa, unless the local program has been designated by your state as a Qualifying Local Program). You can find your EPA Regional Stormwater Permit (cont.)

Municipal stormwater managers are encouraged to work with their EPA Regional Office to learn more about how to be designated as a Qualifying Local Program. You can find your EPA Regional Stormwater Coordinator at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater

A LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S GUIDE

Construction Stormwater Resources

- State Website information may be typed in this box.
  State website may contain information that can be typed here.
  State URLs may be typed here.

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Stormwater Website
  EPA's website contains links to information such as the Construction General Permit (CGP), frequently asked questions, downloadable publications that you may easily reproduce, and SWPPP guidance, and training information at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/construction

- Construction Industry Compliance Assistance Center
  This is a free environmental compliance assistance website for contractors, builders, and developers. It was developed with EPA grant funds and construction industry trade organization guidance. It features concise explanations about stormwater and other environmental requirements, links to state permitting authorities, and links to some of the best guides from industry, federal and state government, and nonprofits, including EPA's comprehensive new compliance guide. Managing for Environmental Excellence: Planning Guide for Construction and Development at www.CICACenter.org/stormwater

- Stormwater Manager's Resource Center
  The Stormwater Manager's Resource Center (SMRC) is designed specifically for stormwater practitioners, local government officials, and others who need technical guidance on stormwater management issues. Created and maintained by the Center for Watershed Protection, the SMRC has everything you need to know about stormwater in a single site at www.stormwatertoolbox.org

Also visit the Center for Watershed Protection’s main website at www.cwp.org

- EPA's Low Impact Development Website
  The LID website provides information and links to information about Low Impact Development ideas and techniques at www.epa.gov/owow/nps/lid

- Smart Growth
  EPA's Smart Growth Webpage contains guidance documents, tools and resources for understanding and applying smart growth ideas to urban planning at www.epa.gov/smartgrowth

The Smart Growth Network is a partnership organization dedicated to raising public awareness of how growth can improve community quality of life. The Network seeks to promote smart growth best practices, develop and share information, provide technical assistance, and tools and ideas and to cultivate strategies that address barriers to and advance opportunities for smart growth at www.smartgrowth.org

State contact information may be typed in this box.
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Stormwater Manager
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What are the problems and solutions associated with stormwater runoff?

- Runoff from roads and development is the most significant source of water pollution today.
- Stormwater carries oil, grease, nutrients, and other pollutants that can harm waterways.
- The pollutants from stormwater can be carried into lakes, rivers, and coastal waters, causing harm to aquatic life and human health.

Why should we be concerned about stormwater runoff?

- Storms carrying oil, grease, and other pollutants can cause harm to aquatic life and human health.
- The pollutants from stormwater can be carried into lakes, rivers, and coastal waters, causing harm to aquatic life and human health.

How does runoff degrade rivers, lakes, and coastal waters?

- Runoff from rainstorms can carry pollutants into waterways, causing harm to aquatic life and human health.
- The pollutants from stormwater can be carried into lakes, rivers, and coastal waters, causing harm to aquatic life and human health.

Why should we be concerned about stormwater runoff?

- Storms carrying oil, grease, and other pollutants can cause harm to aquatic life and human health.
- The pollutants from stormwater can be carried into lakes, rivers, and coastal waters, causing harm to aquatic life and human health.

What can be done to reduce these pollutants from construction activities?

- BMPs (Best Management Practices) can reduce construction-related pollution by:
  - Minimizing land clearing to preserve natural vegetation and other natural features.
  - Managing clearing and grading in phases to minimize the amount of bare soil exposed at any given time.
  - Building and maintaining proper paved areas to prevent sediment from being tracked onto streets and, ultimately, waterways.
  - Stabilizing steep slopes.
  - Installing sediment trapping devices and perimeter controls to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater systems.
  - Stabilizing areas so as to be resistant to wind-disturbed sediment.

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Other BMPs involve good housekeeping measures, like washing and cleaning vehicles in designated washing areas, and educating construction workers about the importance of following these practices.

Correctly using BMPs during construction improves water quality by greatly reducing the amount of pollutants that enter the water system.

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The Issue

- How can you help?

The Permit

- What do construction site operators need to do?

- Obtain, read, and understand your state’s Construction General Permit.
- Develop a SWPPP (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan) and distribute it to workers and contractors.
- Ensure all personnel involved with the construction project understand their permit responsibilities.
- Implement the SWPPP:
  - Operators of smaller sites that are part of a larger, common plan of development must obtain permit coverage for the entire project.
  - Operators of construction sites that are not part of a larger plan must obtain permit coverage for their individual project.

- Make necessary inspections of your construction site to ensure the BMPs are implemented properly.
- Implement and maintain the BMPs. The operator must regularly inspect BMPs to ensure they are properly functioning and, if needed, correct any problems. Inspections and maintenance of BMPs should be documented in the SWPPP.

- For more information on how to develop a SWPPP, contact your state’s environmental protection agency or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at www.epa.gov/sbpp.

- Consult with local and county authorities to ensure compliance with local requirements.
- Obtain permit coverage: To obtain permit coverage, the operator(s) submit a request to their state’s environmental protection agency or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Implement the SWPPP: Before beginning construction, the operator must implement the SWPPP to ensure all BMPs are in place during each stage of the project.