RELEASE ABATEMENT MEASURE PLAN MODIFICATION

SOIL EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL

NEW BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Release Tracking Number 4-15685

Prepared for:

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- Appendix B Remediation Drawings and Details
- Appendix C Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- Appendix D Letter to Conservation Commission
- Appendix E Municipal Notification Letters

1.0 INTRODUCTION

TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) prepared this Release Abatement Measure (RAM) Plan Modification for submittal to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) on behalf of the City of New Bedford (City) for the New Bedford High School (NBHS) campus. The original RAM Plan (Original RAM Plan), submitted in April 2011, addressed soil remediation activities for the NBHS Campus. This modification serves to amend, not replace, the Original RAM Plan, and does not change activities implemented prior to submission of this modification.

On April 15, 2011, MassDEP issued a Conditional Approval to Conduct a Release Abatement Measure (see Appendix A). As part of the Conditional Approval, a RAM Plan Modification was required to be submitted to MassDEP prior to conducting activities "where pavement will be increased and/or for the installation of storm water utilities." This RAM Modification addresses Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP; 310 CMR 40.0000) requirements and MassDEP's April 15, 2011 letter, as well as the following changes in proposed RAM Plan activities:

- **Drainage Structures** In Exposure Point Area HS-5 (Flag Pole Area), subsurface stormwater retention structures will be installed to abate peak runoff volumes;
- Reduce Proposed Paving with Alternate Risk Reduction Measures The implementation of risk reduction measures in the northern portion of the Site at Exposure Point Area HS-8 will support the future use as a solar park (Original RAM Plan identified this area as to be paved);
- Elimination of On-site Pavement Crushing The existing parking lots in the northern portion of the Site will remain in place, therefore on-site crushing of asphalt and concrete as part of the project will not take place;
- Security Fence in Northern Portion of the Site The entire northern portion of the Site will be secured with a chain link fence prior to the commencement of any work in the area; and
- Consideration for Existing Stands of Trees
 - In the areas to be paved where trees are located, the trees will remain in place and the soils surrounding the trees and root systems will be excavated to a depth of three feet; and
 - In the remaining excavations where trees are located, the trees will remain in place and the soils surrounding the trees and root systems will be excavated to a depth of three feet.

Note that in light of the addition of a security fence surrounding the entire northern portion of the Site, and in consideration that all work will be performed when school is not in session in the northern portion of the Site, this is a request for exemption from the following condition in

MassDEP's April 15, 2010 conditional approval letter for excavation of soils in the northern portion of the Site only;

- Condition 3 request that excavations in the secured northern portion of the Site to not require steel plates if excavation is left open overnight. All other excavation, outside the secure northern portion of the Site will be secured with both a temporary chain link fence and steel plates.
- For the purposes of the RAM Plan Modification, the Site is defined as the NBHS campus. This RAM Plan Modification was prepared per 310 CMR 40.0440 and 40.0443 of the MCP.

The proposed RAM activities, modified as noted above, now include the following:

- Excavation Excavation of impacted soil that contributes to Exposure Point Concentrations (EPCs) in excess of MCP Method 1/Method 2 S-1 soil standards in the top 3 feet in landscaped areas as well as excavation of impacted soil with a benzo(a)pyrene Upper Concentration Limit (UCL) exceedance at sample location SB-308 (5 feet below ground surface). (Note that UCL location SB-308 was removed on April 7, 2011 under the previously approved RAM Plan.)
- **Paving** The use of paving in select areas to prevent direct contact exposure to impacted soil, and excavation and grading of soil in support thereof.
- Soil Management Temporary soil stockpiling and stockpile management at an off-site City-owned and possibly in the NBHS northern parking lot locations prior to disposal.
- **Disposal** Off-site disposal or reuse of excavated soil at appropriately licensed facilities.
- Restoration Backfilling of soil excavations with documented contaminant-free fill material screened in advance for the presence of regulated chemicals in excess of Method 1 S-1 soil standards.

Areas were identified for targeted soil removal or installation of pavement as exposure barriers. For the planned soil removal in areas targeted for remediation or prevention of direct contact exposure via pavement, TRC used a Method 1/Method 2 risk characterization approach to demonstrate that a Condition of No Significant Risk would exist for soil at the Site for the top three feet of soil in unpaved areas, which was then verified using a Method 3 risk characterization approach. Ultimately, when the RAM actions have been completed and a Condition of No Significant Risk has been achieved for the top three feet of soils in unpaved areas, an Activity and Use Limitation (AUL) will be placed on the property to control certain site uses and activities and to mitigate/control potential exposure to impacted soils greater than three feet below ground surface in unpaved areas and below paved surfaces where impacted soils will be present at shallower depths.

The work proposed under this RAM will serve to expedite the achievement of a Condition of No Significant Risk.

1.1 Background Information

The soil delineation and pre-determined excavation approach outlined in this RAM Plan is similar to that employed by TRC for the RAM at the Dr. Paul F. Walsh Athletic Field (TRC, 2009a). At the NBHS Campus, TRC conducted supplemental soil sampling to refine the delineation of impacted areas and to support remedial planning. TRC conducted soil sampling along concentric rings (i.e., step-out sampling) around sampling locations identified for potential excavation. The supplemental soil data collection and concurrent remedial planning phase, the remedial goals were EPCs less than or equal to Method 1/Method 2 S-1 soil standards focused on a vertical depth of up to three feet below ground surface in unpaved areas (i.e., targeting currently accessible soils). A summary of supplemental environmental sampling activities completed at NBHS is presented in the Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment (Phase II) submitted to MassDEP on January 4, 2011 (TRC 2011a).

The soil removal activities described in this 2011 RAM Plan do not address the volatile organic compound (VOC) impacts detected in groundwater and described in the Phase II (TRC 2011a), but rather present a risk-reduction measure targeting impacted soil on the campus separate from the groundwater VOC issue. Response actions addressing the VOC groundwater impacts and seepage into the Mechanical Room are coordinated under an Immediate Response Action (IRA) Plan under Release Tracking Number (RTN) 4-22409. A site-specific Method 3 risk characterization will be used to support a partial Response Action Outcome (RAO-P) per the MCP.

1.2 Work Summary

Work proposed to be performed under the Original RAM Plan now includes:

- Excavation Excavation of impacted soil that contributes to EPCs in excess of MCP Method 1/Method 2 S-1 soil standards in the top 3 feet in landscaped areas as well as excavation of impacted soil with a benzo(a)pyrene UCL exceedance at sample location SB-
- 308 (5 feet below ground surface). (As noted above, this UCL location was removed on April 17, 2011 under the previously approved RAM Plan.):
- **Paving** The use of paving in select areas to prevent direct contact exposure to impacted soil, and excavation and grading in soil in support thereof;
- Soil Management Temporary soil stockpiling and stockpile management at an off-site City-owned and possibly in the NBHS northern parking lot locations prior to disposal;
- Disposal Off-site disposal or reuse of excavated soil at appropriately licensed facilities, and;
- Restoration Backfilling of soil excavations with documented contaminant-free fill material screened in advance for the presence of regulated chemicals in excess of Method 1 S-1 soil standards.

The activities proposed with, and notable changes under, this RAM Plan Modification include:

- **Drainage Structures** In Exposure Point Area HS-5 (Flag Pole Area), subsurface stormwater retention structures will be installed to abate peak runoff volumes;
- Reduce Proposed Paving with Alternate Risk Reduction Measures The implementation of risk reduction measures in the northern portion of the Site at Exposure Point Area HS-8 will support the future use as a solar park (Original RAM Plan identified this area as to be paved);
- Elimination of On-site Pavement Crushing The existing parking lots in the northern portion of the Site will remain in place, therefore on-site crushing of asphalt and concrete as part of the project will not take place;
- Security Fence in Northern Portion of the Site The entire northern portion of the Site will be secured with a chain link fence prior to the commencement of any work in the area; and
- Consideration for Existing Stands of Trees
 - In the areas to be paved where trees are located, the trees will remain in place and the soils surrounding the trees and root systems will be excavated to a depth of three feet; and
 - ➤ In the remaining excavations where trees are located, the trees will remain in place and the soils surrounding the trees and root systems will be excavated to a depth of three feet.

The remaining sections of this RAM Plan include information pertaining to the following:

- Party assuming responsibility for the RAM (Section 2);
- Release description, site conditions and surrounding receptors (Section 3);
- Objective, plan and implementation schedule of the RAM (Section 4);
- Information pertaining to remediation waste management (Section 5);
- Environmental monitoring (Section 6);
- Federal, State, and Local permits (Section 7);
- Seal and signature of the Licensed Site Professional (Section 8);
- Certification of financial resources (Section 9);
- Relevant information (Section 10); and
- References (Section 11).

Supporting appendices include MassDEP RAM Approval Letter (Appendix A), remediation drawings and details (Appendix B), Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Appendix C), Letter to Conservation Commission (Appendix D), and municipal notification letters (Appendix E).

1.3 Regulatory Status

The NBHS Campus is part of the Site being managed under RTN 4-15685. MassDEP has assigned other RTNs applicable to response actions undertaken at the NBHS Campus including 4-21847, 4-21872, and 4-22409. RTNs 4-21847 and 4-21872 are associated with activities previously implemented at the NBHS Campus. IRA activities associated with RTN 4-22409 are currently ongoing and this RAM does not apply to those activities. The current status of IRA activities for RTN 4-22409 is discussed in the *Immediate Response Action Status Report, New Bedford High School Substantial Release Migration/Critical Exposure Pathway* dated May 2011 (TRC 2011b). Response actions at the Site are conducted under a Special Project designation (310 CMR 40.0060) due to logistical complexities.

2.0 PARTY ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RAM

The party undertaking this RAM is:

City of New Bedford 133 William Street New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740

The point of contact for the City is:

Mr. Scott Alfonse Director of the Department of Environmental Stewardship (508) 979-1487

3.0 RELEASE DESCRIPTION, SITE CONDITIONS & SURROUNDING RECEPTORS

3.1 Site Description

This modified RAM Plan is for the NBHS Campus, which is composed of the following land parcels in the City of New Bedford: map 75 block 12, map 69 block 345, and map 70 block 1. The Site is located on the north side of Parker Street between Hathaway Boulevard on the west and Liberty Street on the east, and south of the Hetland Rink Property.

Properties in the vicinity of the Site include a state-owned ice arena (Hetland Rink), City-owned storage yards and maintenance facilities, a New Bedford Housing Authority complex, a church, the Keith Middle School (KMS), vacant land (the Nemasket Street Lots and Acquired Residential Properties), single family residences and a sporting goods store. The approximate Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates for the NBHS Campus are 4,612,139 meters north and 337,806 meters east in Zone 19. The latitude and longitude of the Site are 41.644559 latitude and -70.947316 longitude. A site location map is provided in Figure 1.

Review of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Quadrangles for New Bedford South dated 1977 and New Bedford North dated 1979 indicates that the Site is located at approximately 90 feet above mean sea level (amsl). Site topography is level with hills to the east and west. New Bedford Harbor is located approximately 1.3 miles east of the Site.

NBHS consists of a single 529,192 square foot building (with a footprint of approximately 233,903 square feet) surrounded by paved parking areas and road/pathways, lawn and landscaped areas for recreational use, and paved tennis courts. Approximately 48-percent of the Site is covered by impervious surfaces (e.g., pavement or building). An ice skating rink and isolated wetland area, located along Durfee Street, exist beyond the northern boundary of the NBHS property. The NBHS building has three main sections: (1) the gym; (2) the auditorium; and (3) the "Houses". The gym is located at the southern end of the campus. The grassy area in front (west) of the gym is used for outdoor gym classes. Fenced playing fields (a volley ball court, baseball field, and basketball and tennis courts) are located to the rear (east) of the gym. To the north of the gym is the main entrance to the high school, marked by a flag pole and traffic circle. The auditorium is housed in this central portion of the NBHS building. An unfenced field, used as a practice area, is located to the rear (east) of the auditorium. Further to the north are the classrooms, arranged as a series of four "Houses" (A-Block) around a central core (B-Block). The grassy outdoor area to the east of the "Houses" is a congregating area for students. The grassy field to the north of the "Houses", between two large parking lots, is used for gym classes by KMS, which is located to the west of the NBHS Campus across Hathaway Boulevard.

NBHS is heated via natural gas-fired boilers. Back-up electric power is provided by a natural gas fueled generator. The boilers were formerly fired using fuel oil stored in underground storage tanks (USTs), which were removed in 1999 (Oliveira, 2009). Building maintenance, high school science laboratories, and the wood and automotive shops store small quantities of chemical substances/products on site. Small quantities of small arms ammunition and associated maintenance products are stored and utilized at an indoor shooting range.

For the purposes of the risk characterization, the Site was divided into the following distinct potential exposure points:

- HS-1: Children's Playground Area
- HS-2: Fenced Playing Field Area
- HS-3: Unfenced Playing Field Area
- HS-4: Gym Area
- HS-5: Flag Pole Area
- HS-6: House Area
- HS-7: Student Congregating Area
- HS-8: Junior High School Gym Class Area
- HS-9: Beneath Pavement/Building Area
- HS-10: Tree Belts Area
- HS-11: Miscellaneous Samples of Unknown Location

These areas are depicted on Figure 2. The previously approved RAM Plan provides a discussion of analytical results by the above-defined exposure area and is incorporated here by reference.

3.2 Surrounding Receptors

Land uses at properties surrounding the Site are described under Section 3.1.

Groundwater categories at the Site include current or potential GW-2, depending upon proximity to occupied structures (groundwater is encountered at approximately 4 to 7 feet below ground surface based on recent groundwater monitoring well installations at the Site by TRC), and GW-3, which applies to all groundwater throughout the Commonwealth per the MCP.

Based on review of on-line MassDEP Priority Resource Map data available from Massachusetts Geographic Information System (MassGIS), the Site is not located within a Current or Potential Drinking Water Source Area (MassGIS, 2008).

The Site is not located in a wetland resource area. No other documented sensitive ecological receptor areas (e.g., Areas of Critical Environmental Concern [ACEC]) are known to be located at or near the site. No municipal or residential wells are known to be within 500 feet of the Site.

3.3 Release Description

As described previously, the NBHS Campus is part of the Site being managed under RTN 4-15685. The Site was subject to land disturbance or disposal activity in the 1930s through the 1960s. Historical documentation indicates that the Site was an undeveloped wetland prior to the land disturbance or disposal activities. The nature and extent of impacted soil is discussed as separate exposure point areas based on the identification of varied activities and uses throughout the different areas of the Site, and in consideration of future remedial actions. The exposure point area boundaries and sample locations are illustrated in Figure 2.

Supplemental environmental sampling was conducted by TRC to address data gaps and supplement previous work at the Site by Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Incorporated (VHB) and the BETA Group, Incorporated (BETA), and to refine the delineation of impacted soil areas and support remedial planning.

In locations where soils have been previously excavated under an IRA (see the Phase II; TRC 2011a), the sample results are not included in the tables of results. These excavated sample locations continue to be identified in Figure 2.

A portion of the supplemental sampling was performed at BETA sampling locations that were only analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and a composite was collected from two or three locations for the analysis of metals. If the BETA results indicated elevated levels of metals in a composite sample, then TRC collected individual samples in the vicinity of the sample locations that comprised the composite analyzed by BETA to further evaluate those sample locations.

The evaluation and delineation of impacted soil in the landscaped areas focused on the 0 to 1 foot below ground surface horizon, 1 to 3 feet below ground surface horizon, and greater than 3 feet below ground surface horizon. The 0 to 1 foot horizon is considered to be directly accessible with a high potential for contact by people. The 1 to 3 feet horizon is considered to be not immediately accessible, with lower potential for contact by people (potential for contact by maintenance or construction personnel when performing activities that require digging below the ground surface exists). In some exposure point areas, the intervals of some samples collected by BETA encompass more than one soil horizon. Where the sample interval includes surficial soil (for example sampling interval 0 to 2 feet), the sampling interval was considered to be part of the 0 to 1 foot soil horizon. Where a sample interval does not completely include the 0-1 foot soil horizon (for example 0.5 to 1.5 feet), the sampling interval was considered to be part of the 1 to 3 feet soil horizon. The BETA data, and their respective interval assignments, are included in Tables 3-1 through 3-11 in the Original RAM Plan.

All analyses of soil samples submitted by TRC for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), PCB Aroclors, and MCP metals and mercury, were conducted in accordance with the MassDEP Compendium of Analytical Methods (CAM). Analyses of soil samples submitted by TRC for PCB homologs were conducted in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 680.

Samples submitted by BETA for metals analyses were analyzed for the RCRA 8 metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver). BETA also submitted soil samples for analysis of PCB Aroclors, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides, herbicides, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH),

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toxicity characteristics leaching procedure (TCLP) metals, flashpoint, reactivity, and dibenzofuran.

A Method 1/Method 2 risk characterization approach was utilized initially to evaluate soil impacts to support remedial planning. The delineation sampling investigations were performed to determine pre-defined excavation boundaries for the lateral and vertical extent necessary to achieve the remedial goal (i.e., EPCs less than or equal to Method 1/Method 2 S-1 soil standards). Method 2 soil standards were developed for chemicals lacking tabulated MCP Method 1 soil standards using methods and assumptions described in 310 CMR 40.0983 and 40.0884 of the MCP. The use of Method 2 to develop Method 1 S-1/GW-2 and S-1/GW-3 soil standards for dibenzofuran, carbazole, 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene, 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether, 4-methylphenol, alpha-BHC, benzoic acid, endosulfan sulfate, and dinoseb was documented in the Appendix F of the Interim Phase II (TRC, 2009b). TRC verified the suitability of the soil removal remedial approach originally delineated using Method 1/Method 2 risk characterization protocols using a site-specific Method 3 risk characterization approach as described in the Phase II (TRC, 2011a).

The Phase II (TRC 2011a) presents a complete description of the Site Investigative History, Site-Geologic/Hydrologic Conditions, prior immediate response actions, and the Nature and Extent of Chemical Impacts. Data summary tables indentifying soils to be removed and/or where paved surfaces will be expanded to prevent direct contact exposure to impacted soils, were included in the Original RAM Plan.

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4.0 OBJECTIVE, PLAN & IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

4.1 Objective

Work to be performed under the Original RAM Plan now includes:

- Excavation Excavation of impacted soil that contributes to EPCs in excess of MCP Method 1/Method 2 S-1 soil standards in the top 3 feet in landscaped areas as well as excavation of impacted soil with a benzo(a)pyrene UCL exceedance at sample location SB-308 (5 feet at SB-308);
- **Paving** Expansion of paved surfaces in select areas to prevent direct contact exposure to impacted soil, and excavation and grading in soil in support thereof;
- Soil Management Temporary soil stockpiling and stockpile management at an off-site City-owned and possibly in the NBHS northern parking lot locations prior to disposal;
- Disposal Off-site disposal or reuse of excavated soil at appropriately licensed facilities, and;
- Restoration Backfilling of soil excavations with documented contaminant-free fill material screened in advance for the presence of regulated chemicals in excess of Method 1 soil standards.

The activities proposed with, and notable changes under, this RAM Plan Modification include:

- **Drainage Structures** In Exposure Point Area HS-5 (Flag Pole Area), subsurface stormwater retention structures will be installed to abate peak runoff volumes;
- Reduce Proposed Paving with Alternate Risk Reduction Measures The implementation of risk reduction measures in the northern portion of the Site at Exposure Point Area HS-8 will support the future use as a solar park (Original RAM Plan identified this area as to be paved);
- Elimination of On-site Pavement Crushing The existing parking lots in the northern portion of the Site will remain in place, therefore on-site crushing of asphalt and concrete as part of the project will not take place;
- Security Fence in Northern Portion of the Site The entire northern portion of the Site will be secured with a chain link fence prior to the commencement of any work in the area; and
- Consideration for Existing Stands of Trees
 - In the areas to be paved where trees are located, the trees will remain in place and the soils surrounding the trees and root systems will be excavated to a depth of three feet; and

In the remaining excavations where trees are located, the trees will remain in place and the soils surrounding the trees and root systems will be excavated to a depth of three feet.

Currently, soil EPCs under baseline conditions indicate that a Condition of No Significant Risk has not been achieved for soil within the 0 to 3 foot interval in landscaped areas under current and future use scenarios for HS-3, HS-4, HS-5, HS-6, HS-8, and HS-10. The Children's Playground Area (HS-1), the Fenced Playing Field Area (HS-2), and the Student Congregating Area (HS-7) do not require further action to achieve a Condition of No Significant Risk for the top three feet of soil. The Flag Pole Area (HS-5), a portion of the Tree Belt Area (HS-10), and the areas identified as Beneath Pavement/Buildings (HS-9) will be covered or remain covered by pavement to prevent direct contact exposures to underlying soil as part of the remedial action. Risk reduction methods at the Junior High School Gym Class Area (HS-8) will be performed, including covering the surface with a geotextile fabric and a protective layer of six inches of crushed stone to prevent fugitive dust generation and surrounding the area with an eight-foot high chain link security fence to protect against both current and future direct contact exposures, to support future use as a low-occupancy solar park. Trees will be removed from this area.

The objective of these measures is to mitigate the current and future risks associated with the Site soil as supported by the risk characterization included in the Phase II (TRC, 2011a). Drawings illustrating the areas targeted for the remedial measures set forth in this RAM Plan are presented in Appendix B.

4.2 Plan

The aforementioned RAM activities necessary to achieve a condition of No Significant Risk at the Site are detailed in this section of the plan.

The City, or TRC, will provide a minimum of seventy-two hour notice to the MassDEP prior to commencing fieldwork associated with the RAM Plan. Notice to MassDEP will include the name and phone number of the person(s) in charge of project management and oversight.

4.2.1 Soil Excavation/Removal

RAM activities for the Site include excavation of soil in certain areas identified as being targeted for removal of soil, and excavation and grading in support of expansion of paved surfaces that will serve as exposure barriers to underlying impacted soils. Safety, security and erosion/sedimentation control measures will be implemented prior to remedial activities. Following soil removal, the excavations will be backfilled with documented-clean backfill, topped with approximately six inches of loam, and re-seeded or finished with the installation of new sod.

In the areas to be paved where trees are located, the tree will remain in place and the soil surrounding the trees and root systems will be excavated to a depth of three feet. In the remaining excavations where trees are located, the tree will remain in place and the soil

surrounding the trees and root systems will be excavated to a depth of three feet. Soil directly beneath the dense root mass of trees may be impractical to remove and may remain in place. Details concerning excavations in areas where trees are located are included in Section 4.2.5.

TRC anticipates that several of the targeted areas unimpeded by trees can be excavated and backfilled within a single work day. Excavations that will be left open overnight will be secured with temporary chain-link fencing and covered with plating to be protective of public safety (where practicable in the case of the presence of trees targeted for preservation). Once the entire northern portion of the property is fenced in to prevent unauthorized access during the summer remediation period, open excavation areas within the fenced area will not be separately fenced and will not be covered with plating.

Approximately 111,365 square feet of surface area will be removed and replaced. The vertical and horizontal extent of impacted soils to be removed is identified in Appendix B. Anticipated quantities of soil to be excavated are summarized below by sample(s) location/area.

- SS-32 7 cubic yards
- HF-40 112 cubic yards
- HF-43, HE-44 * 136 cubic yards
- HJ-42 42 cubic yards *
- HD-19, HD-20, HD-21 298 cubic yards *
- HF-14 353 cubic yards *
- HH-13 171 cubic yards *
- HA-19 160 cubic yards*
- HB-39 *, HB-40 103 cubic yards
- HB-23, HC-22 357 cubic yards (* HC-22)
- SS-36 118 cubic yards *
- SB-360 193 cubic yards *
- SB-308 -79 cubic yards *
- SB-270 107 cubic yards *
- Excavation in HS-5 (Flag Pole Area) 2,299 cubic yards
- Excavation for paving in HS-10 1,307 cubic yards
- Excavation in northern area 2,329 cubic yards

Additional quantities of soil would be added for off-site disposal if it is decided that certain areas that are planned to be paved are instead excavated to three-foot depths, backfilled, and grassed and if perimeter soil in the northern area is disposed off-site instead of being used for grading in the area proposed for a solar park. Thus, the total quantity of soil to be disposed off-site ranges from approximately 8,164 to 15,000 cubic yards.

The areas already removed under the previously approved plan prior to the submittal of this RAM Plan Modification for public comment include: HD-19, HD-20, HD-21; HE-44; HF-14; HH-13; HJ-42; HA-19; HC-22; SS-36; SB-39; SB-360; SB-308; and SB-270. The areas already removed are denoted with an asterisk in the above listing. Soil is stockpiled in the Off-site Temporary Soil Storage Area located on Shawmut Avenue (refer to Appendix B, Drawing No. C-104).

4.2.2 Soil Excavation Design, Assumptions, Calculations

The extent of the planned soil excavations is shown on drawings provided in Appendix B.

Pre-defined excavation boundaries for the lateral and vertical extent of soil removal were established as described herein (i.e., EPCs less than or equal to Method 1/Method 2 S-1 soil standards, also supported by Method 3 risk characterization). Based on the risk characterization results, the supplemental sampling investigations were focused on a vertical depth of up to three feet below ground surface, targeting currently accessible soils. For the areas targeted as being considered for excavation, the excavation limits were determined by recalculating the EPCs for each targeted area after the samples within the excavation boundaries were eliminated from the data set, confirming that a condition of No Significant Risk would be achieved for the targeted areas following excavation.

The risk characterization included an initial evaluation of the baseline (i.e., pre-excavation) conditions at Exposure Point Areas HS-3, HS-4, HS-6, and HS-10. As demonstrated in the Phase II (TRC, 2011a), the Children's Playground Area (HS-1), the Fenced Playing Field Area (HS-2), and the Student Congregating Area (HS-7) do not require further action to achieve a Condition of No Significant Risk for the top three feet of soil. This conclusion was verified in the Method 3 risk characterization. Due to concentrations of PCBs detected in HS-2 at sample location SS-32 (18.5 mg/kg at 1.5 feet), this area will be excavated as an added risk reduction measure. In addition, the Flag Pole Area (HS-5), a portion of the Tree Belt Area (HS-10), and the areas identified as Beneath Pavement/Buildings (HS-9) will be covered or remain covered by pavement to prevent direct contact exposures to underlying soil as part of the remedial action.

Risk reduction methods at the Junior High School Gym Class Area (HS-8) will be performed, including covering the surface with a geotextile fabric and a protective layer of six inches of crushed stone to prevent fugitive dust generation and surrounding the area with an eight-foot high chain link security fence to protect against both current and future direct contact exposures, to support future use as a low-occupancy solar park.

In the Flag Pole Area (HS-5), a portion of the area will be excavated to support the installation of drainage/retention structures, and an area on the east end of the area will be excavated to a depth of three feet to support relocation or replacement of existing memorial trees. The remainder of the area will be excavated to a depth of one foot to support paving. Details of excavation depths are identified on drawings provided in Appendix B. Alternatively, the entire Flag Pole Area (consisting of the flagpole island and possibly the adjacent sign island) may be excavated to a depth of three feet and the area grass covered, depending on pending decisions by the City.

The data for each exposure point area were summarized to generate baseline EPCs. The baseline EPCs were then compared to MCP Method 1/Method 2 S-1 soil standards. Chemicals with maximum detected concentrations below MassDEP background concentrations for natural soil (MassDEP, 2002) were not evaluated further, consistent with MassDEP risk characterization guidance.

Soil EPCs under baseline conditions indicate a condition of No Significant Risk has not been achieved for soil under current and future use scenarios for HS-3, HS-4, HS-5, HS-6, HS-8, and HS-10. Future risks associated with exposure to soils greater than three feet below ground surface, immediately beneath paved surfaces or buildings, or below the protective gravel layer and surrounded by security fencing in HS-8 will be controlled through the implementation of an AUL. Current risks associated with exposed soil within three feet of ground surface within these identified areas will be addressed through excavation.

The limits of excavation were pre-defined using risk characterizations as described herein. To confirm that a Condition of No Significant Risk would be achieved when the pre-defined areas with contaminants of potential concern (COPC) were excavated, EPCs were recalculated for each exposure point area after the samples within the excavation boundary were eliminated from the data set to represent the excavation. Again, chemicals with maximum detected concentrations below MassDEP background concentrations for natural soil were not evaluated further.

See the Phase II (TRC 2011a) for other supporting risk characterization information.

4.2.3 Site Preparation

Planned excavation areas for the remaining Original RAM Plan excavations, and for modified excavations, as shown on drawings provided in Appendix B, will be pre-marked in the field by a surveyor prior to remedial activities. All other customary utility mark-out procedures, including the use of Dig-Safe[®], will be employed to establish the locations of known subsurface utilities within the vicinity of remedial activities. Locations of utilities will be marked by the utility location services that respond to the Dig-Safe[®] request.

Site preparation for the summer soil remediation program will include installation of a temporary chain link security fence around the northern portion of the NBHS property and the installation of a silt fence along the northern property line and northern portions of the east and west NBHS property lines (See Appendix B, Drawings No. C-102 and C-102A). In addition, catch basins in the vicinity of excavations will be surrounded with straw bales for sediment control.

During soil removal activities, procedures will be implemented to monitor and control potential releases of potentially impacted soils. Such procedures include air monitoring and dust suppression for fugitive dust (e.g., water sprays), control of precipitation run-on and run-off, and decontamination of equipment and vehicles that contact potentially impacted soil.

Control of precipitation of run-on and run-off will be achieved by minimizing the time of exposure of impacted soils. Sampling and analysis has been performed to fully define the limits

of excavation prior to initiation of soil removal activities. As the lateral and vertical limits of excavation are pre-determined, this will allow for excavations to be rapidly backfilled with clean soil materials upon completion of required excavation.

Uncontrolled off-site transport of impacted materials via vehicle traffic will be prevented through removal of soil materials from the body and tires of all vehicles prior to exiting the Site. Vehicles will be visually inspected to ensure no visible soil materials are present on the body or on the tires.

4.2.4 Excavation Activities

During all excavation and dewatering activities, site health and safety monitoring will be conducted in accordance with a Health and Safety Plan (HASP). Security will be maintained to prevent access by unauthorized and non-essential personnel within the work area.

Dewatering, if necessary, will be performed as described in Section 5.3.

As the lateral and vertical limits of excavation have been pre-determined, this will allow for backfilling of the excavations with documented contaminant-free materials shortly after completion of required excavations. Imported materials will be considered contaminant-free if the source has documentation that the following analyses were performed and any detections encountered were below the current MCP Method 1 S-1 standards:

- Volatile Organic Compounds via SW-846 Method 8260B;
- Semivolatile Organic Compounds via SW-846 Method 8270C;
- Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons/Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons via MassDEP methodologies;
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls via SW-846 Method 8082;
- RCRA-8 Metals (via SW-846 Methods 6010B/7471A); and
- Pesticides/Herbicides via SW-846 Methods 8081B/8151A.

Lacking such documentation, the City may undertake appropriate sampling and analysis to guard against importation of impacted soil and evaluate the suitability of the soil for its intended use.

Excavation and backfilling activities will progress along the portions of larger excavation areas in stages as opposed to performing excavation in all areas prior to any backfilling. This will minimize related safety concerns and the impact of rainfall events on site operations.

The impacted soil is planned to be directly loaded into trucks and transported to an off-site location for stockpiling and, as needed, stabilization. Excavated soil will be managed as described in the *Soil Management Plan* in Appendix B of the Original RAM Plan. Analytical data collected during the previous investigations from the excavation areas may be used to obtain pre-approval of soil acceptance, where necessary, from a disposal facility prior to excavation activities. TRC anticipates that certain soil stockpiles will require sampling and analysis prior to transport, in order to characterize the soils for evaluation of disposal options, including

consideration of on-site treatment prior to disposal. Trucks will be decontaminated, if necessary, following the procedures outlined in the *Soil Management Plan* located in Appendix B of the Original RAM Plan.

4.2.5 Excavations Surrounding Trees

In excavation areas where trees are located, the trees will remain in place and the soil surrounding the trees and root systems will be excavated to a depth of three feet, except for possibly underneath the dense root mass closer to the tree trunk. Trees may need to be supported with anchored guide wires and/or a crane during and after excavation and backfilling.

The excavations surrounding trees will proceed as follows:

- Soil will be excavated up to approximately a 20-foot radius from the tree. The actual radius will be developed in consultation with an arborist and will depend on tree size, health, and species;
- An excavator and hand tools will then be used to excavate soil down to the root systems within the 20-foot radius of the tree;
- A water lance will be used to remove the remaining soil surrounding the root system except for possibly underneath the dense root mass closer to the tree trunk, due to the possible impracticality of removing soil without damaging the integrity of the tree and/or of accessing the soil under the root mass
- Water generated by the use of the water lance will be allowed to infiltrate in the excavated area;
- Soil collected in the bottom of the excavation from the root washing operation will be removed and handled with other excavated soil;
- If infiltration is insufficient to contain and dissipate the water, the water will be conveyed into a fractionation tank (Frac Tank) located on site within the fenced construction area;
- The soil will be allowed to settle out from the water in the Frac Tank, and the water will be tested for discharge parameters, and either treated and discharged or disposed of off-site (see also Section 5.3);
- Soil remaining in the Frac Tank, and soil removed from the excavation following infiltration will be disposed of off site in accordance with Section 5.0;
- The Frac Tank will be cleaned and tested in accordance with supplier requirements following soil removal; and
- Following excavation of soil from the root system, backfilling and compaction will proceed in accordance with Sections 4.2.4 and 4.2.6.

Soil below the tree trunk and larger roots may remain in place so as to maintain the integrity of the tree support system. The tree trunk and roots will effectively act to prevent direct contact exposure to impacted soils remaining.

4.2.6 Backfilling/Compaction

Once excavation activities are completed, backfilling will occur. The certified clean granular replacement material and topsoil from off-site sources will be used as the backfill materials. The fill will be placed into the excavation and compacted in successive layers until the required elevations are achieved. The imported backfill will be brought up on essentially level lifts not exceeding eight inches in compacted thickness and will be compacted by standard methods (e.g., WackerNeuson RT Trench Compactor). Each lift of material will be compacted so as to secure a dense, stable and thoroughly compacted mass. Filling operations will continue until the fill has been brought up to the finished grade, making proper allowances for six inches of topsoil, and reseeding.

4.2.7 Extent of Asphalt Pavement

The areas for RAM activities for which prevention of direct contact exposure to impacted soils by paving is occurring are portions of HS-10 and portions of HS-5, based on the risk characterization. Available data for each of these areas indicated that soil removal activities would need to extend over a significant portion of the area in order to achieve remedial objectives. The HS-10 and HS-5 paved areas will be covered by asphalt pavement to meet and match existing pavement in the surrounding areas. Soils excavated in support of paving will be transported off-site for stockpiling and, as needed, stabilization.

The areas to be paved are shown on Drawing C-105 located in Appendix B.

4.2.8 Risk Reduction Measures in Support of Solar Park

A future solar park is proposed for the area between the two northern parking lots. This area (exposure point HS-8) was proposed for RAM activities to prevent direct contact exposure to impacted soil by risk reduction measures, based on the risk characterization. Available data for this area indicate that soil removal activities would need to extend over a significant portion of the area in order to achieve remedial objectives. Risk reduction measures will include covering the surface with a geotextile fabric and a protective layer of six inches of crushed stone to prevent fugitive dust generation and surrounding the area with an eight-foot high chain link security fence to protect against both current and future direct contact exposures in the low-occupancy solar park area.

Soil immediately adjacent to and inside the new fence will be graded to approximately six inches in order to support the application of cover material that will not rest against the fence. The areas to be excavated and the area to be maintained as a secure, low-occupancy solar park are shown on Drawing C-103 provided in Appendix B. An area in the northeast corner of HS-8, north of the parking lot will likely remain undisturbed as data in this area indicates a condition of no significant risk currently exists in the top three feet of soil (i.e., no concentrations exceed Method 1 S-1 soil standards). A summary of data from the area noted is provided in Table 4-1.

4.2.9 Stormwater Management

During the construction period, various areas on the property will be disturbed to remove impacted soil and to complete site grading. Given that the cumulative area of disturbed soil is greater than one acre, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared and submitted to the EPA, and will be submitted to the New Bedford Conservation Commission prior to construction. A copy of the SWPPP is included in Appendix C. In addition, the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Guidelines will be met to the maximum extent practicable. Erosion and sediment control features to be provided during construction are presented on Drawing No. C-102 in Appendix B, and include a silt fence and straw bale filters around catch basins in the vicinity of the work.

Design of the final site grades will provide for positive drainage of storm water runoff from new surfaces with pavement, grass, and crushed stone final cover to the existing subsurface drainage systems. Design efforts include preparation of grading plans, delineation of drainage flow paths, estimation of runoff flows and times of concentration associated with design storms for existing and post-construction conditions. Best management practices (BMPs) have been included where practicable in the design of drainage conveyances, stormwater retention structures, and connections to the existing systems. The percent of impervious surfaces resulting from paving for on-site cover will increase from approximately 48-percent to approximately 52-percent. A key design criterion is to provide adequate runoff retention such that there is no significant increase in site-wide peak discharges to the receiving drainage systems due to the increase in impervious surfaces.

4.2.10 Wetland Considerations

A wetland abuts the paved area to the north in area HS-8, behind the Hetland Memorial Skating Rink, on a parcel of land owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Based on a site review and consultation with New Bedford Conservation commission staff, the work to be performed under the Original RAM Plan and this RAM Plan Modification is not within any areas subject to protection under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (WPA), 310 CMR 10.00. A letter provided to the New Bedford Conservation Commission is included as Appendix D.

4.2.11 Dust Suppression

During activities that involve the movement or other disturbance of potentially impacted soils, dust suppression consisting of water sprays will be routinely applied, and potential fugitive dust emissions will be monitored simultaneously (see Section 6.3). Water sprays will be applied as a heavy mist, rather than a water stream, to ensure the water is aerosolized to maximize dust capture/interception and thus suppression. Increased water sprays (e.g., additional hoses and/or water volume) will be implemented based on visual observations of effectiveness and

instrumented monitoring. Where wind conditions are present that render dust suppression ineffective based on instrument readings and/or visual observations (based on the professional judgment of environmental oversight personnel), those activities will be suspended until favorable wind conditions resume/return or dust suppression suitable for the conditions can be reliably implemented.

4.3 Implementation Schedule

The RAM Modification activities are scheduled to begin upon approval of this plan and be completed in approximately two months. RAM Status Reports and/or RAM Completion Reports will be submitted on the Original RAM Plan Schedule.

At the City's option, work will be performed incrementally after school hours, over weekends, during holidays, and over the summer to meet schedule objectives (completion before the start of school in the Fall of 2011). The project schedule will be refined as resources are aligned and/or contracted for the performance of the work.

5.0 REMEDIATION WASTE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

This section describes procedures for the on-site management and off-site reuse, recycling, and/or disposal of remediation waste generated during this RAM. Remediation waste management will be conducted in accordance with the applicable sections of the MCP, MassDEP *Interim Remediation Waste Management Policy for Petroleum Contaminated Soils*, WSC-94-400 and MassDEP Policy COMM#97-001 *Reuse and Disposal of Contaminated Soils and Sediments at Massachusetts Landfills* (MassDEP 1997), and 40 CFR Part 761, where applicable.

The estimated volume of excavated soil that could be potentially transported from the Site as part of this RAM is approximately up to 15,000 cubic yards. The *Soil Management Plan* that was provided in Appendix B of the Original RAM Plan outlines the plan for soil management at the Site.

5.1 Soil Management

Impacted soil excavation will take place with qualified field oversight personnel. Contractors will be required to implement means to prevent fugitive dust generation (e.g., water sprays).

Excavated soils associated with the RAM will be temporarily stored off-site at the City of New Bedford Transfer Station (Transfer Station) located at 1103 Shawmut Avenue, New Bedford, Massachusetts. The Transfer Station is a secure facility and is locked at the end of each work day. The route of transportation from the NBHS Campus to the City of New Bedford Landfill will most likely be Durfee Street to Shawmut Avenue. If the off-site temporary soil storage area reaches capacity before all the soil is excavated, excavated soil may also be temporarily stockpiled on the NBHS property in the north parking lot areas; this area is within the area to be fenced and secured to support the summer remediation work. Soil stockpiles would be lined and covered.

Where segregation is possible based on existing data, soil may be segregated into the following soil types by the degree of impact and proposed disposal facility:

- Type A Pre-characterized soils for reuse on-site; excess Type-A soil also suitable for off-site reuse as cover material at a lined or unlined landfill facility. On-site reuse is restricted to the location from which the soils were excavated. Any other placement requires prior approval of the LSP;
- Type B Suitable for unlined or lined landfill Reuse (chemically unsuited for reuse onsite);
- Type C Suitable for asphalt batch recycling (geotechnically unsuited for reuse on-site and/or chemically unsuited for reuse on-site or off-site);
- Type D Non-hazardous waste landfill disposal (chemically unsuited for on-site or offsite reuse, and off-site recycling);
- Type E Soil requiring segregation and off-site treatment prior to disposal as a hazardous waste; and

• Type F – Soil requiring disposal at TSCA chemical waste landfill.

Tree stumps will be disposed of in the same manner as the surrounding soils.

Soils types are further discussed in *Soil Management Plan* provided in Appendix B of the Original RAM Plan. The soil will be stockpiled on a minimum of 6-mil-thick polyethylene. Stockpiled materials will also be securely covered at the end of each work day or during periods of prolonged inactivity with a minimum of 6-mil-thick polyethylene overlapped and weighted to form a continuous waterproof barrier over the material. The cover will be maintained throughout the stockpile period to control water entering the stockpiled materials and to limit fugitive dust generation. The Site, or work area will be secured by a temporary fence around the perimeter that limits unauthorized entry and contact with stored materials by trespassers. Lined and covered roll-offs may be utilized for other excavations. If roll-offs will be used, they will be lined with polyethylene and covered to prevent leakage and storm water accumulation. Roll-offs will be of appropriate specification to allow over the road transport of the soils stockpiled therein as a contingency. If stockpiles require more than 120-days to process, then they will continue to be managed per this RAM Plan and supporting soil management plan.

5.2 Off-Site Reuse, Recycling, and/or Disposal

Excavated soil that will be transported from the Site will be characterized as appropriate for offsite reuse, recycling, and/or disposal at a suitable facility. Several suitable off-site facilities are being considered, but the facility locations have not been finalized and will be coordinated through the City's selected remediation contractor. Analytical data collected during the previous investigations at the Site will be used to explore disposal and pre-treatment options. Samples of stockpiled soil will be taken and submitted for laboratory analysis in order to characterize the excavated soil. The soil sample laboratory data will initially be compared against Massachusetts reuse, recycle, and disposal criteria in accordance to MassDEP Policy# COMM-97-001 and Interim Policy #WSC-94-400. Although not currently planned, existing asphalt or concrete surfaces potentially removed during remedial actions, as outlined in Section 4.2.2, will be managed as described in the *Soil Management Plan* in Appendix B of the Original RAM Plan and in this section.

Use of MassDEP COMM-97-001 and WSC-94-4000 tabulated acceptance criteria does not preclude the use of out-of-state facilities that offer similar reuse (e.g., landfill daily cover) or recycling (e.g., asphalt batch) opportunities. Such opportunities may be evaluated and/or utilized on a case-by-case basis assuming facility acceptance criteria can be met and the facility is currently permitted within its regulatory jurisdiction for the reuse and/or recycling service provided.

Transportation of all materials from the Site will be performed using a MassDEP Bill of Lading (BOL), Material Shipping Record (MSR) or Hazardous Waste Manifest, as appropriate. Due to the magnitude and complexities of the project, it may not be possible to remove all soil from the temporary soil stockpile areas within 120 days of its initial generation. Per the exemption provided in the MCP at 310 CMR 40.0031(7), this RAM Plan Modification, as also supported by

the *Soil Management Plan* in the Original RAM Plan, provides the specific actions, schedule, and procedures for the temporary on-site storage of soil excavated for remediation.

The transport of impacted materials from the Site to the disposal facility will be in accordance with DOT, EPA, and MassDEP regulations, as appropriate. The hauler(s) will be licensed in states affected by the transport of Site soil.

5.3 Groundwater Management

The depth of soil excavation for the proposed soil remediation is generally shallow at one to three feet below grade. The installation of storm water retention chambers planned for the flagpole island area (HS-5) will require excavation to approximately three to four feet below grade, and the associated storm water drainage manholes and catch basins will require excavation to six to seven feet below grade. With the groundwater table in this area generally at a depth of seven to nine feet below grade during the summer, it is unlikely that excavation dewatering will be necessary. In the unlikely event that dewatering is needed, the contingency plan is to use a vactor truck to remove the water from the excavation for the short time needed to install a structure to above the water table. If the quantity of water removed is a vactor truck tank volume or less, water may be conservatively disposed of as potentially impacted at an appropriately licensed facility under a waste manifest, based on historical groundwater quality data in the area. If that approach is not used, the water would be contained in a temporary tank at the site within the perimeter security fence, tested, and handled accordingly. Options are to discharge to a storm drain under an EPA Remediation General Permit, to the City of New Bedford sanitary sewer as approved by the Department of Public Infrastructure, or to the ground surface if analytical results are below applicable groundwater standards. Treatment of the water such as with a solids bag filter and/or activated carbon filter would be provided, as appropriate.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN

Appropriately trained personnel will be on-site during the excavation and off-site transport for reuse, recycling and/or disposal of impacted soil and will conduct environmental monitoring activities as described herein.

This section summarizes the protective measures that will be employed to minimize and control any potential pollution releases and to preserve environmental conditions at the Site.

Remedial activities at the Site will be conducted in the areas shown in drawings provided in Appendix B. All applicable work zones will be delineated and maintained throughout the duration of the project to closely monitor site activities, quality control and safety to ensure that the project objectives are achieved. In addition, access to the work zone will be regulated to prevent unauthorized entry.

6.1 **Protection of Land Resources**

The activities covered under this environmental monitoring plan specifically include all areas associated with soil excavation activities at the Site. Protection of areas will be performed during mobilization, excavating, staging, treatment of materials, and demobilization. Disturbed areas will be restored as necessary to their pre-existing condition following completion of remedial activities.

Trucks and heavy equipment will be decontaminated prior to leaving the Site to ensure that any loose soil debris does not impact outside roadways and properties. Heavy equipment will be decontaminated at an area that will be established in advance. This area will be used to support dry decontamination procedures (i.e., brushing-off of soil, etc.). Vehicles/equipment leaving the Site must stop and be inspected by environmental oversight personnel to evaluate the removal of soil or debris from the vehicle body and tires.

6.1.1 Temporary Protection of Disturbed Areas

Preventative erosion and sedimentation control measures will be implemented in order to limit and retard run-off within the established work zone limits, as necessary based on field observations. Disturbed areas will be protected as described in the Erosion Control and Sedimentation procedures in Section 6.1.2.

6.1.2 Erosion and Sedimentation Control Procedures

Erosion and sedimentation controls may be installed, depending on field observations, and as required to protect the wetland north of the property. As the Site generally exhibits a flat topography, and there are no catch basins located in the vicinity of most excavations, the use of sedimentation and erosion control measures will not be needed in all areas. If required based on field observations, specific details pertaining to the design and installation of the sedimentation and erosion controls are provided in Appendix B, Drawing Nos. C-102 and C-102A. Controls will be inspected daily to maintain compliance and to avoid siltation of surface water and

drainage ways. At the completion of remedial activities, sedimentation and erosion control measures will be removed, and the area will be restored to its pre-existing condition, if not otherwise altered by the design of the response actions.

6.1.3 Soil Stockpile

Prior to excavation work, a temporary soil storage area will be established off-site for the impacted excavated soil. The storage area will be lined with 6 mil (or higher) gauge polyethylene sheeting. In addition, the stockpiled soil will be covered with 6-mil (or higher) gauge polyethylene sheeting and will be surrounded by straw bales and/or silt fencing to prevent runoff. The polyethylene will be adequately secured to prevent damage or loss by wind or other elements. In the event of extreme weather conditions, additional actions will be taken to ensure appropriate containment of stockpiled soil. Surface water runoff will be directed away from the stockpile to prevent erosion and deterioration of materials.

6.1.4 Noise Protection

Protection against the effects of noise exposure will be provided when the sound levels exceed those limits as established by 29 CFR 1929.52 (Occupational Noise Exposure Standards). Each contractor or party will be responsible for the hearing protection of its employees.

6.2 Field Screening Associated with Soil Removal

Field screening of soil will be conducted by environmental oversight personnel as part of the RAM to monitor soil conditions and excavation progress.

6.2.1 Jar-Headspace Field Screening of Soils

VOCs are not contaminants of potential concern for Site soil targeted by this RAM Plan. As a precaution, soil samples will be periodically screened via the MassDEP jar-headspace method for the potential presence of VOCs based on professional judgment.

6.3 Air Monitoring

On-site air monitoring will be conducted by environmental oversight personnel to evaluate Site working conditions to minimize exposures to workers and nearby residents, as well as to collect and record data on general conditions.

6.3.1 Instrumented Air Monitoring for Dust

Air monitoring will be performed using a combination of real-time dust monitoring upwind and downwind of the work area, and at a point near the closest receptor. When impacted soils are encountered during RAM-related impacted soil excavation and management activities, field screening of breathing zone dust levels will be conducted using direct reading instruments that are designed to monitor air quality on a real-time basis. A second instrument will be used to

monitor dust levels downwind of the excavation. A third dust monitor will be placed towards the nearest receptor, regardless of wind direction.

The dust monitoring units will be TSI DustrakTM units, or equivalent, equipment with sizeselective inlet for particles of 10 micrometers in diameter or less (PM₁₀). Background samples will be collected for at least 15 minutes at each location prior to the start of site activities. The continuous dust monitor uses a light scattering photometer to quantify particles and converts the counts to a concentration in units of milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³). This instrumentation has an accuracy of 0.001 mg/m³. The dust monitoring instruments will be placed in weatherproof cases with an omni-directional probe to minimize wind interference. The dust monitoring instruments will be zeroed daily before use and at the end of the day. Data will be logged at 60-second intervals and will be monitored periodically by field personnel during RAM-related excavation activities. Data will be downloaded daily.

If sustained ambient dust levels exceed the EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) of 150 μ g/m³, or possible more stringent action levels in the HASP, at downwind sampling locations (a sustained reading would consist of a reading lasting 15 minutes or longer), dust suppression activities will be increased with a greater usage of water sprays. Monitoring levels are subject to change and may be made more stringent as additional soil data are obtained and evaluated.

As noted in Section 4.2.6, during activities that involve the movement or other disturbance of potentially impacted soil, dust suppression consisting of water sprays will be routinely implemented, and potential fugitive dust emissions will be monitored simultaneously. Increased water sprays (e.g., additional hoses and/or water volume) will be implemented based on visual observations of effectiveness and instrumented monitoring. Where wind conditions are present that render dust suppression ineffective based on instrument readings and/or visual observations (based on the professional judgment of environmental oversight personnel), those activities will be suspended until favorable wind conditions resume/return or dust suppression suitable for the conditions can be reliably implemented.

6.3.2 Instrumented VOC Air Monitoring

VOC air monitoring will be performed using a photo-ionization detector (PID) to monitor for the presence of VOCs within the work area breathing zone. Based on previously existing site data, significant VOC emissions are not expected during construction, but field monitoring of the breathing zone for VOCs will be conducted as a precaution.

Instrument readings from breathing zones within the work zone will be used to help evaluate the need for instituting additional safety measures or upgrading personal protective equipment (PPE) levels.

6.3.3 Instrumented Meteorological Monitoring

A portable digital meteorological station will be deployed during the execution of the RAM to monitor and record temperature, wind speed and direction, wind chill, daily and accumulated

rainfall, barometric pressure, humidity, and dew point. These data will be collected continuously and downloaded for record preservation regularly. Field oversight personnel will also periodically manually record instrument readings during the progress of the work to monitor field conditions and provide a basis for checking the recorded data. Conditions at the time of a weather-related suspension of field activities (e.g., excessive winds impacting the effectiveness of dust suppression) will also be recorded manually and checked against the data recorded by the instrument.

7.0 FEDERAL, STATE & LOCAL PERMITS

7.1 Federal Permit Requirements

Stormwater permitting/planning will be managed per Federal and State requirements. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, a Remediation General Permit, or an approval to discharge to the sewer will be obtained, if needed, to manage potentially displaced groundwater. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is included in Appendix C.

7.2 State Permit Requirements

Stormwater permitting/planning will be managed per Federal and State requirements.

7.3 Local Permit Requirements

A wetland abuts the on-site paved area to the north in HS-8, to the east of the Hetland Memorial Skating Rink, on a parcel of land owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Based on a site review and consultation with New Bedford Conservation commission staff, the work to be performed under the Original RAM Plan and this RAM Plan Modification is not within any areas subject to protection under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (WPA), 310 CMR 10.00. A letter provided to the New Bedford Conservation Commission is included as Appendix D.

There are no other known Local environmental permit requirements.

7.4 Miscellaneous Fees, Notices, and Transportation Documentation

A RAM Plan fee was submitted with the Original RAM Plan to MassDEP.

MassDEP and Massachusetts Dig-Safe must be notified at least 72 hours prior to commencing the excavation activities described in this RAM Plan. The City or City's contractor will be responsible for construction/refurbishment related Dig-safe notifications.

All soil material that is transported from the Site must be transported under a MassDEP BOL that contains the signature and seal of the LSP of record for the site, or under a MSR or hazardous waste manifest as appropriate.

8.0 SEAL & SIGNATURE OF LICENSED SITE PROFESSIONAL

The Licensed Site Professional (LSP) overseeing this RAM is:

David M. Sullivan, LSP, CHMM LSP License Number: 1488 TRC Environmental Corporation Wannalancit Mills 650 Suffolk Street Lowell, Massachusetts 01854 (978) 656-3565

This RAM Plan has been prepared in accordance with 310 CMR 40.0444 as set forth in the MCP.

Paril M. Sullivan

David M. Sullivan, LSP, CHMM TRC Environmental Corporation Licensed Site Professional No. 1488

Why 21, 2011

Date



Stamp

9.0 CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

In accordance with 310 CMR 40.0442(5) of the MCP, the City of New Bedford attests to the availability of sufficient financial resources for the excavation, management, transportation, and recycling or disposal of excess and unsuitable soil.

10.0 OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

10.1 Public Involvement

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Citizens had a 20-day public comment period during which they were welcome to submit questions and comments about this RAM Plan Modification to the City for consideration. The City prepared written responses to the questions and comments received, and the City provided a copy of those responses to both citizens and MassDEP before the plan was finalized and submitted to MassDEP.

11.0 REFERENCES

MassGIS, 2008	Massachusetts Geographic Information System (MassGIS), On-line MassDEP Priority Resource Map. Accessed July 28, 2008. <u>http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/21e/viewer.htm</u>
MassDEP, 1997	COMM#97-001 Reuse and Disposal of Contaminated Soils and Sediments at Massachusetts Landfills.
MassDEP, 2002	<i>Technical Update – Background Levels of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Metals in Soil.</i> Prepared by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Office of Research and Standards. May 2002.
Oliveira, 2009	Personal Correspondence between R. Niles of TRC and L. Oliveira of the New Bedford School Department, May 11, 2009.
TRC 2009a	Release Abatement Measure Plan, Contaminated Soil Removal at the Walsh Field Athletic Complex, Parker Street Waste Site, New Bedford, Massachusetts. Prepared for the City of New Bedford. Prepared by TRC, Lowell, Massachusetts. October 2009
TRC 2009b	Interim Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment, Parker Street Waste Site, New Bedford High School and Dr. Paul F. Walsh Memorial Field, New Bedford, Massachusetts. Release Tracking Number 4-15685. Prepared for the City of New Bedford. Prepared by TRC, Lowell, Massachusetts, July 2009.
TRC 2011a	Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment, New Bedford High School Campus at the Parker Street Waste Site, New Bedford, Massachusetts. Prepared for the City of New Bedford. Prepared by TRC, Lowell, Massachusetts. January 2011
TRC 2011b	Immediate Response Action Status Report, New Bedford High School Substantial Release Migration/Critical Exposure Pathway, New Bedford, Massachusetts. Prepared for the City of New Bedford. Prepared by TRC, Lowell, Massachusetts. May 2011

TABLE

						New Bedford,	viassaciiusetts						
		Т	Sam	ole Location:	HM2.5	HI	M3	HN3	HN3+HM3	HO2.5	HO2.5+HO3	HO3	VSS-15
Analysis	Analyte	6 1/CW 0	Sampl	e Depth (ft.): Sample Date:	1-2 2/22/2005	0.75-1.5 2/22/2005	0.75-1.5 2/22/2005	1-2 2/22/2005	0.75-2 2/22/2005	0.5-1.5 2/22/2005	0.5-1.5 2/22/2005	0.5-1.25 2/22/2005	0-0.5 7/23/2001
0110 0 m		S-1/GW-2	S-1/GW-3	TSCA			Field Dup						
SVOCs/PA (mg/kg)	Benzoic Acid	1,000*	1,000*	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Dimethyl phthalate	50	600	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Di-n-butylphthalate	NS	NS	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.8 U	NA	1.7 U	NA	NA
	Butyl benzyl phthalate	NS	NS	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	200	200	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.8 U	NA	1.7 U	NA	NA
	Carbazole	NS	NS	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Dibenzofuran	10*	10*	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Acenaphthene	1,000	1,000	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Acenaphthylene	600	10	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Anthracene	1,000	1,000	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Benzo(a)anthracene	7	7	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Benzo(a)pyrene	2	2	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7	7	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.76	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1,000	1,000	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	70	70	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Chrysene	70	70	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.7	0.7	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Fluoranthene	1,000	1,000	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Fluorene	1,000	1,000	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7	7	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	2-Methylnaphthalene	80	300	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Naphthalene	40	500	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Phenanthrene	500	500	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
	Pyrene	1,000	1,000	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.62 U	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA
PCBs													
(mg/kg)	Aroclor 1254	2	2	1	0.28	0.634	0.78	0.48	NA	0.22	NA	0.113 U	0.100 U
	Aroclor 1260	2	2	1	0.128 U	0.141 U	0.153 U	0.111 U	NA	0.111 U	NA	0.113 U	0.100 U
	Aroclor 1262	2	2	1	0.128 U	0.141 U	0.153 U	0.111 U	NA	0.111 U	NA	0.113 U	NA
	Aroclor 1268	2	2	1	0.128 U	0.141 U	0.153 U	0.111 U	NA	0.111 U	NA	0.113 U	NA
	Total PCBs	2	2	1	0.28	0.634	0.78	0.48	NA	0.22	NA	0.227 U	0.100 U
Metals													
(mg/kg)	Arsenic	20	20	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.88	NA	0.87	NA	1.63
	Barium	1,000	1,000	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	52	NA	89
	Beryllium	100	100	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Cadmium	2	2	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.98	NA	1.26	NA	0.34 U
	Chromium (III)	1,000	1,000	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	NA	16	NA	35
	Lead	300	300	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	53	NA	40	NA	51
	Mercury	20	20	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.059	NA	0.099	NA	0.17
	Nickel	20	20	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Selenium	400	400	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.12 U	NA	0.11 U	NA	0.68 U
	Silver	100	100	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.06 U	NA	0.22	NA	0.34 U
	Vanadium	600	600	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Zinc	2,500	2,500	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 4-1 Summary of Analytical Detected Results for Soil in Northwest Corner of Area HS-8 New Bedford, Massachusetts

Notes:

mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram (dry weight) or parts per million (ppm)

NA - Sample not analyzed for the listed analyte.

N/A - Not applicable.

NS - No standard available for this compound.

* - TRC developed standards.

U - Compound was not detected at specified quantitation limit.

Values in Bold indicate the compound was detected.

Values shown in Bold and shaded type exceed one or more of the listed Method 1 standards.

Values shown in **bold** and outlined exceed TSCA but are less than the listed Method 1 standards.

SVOCs - Semivolatile Organic Compounds.

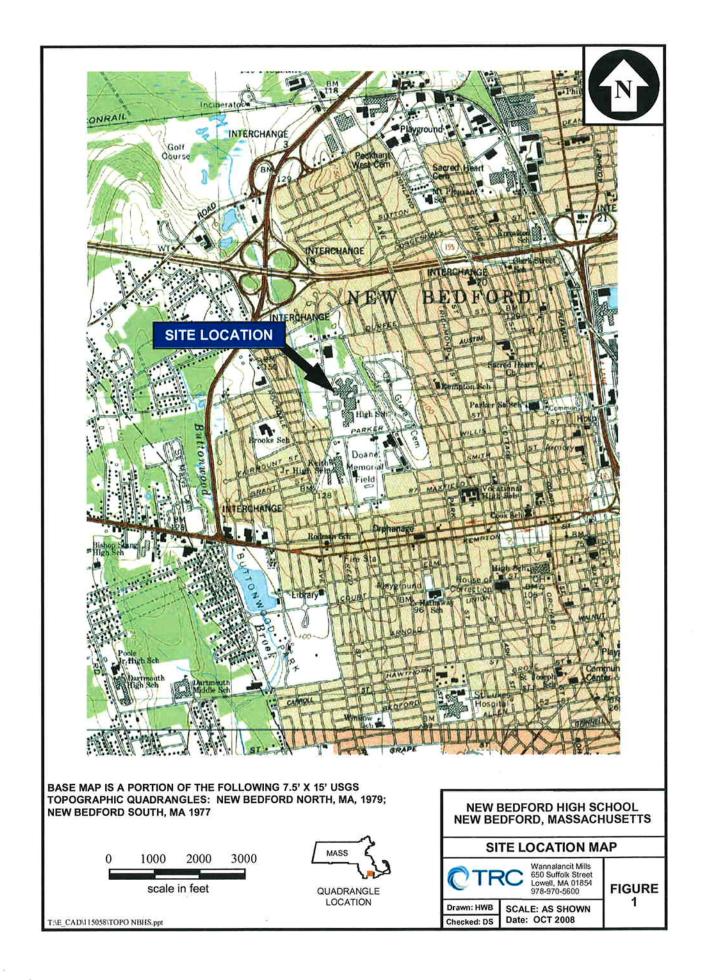
PCBs - Polychlorinated Biphenyls.

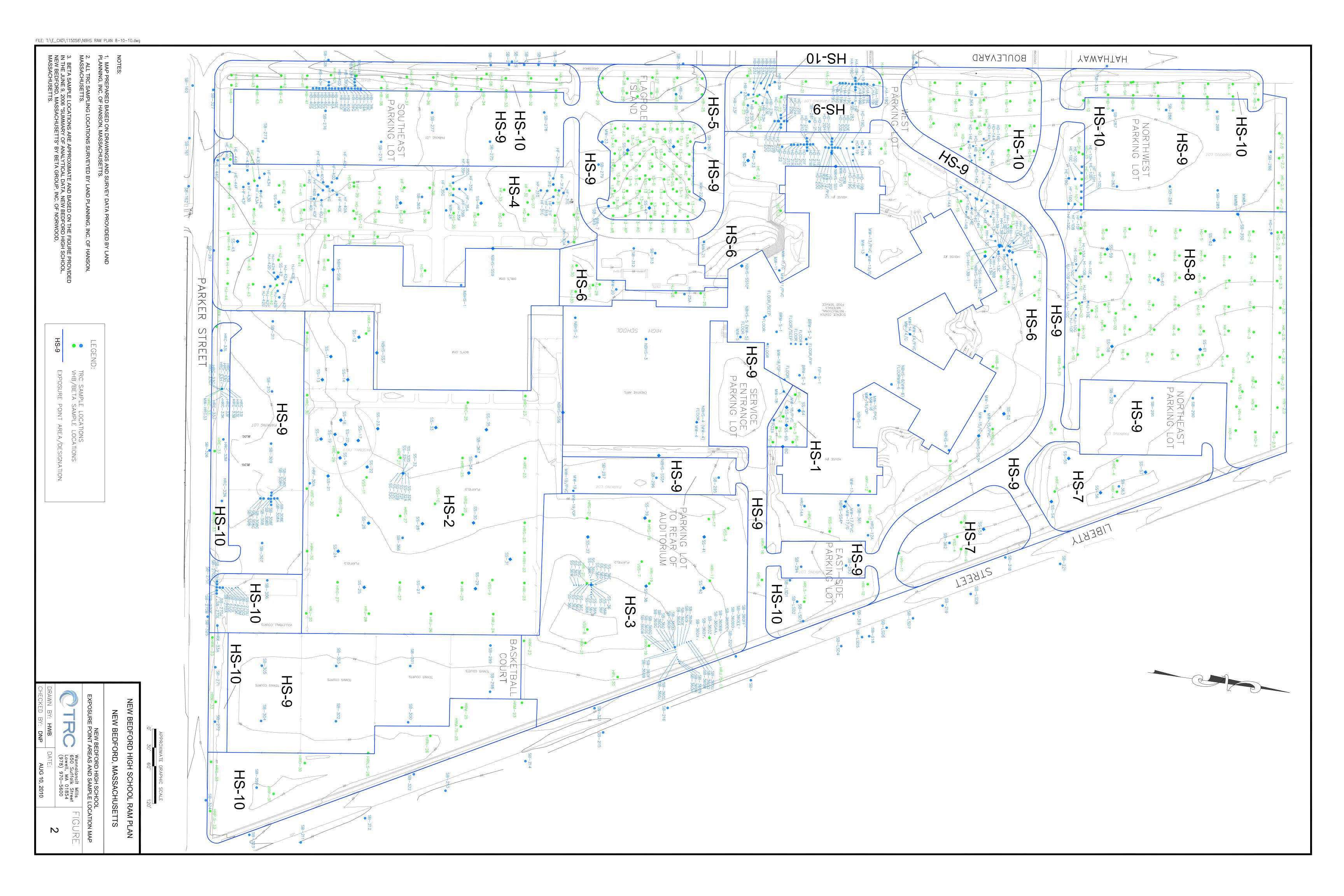
PAHs - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act criteria.

Data are based on the "Summary of Analytical Data, New Bedford High School" dated June 9, 2006, BETA Group, Inc.

FIGURES





APPENDIX A

MASSDEP RAM APPROVAL LETTER



Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection

Southeast Regional Office • 20 Riverside Drive, Lakeville MA 02347 • 508-946-2700

DEVAL L PATRICK Governor

TIMOTHY P. MURRAY Lieutenant Governor RICHARD K. SULLIVAN JR. Secretary

> KENNETH L. KIMMELL Commissioner

April 15, 2011

RE: NE

NEW BEDFORD Release Tracking Number: 4-0015685 Parker Street Waste Site New Bedford High School CONDITIONAL APPROVAL TO CONDUCT A RELEASE ABATEMENT MEASURE

Scott Alfonse, Director Office of Environmental Stewardship City of New Bedford – City Hall 133 William Street New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740

Dear Mr. Alfonse:

On April 6, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup (MassDEP), received a Release Abatement Measure Plan (the RAM Plan) for the Parker Street Waste Site (Site), Release Tracking Number 4-0015685. The RAM Plan was submitted in accordance with 310 CMR 40.0000, the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (the MCP), and was prepared on behalf of the City of New Bedford (the City) by TRC Companies, Inc. (TRC). The RAM Plan proposes the following response actions on the New Bedford High School (NBHS) Campus:

- Excavation of approximately 4,860 cubic yards of impacted soil from the top three feet in landscaped areas of the NBHS Campus;
 - Excavation and grading to support the expansion of paved areas;
 - On-Site crushing of asphalt and concrete materials generated from the removal of existing surfaces and reuse of the crushed material as construction material;
 - Transportation of approximately 2,095 cubic yards of excavated soil to the City of New Bedford Transfer Station located at 1103 Shawmut Avenue for temporary stockpiling;
- Temporary storage of the excavated soil either in a stockpile placed on a minimum of 6-mil polyethylene or in lined and covered roll off containers. Stockpiles will be covered at the end of each work day with a minimum 6-mil polyethylene. The stockpile area will be secured by a temporary fence;
- Transportation and off-Site disposal of the excavated soil at appropriately licensed facilities;

This information is available in alternate format. Call Michelje Waters-Ekanem, Diversity Director, at 617-292-5751. TDD# 1-866-539-7622 or 1-817-574-6868 MassDEP Website: www.mass.gov/dep

Printed on Recycled Paper

NEW BEDFORD-PARKER STREET WASTE SITE-RTN: 4-0015685 Conditional Approval To Conduct a RAM

- Excavation areas will be backfilled with documented suitable fill material and topsoil, and then seeded.
- Air monitoring and dust suppression measures will be implemented whenever potentially impacted soils will be disturbed or moved, as described in the RAM Plan.

MassDEP acknowledges that the City posted public notices of the availability of a draft version of the RAM Plan and held a public comment period on the Draft RAM Plan from February 11, 2011 through March 12, 2011. In addition, the City hosted a Public Involvement Plan (PIP) meeting on March 2, 2011, In part, to present the RAM Plan details and to solicit comments from the public on the RAM Plan. The City prepared and distributed a summary of comments received and responses to the comments. On April 5, 2011, the City posted notice that the response summary document was prepared and available for public viewing, along with the RAM Plan on the City's website at: <u>http://www.newbedford-ma.gov/McCoy/sitemap/nbhs.html</u> under the section titled "Campus Soil Removals."

Pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0443(2), MassDEP hereby provides conditional approval to the City to implement the RAM as detailed in the above referenced submittals, and in accordance with the conditions described herein.

- 1. The City, or its contractor, shall provide MassDEP a minimum of seventy-two hours notice prior to commencing field work associated with the RAM Plan. Because the work proposed is anticipated to occur periodically over an extended duration from April 2011 through late August/September 2011, this notice is to be provided to MassDEP each time the City, and/or its contractors, mobilize to the NBHS Campus to conduct work associated with the RAM Plan. When providing such notice, please provide the name and contact cellular phone number of the person responsible for project management and oversight at the Site. MassDEP acknowledges that it has received the notice required by this condition for the work scheduled to occur between April 16, 2011 and April 23, 2011.
- 2. Soils should be removed from the NBHS Campus on the same day that they are excavated. As allowed by 310 CMR 40.0034(4), and as described in the RAM Plan, soil can be temporarily stored at the City-owned transfer station on Shawmut Avenue provided the following occurs:
 - a) The soil is stored/stockpiled at the temporary location and covered in a manner that will ensure that rainwater or other precipitation does not infiltrate the stockpile/storage container; and,
 - b) The storage area is secured and locked at the end of each work day.
- 3. As described in the RAM Plan, each excavation area is to be backfilled on the same day that it is excavated. Should conditions arise that require leaving any excavation are open (or partially backfilled) at the end of the work day, the excavation should be both covered with steel plates and a secured with a temporary chain link fence (as described in Section 4.2.1) to prevent unauthorized access to the excavation, or exposure to impacted soils.
- 4. As presented in Section 5.3 of the RAM Plan, some groundwater dewatering will be required related to the installation of storm water utilities to accommodate additional runoff from increasing paved surfaces at the northern end of the NBHS Campus, and will be addressed in a separate Utility Related Abatement Measure (URAM) Plan. Please note that, pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0461(3),

NEW BEDFORD-PARKER STREET WASTE SITE-RTN: 4-0015685 Conditional Approval To Conduct a RAM

URAMs are not allowed to be conducted at sites where a "2 hour" or a "72 hour" release or threat of release has been reported until such time as an Immediate Response Action (IRA) Completion Statement has been submitted to MassDEP. On January 29, 2010, MassDEP was notified of a 72 hour release/threat of release related to the New Bedford High School property. MassDEP assigned RTN 4-22409 to that release/threat of release. Since that time, the City has been conducting IRAs to address that release/threat of release. To date, an IRA Completion Statement has not been submitted to MassDEP for RTN 4-22409, which has been linked to RTN 4-125685. Therefore, a URAM should not be conducted on the NBHS Campus until an IRA Completion Statement Is submitted for RTN 4-22409. However the proposed work may be addressed utilizing a RAM Plan Modification.

A RAM Plan modification should be submitted to MassDEP for review and approval prior to implementing the activities associated with the areas where pavement will be increased and/or for the installation of the storm water utilities. The RAM Plan Modification should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a) Final design drawings for the increased paved area, as referenced in Section 4.2.8 of the RAM Plan:
- b) A copy of the On-Site Rubble Crushing Notification Form, referenced in Section 4.2.7 of the RAM Plan;
- c) A copy of both the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP) and the Request for Determination, referenced in Section 4.2.8 of the RAM Plan;
- d) Copies of any determinations received by the City as a result of the submittals listed in (a)-(c).
- 5. Pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0443(3) the RAM activities shall be conducted as described in the RAM Plan, and as approved herein. Any proposed modifications to the RAM Plan must be submitted in writing to MassDEP for review and approval prior to implementation.

Please be advised that, pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0445(1), a RAM Status Report must be submitted to MassDEP within one hundred and twenty (120) days from the date of MassDEP's receipt of the RAM Plan, and every six (6) months thereafter until a RAM Completion Report, prepared in full accordance with 310 CMR 40.0446, is submitted.

All inquiries regarding this matter should be directed to Molly Cote at the letterhead address or by calling (508) 946-2792. All future communication regarding this matter must reference Release Tracking Number: **4-15685.**

Sincerely

Leonard J. Plnaud, Chief State & Federal Site Management Section Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup

P/MC/nm

P:\Documents\SITES\4-15685 NEW BEDFORD\4-0015685.RAM.APWRI7.04-15-2011 W:\Document Archive\4-0015685.New Bedford.RAM Approval.4-15-2011

ec: MassDEP-SERO-Data Entry

David Johnston, Acting Regional Director

Millie Garcia-Serrano, Deputy Regional Director

Scott W. Lang, Mayor - City of New Bedford

City of New Bedford - Health Department

Eddie Johnson, President – C.L.E.A.N.

Kim Tisa, USEPA Region 1

David SullIvan, LSP - TRC

APPENDIX B

REMEDIATION DRAWINGS AND DETAILS

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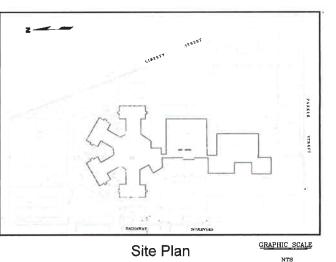
RAM MODIFICATION SUBMITTAL NEW BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL EXTERIOR REMEDY

JUNE 2011 City of New Bedford New Bedford, Massachusetts

Index of Drawings

Drawing No.	Drawing Title
T-100	Title Sheet
C-100	Legend and Notes
C-101	Existing Conditions
C-102 C-102A	Site Preparation Plan Site Preparation Details
C-103 C-103A C-103B C-103C	Soil Excavation Overview Extent of Excavations Extent of Excavations Extent of Excavations





Base map is a portion of the following 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle: New Bedford North, MA, 1979

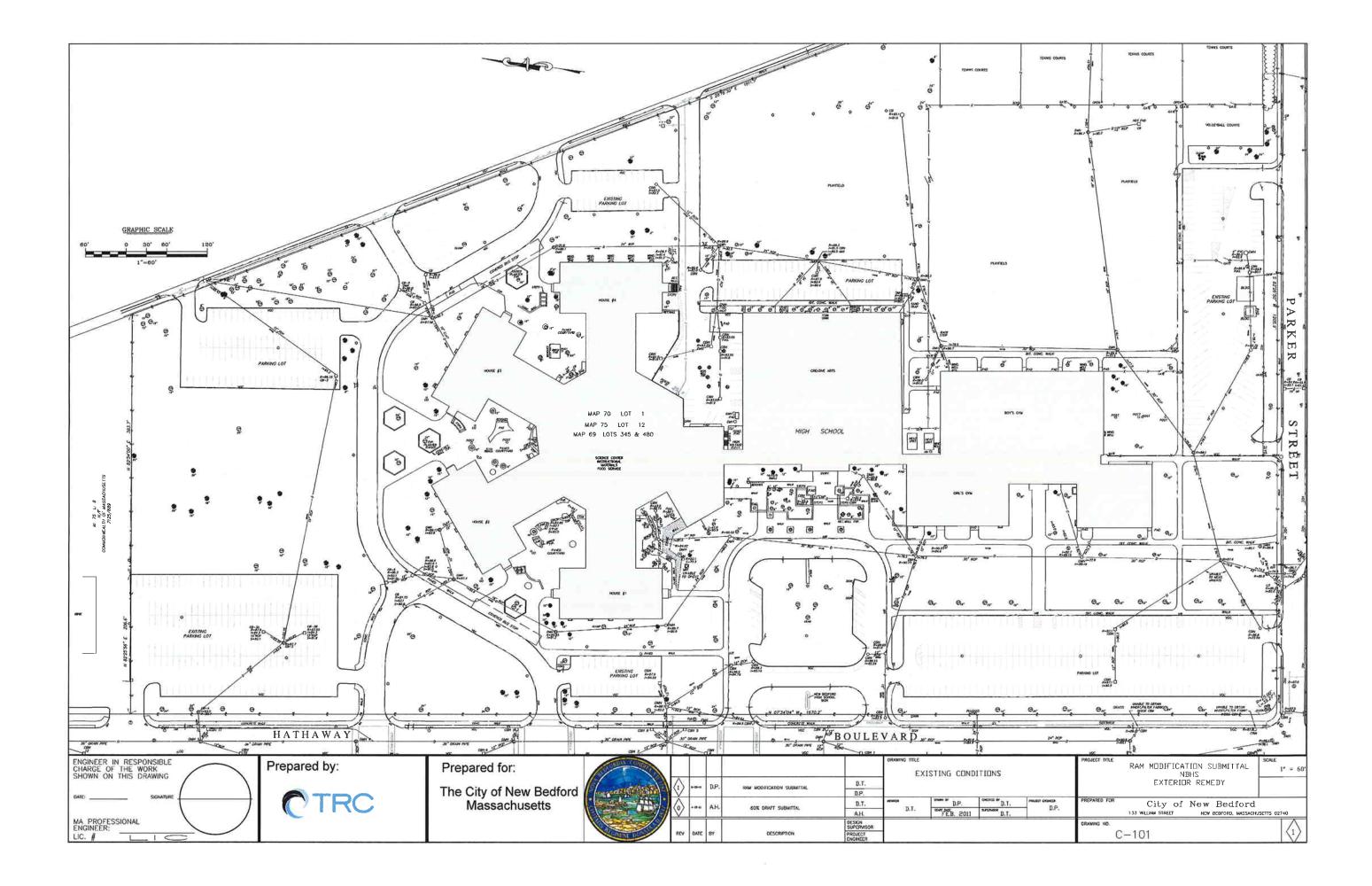
ENGINEER IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OF THE WORK SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING	Prepared by:	Prepared for:				DRAWING TITLE TITLE SHEET	PROJECT TITLE	RAM MODIFICATION SUBMITTAL NBHS	SCALE NONE
	TRC	The City of New Bedford Massachusetts	1 D.P. 0 A.H.	RAM NODIFICATION SUBMITTAL	D.T. D.P. D.T. A.H.	PRACEN D.T. DEP. DEDITED IN D.T. PRART DESIGN	PREPARED FOR	EXTERIOR REMEDY City of New Bedford 133 WILLIAW STREET NEW BECFORD, MASSACH	
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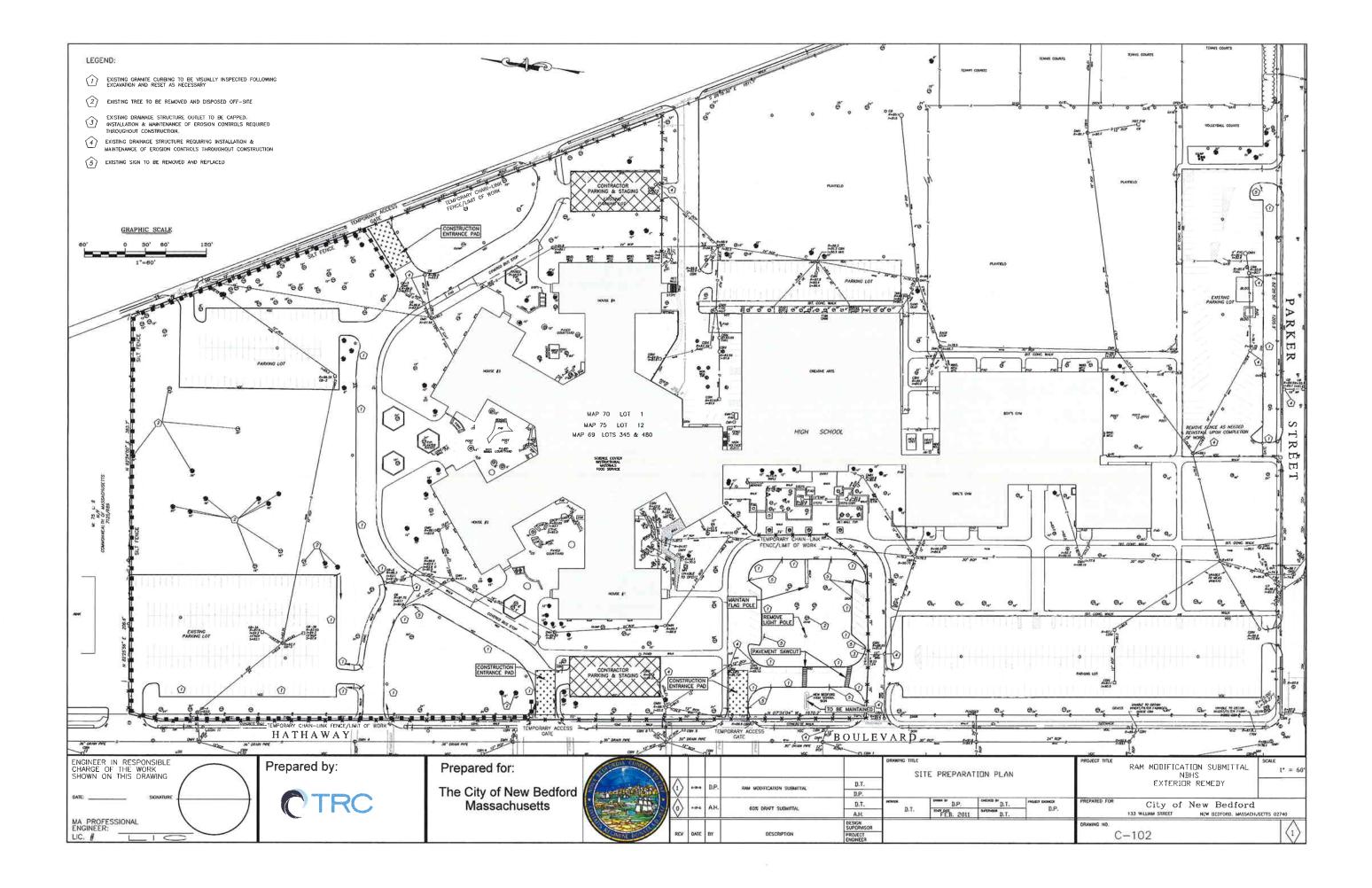
Index of Drawings

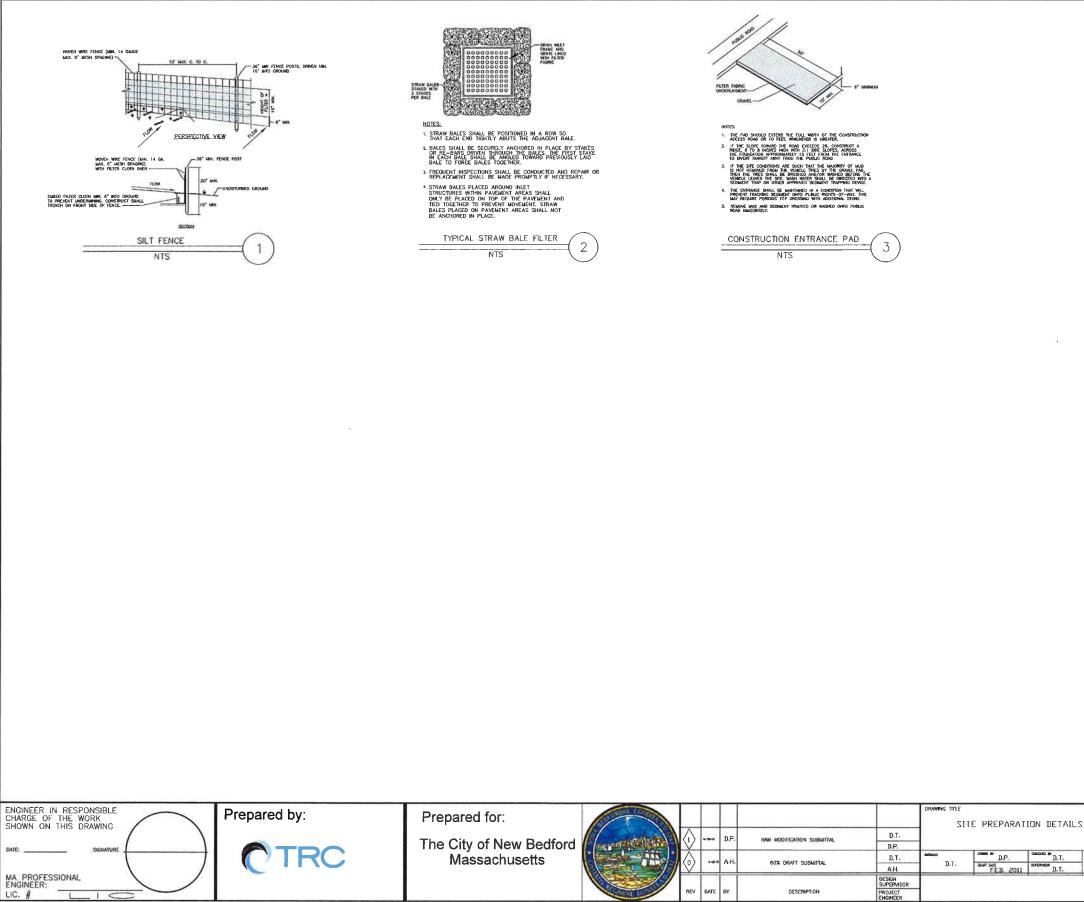
Drawing No.	Drawing Title
C-104	Off-Site Temporary Soil Storage Area
C-105	Proposed Site Layout
C-105A	Site Layout Details
C-106 C-106A	Stormwater Details Stormwater Retention System Details
E-101	Demolition & Renovation Site Plan
E-102	Details, Lighting Schedule, & Symbol List

	GENERAL NOTES		BACKFILL AND COMPACTION NOTES		CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY NOTES		_
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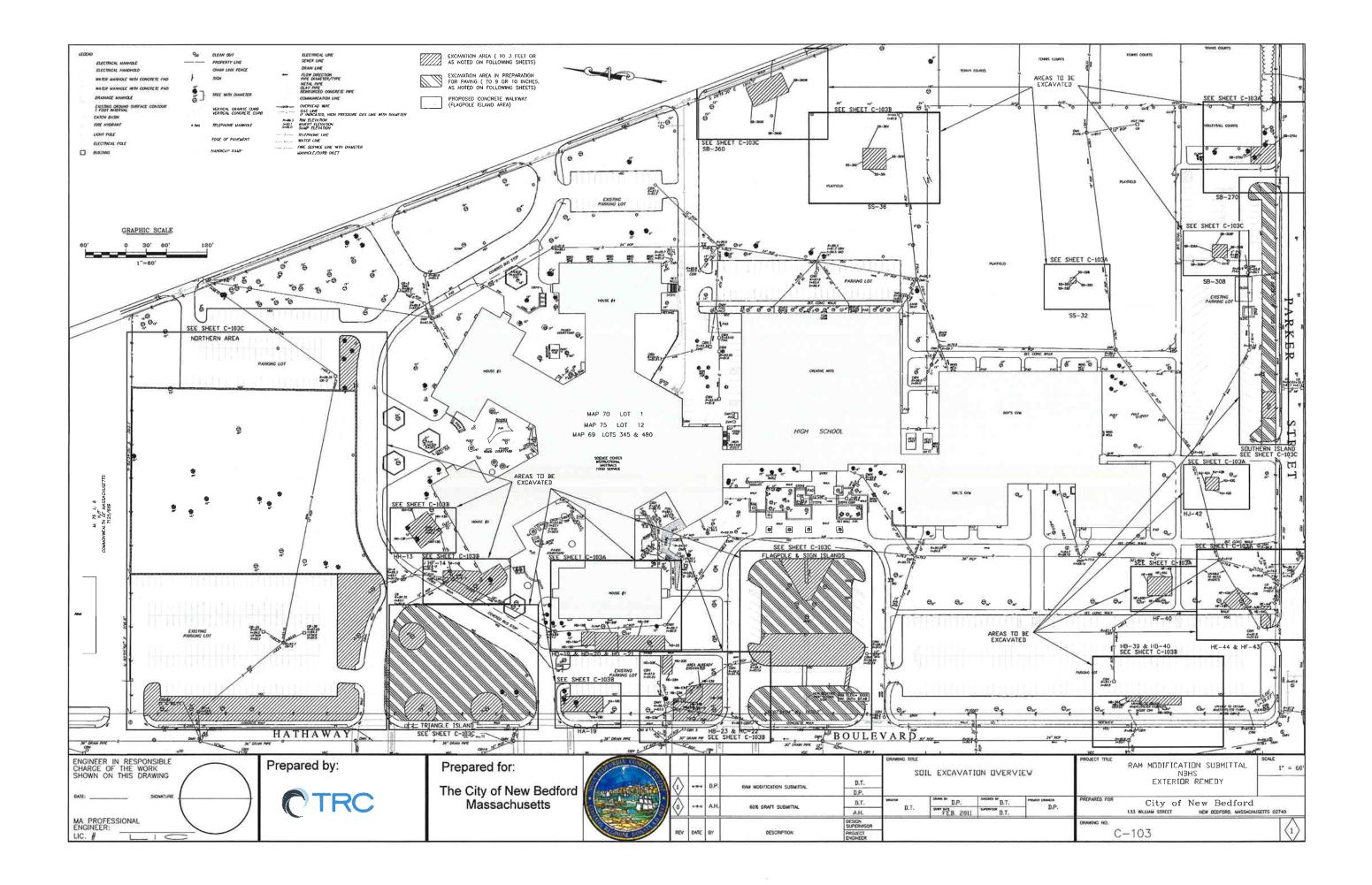
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9.114	LINE POSTS	C
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2.27#	CORNER BRACES	E
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	INTERNAL GATE BRACING	E

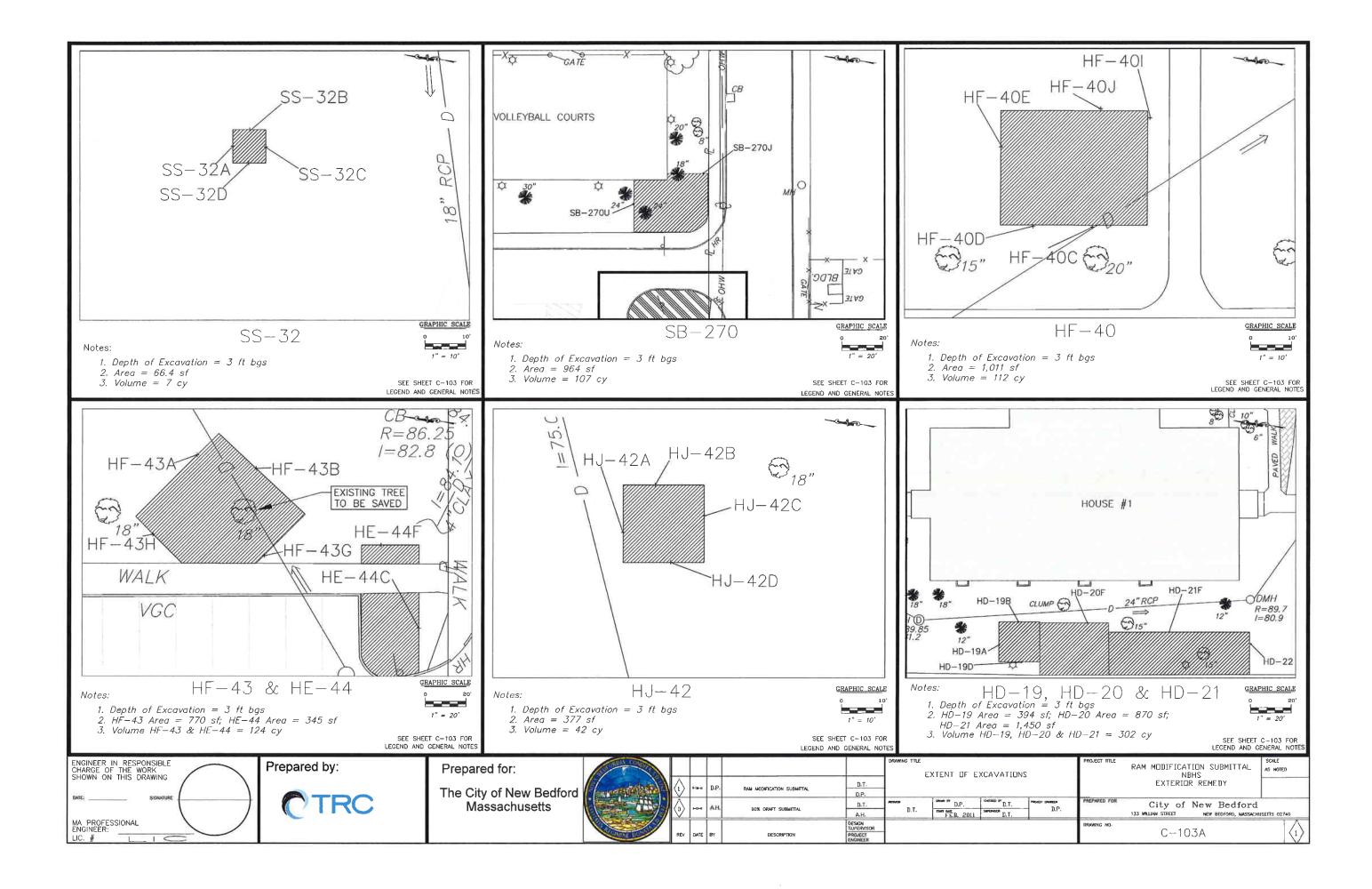


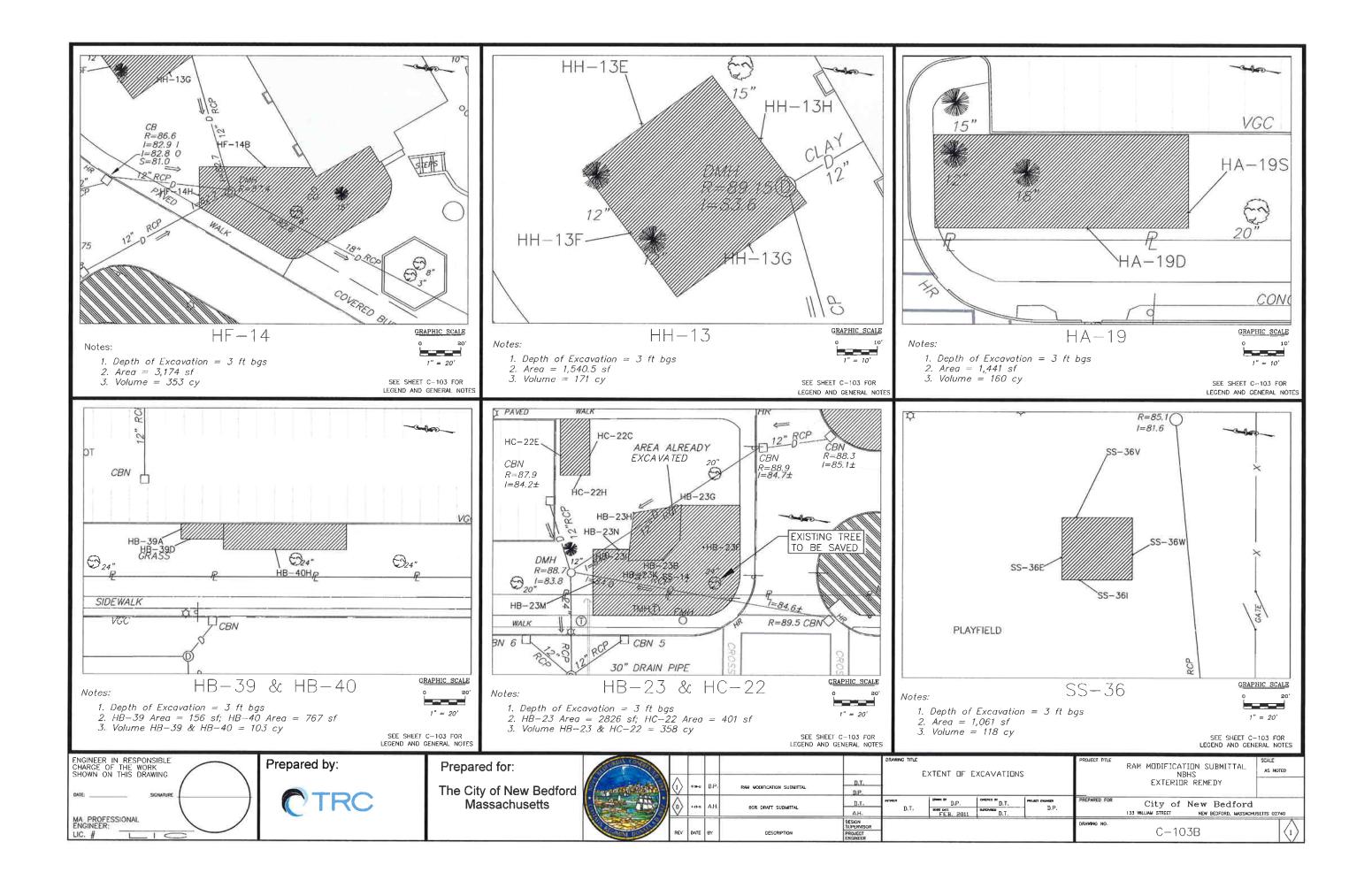


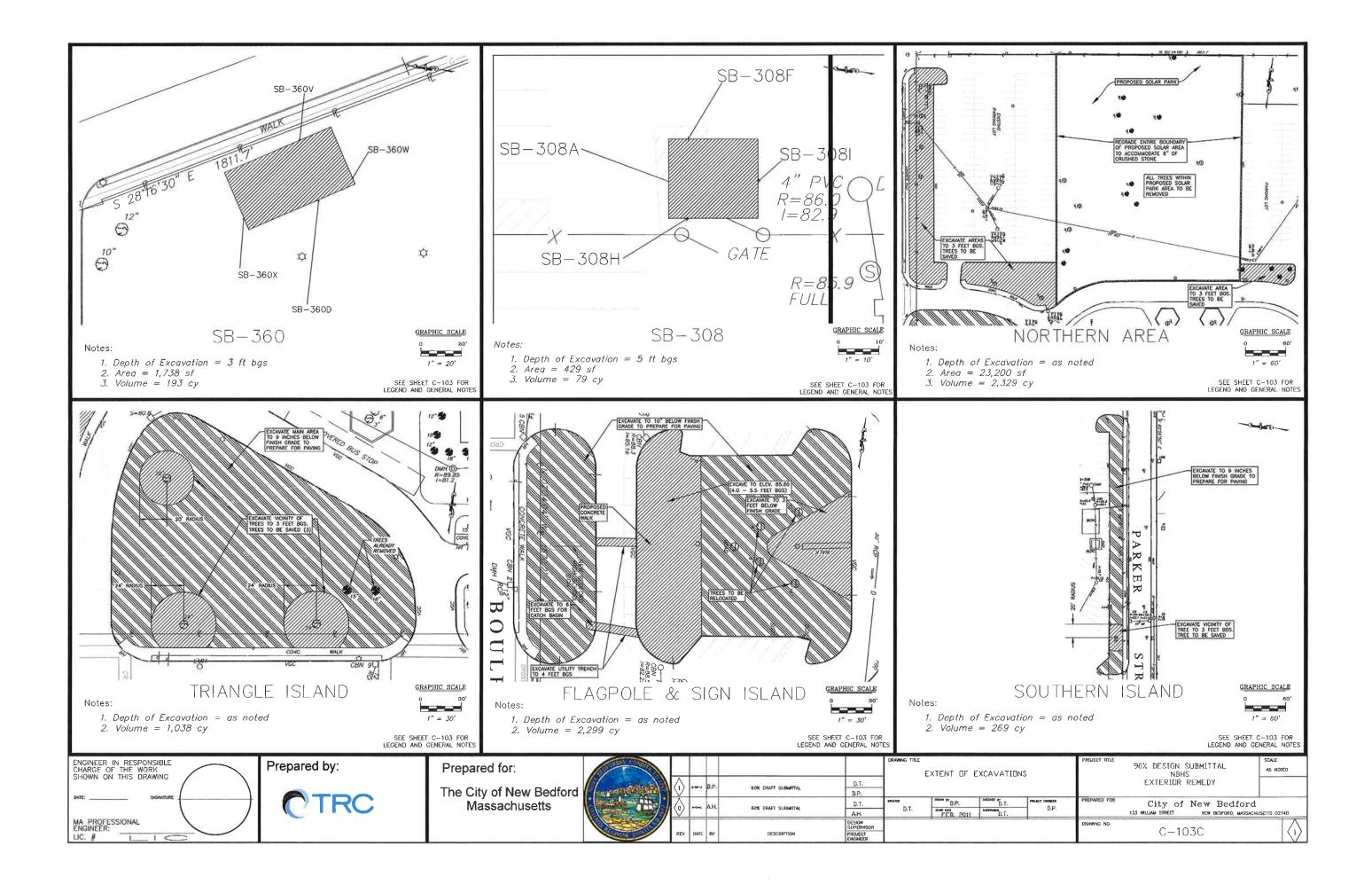


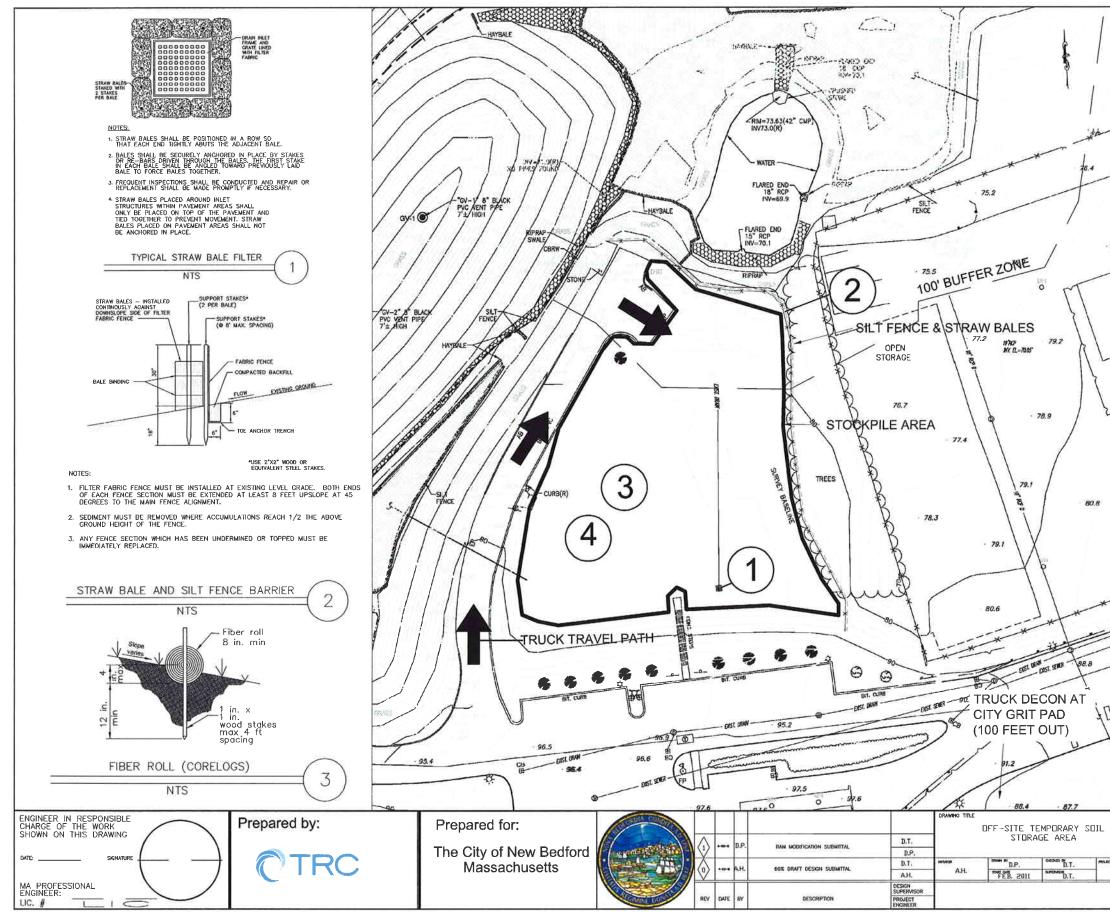
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	drawing no. C—102A	



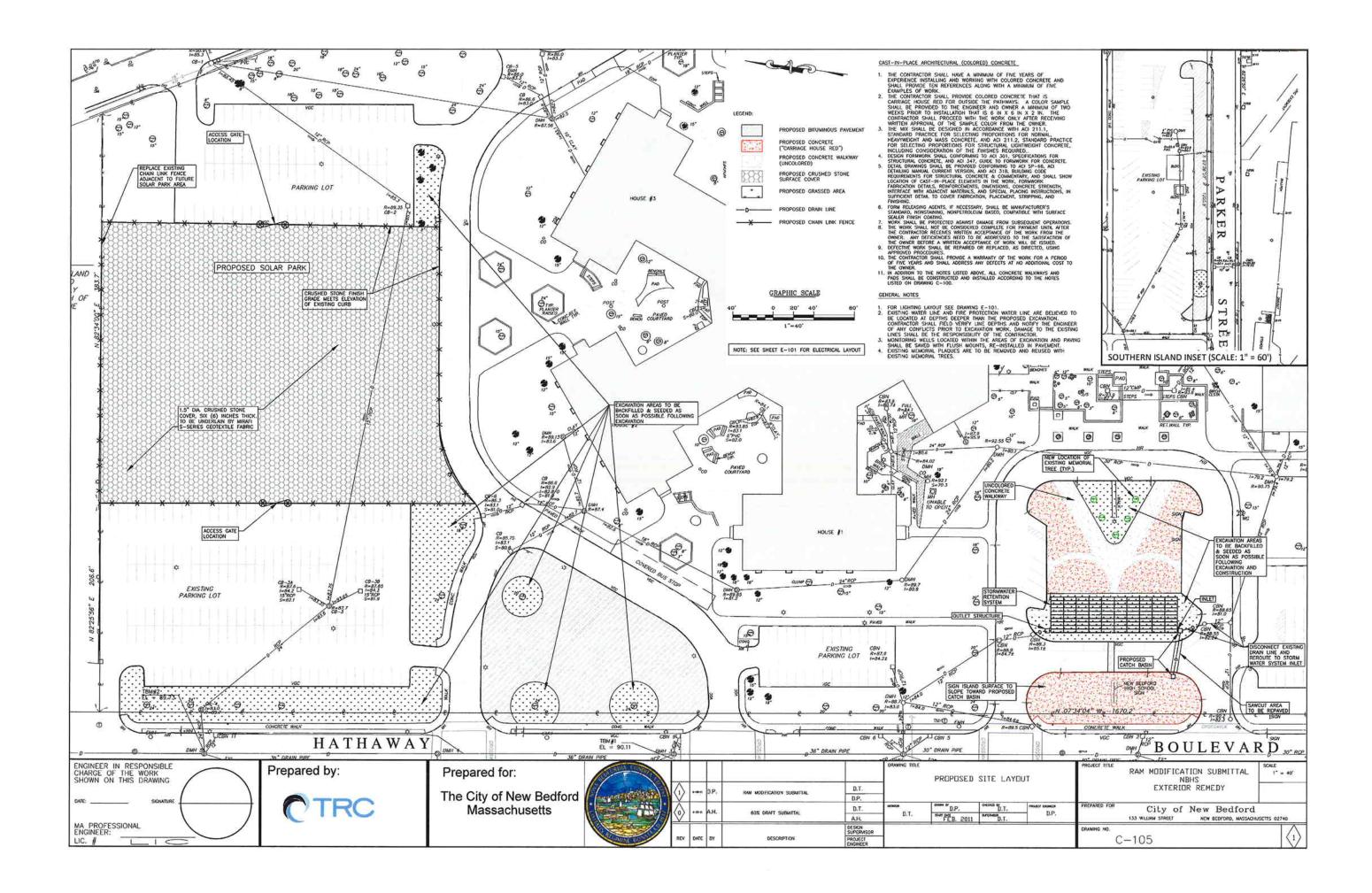


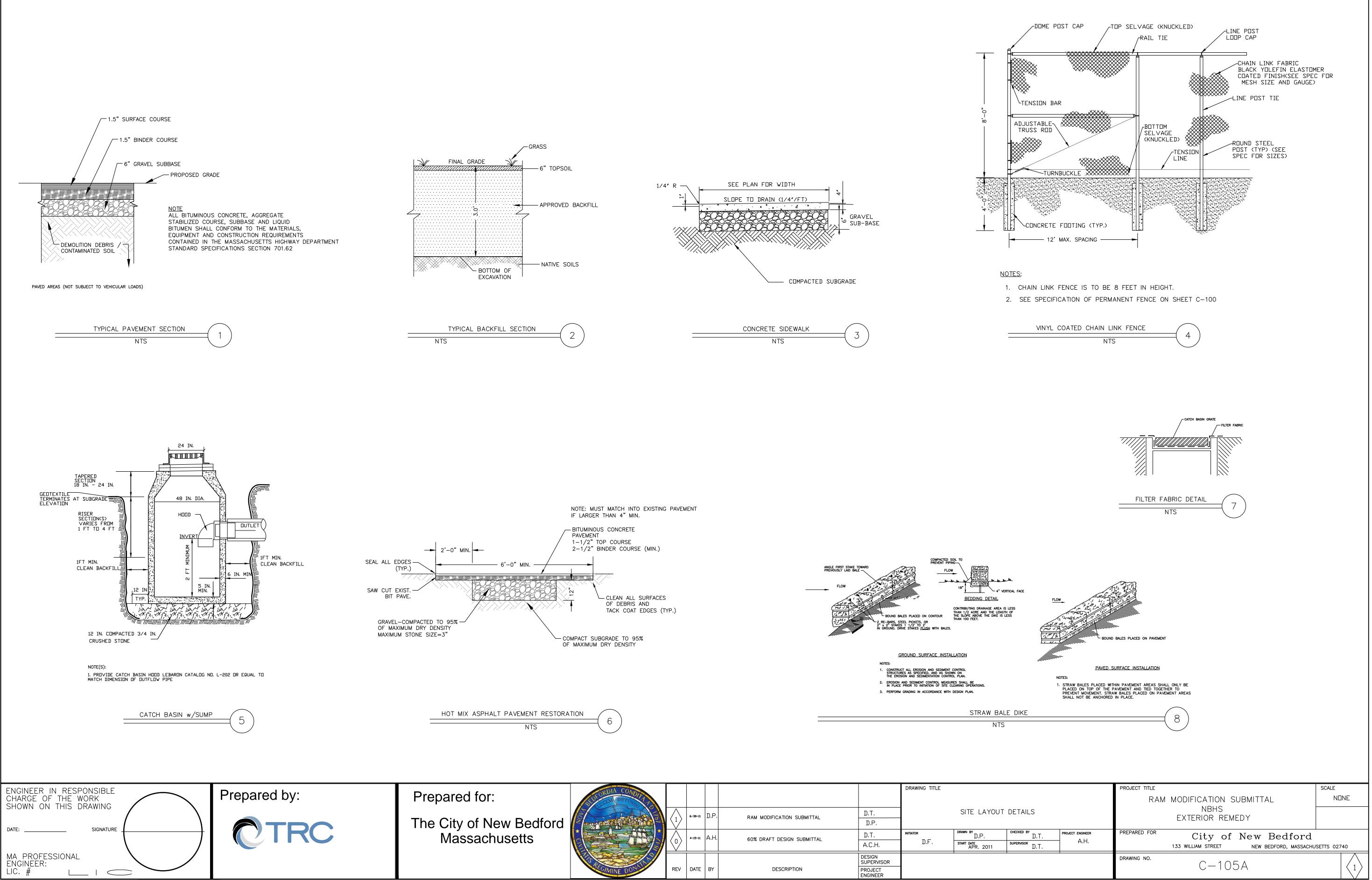




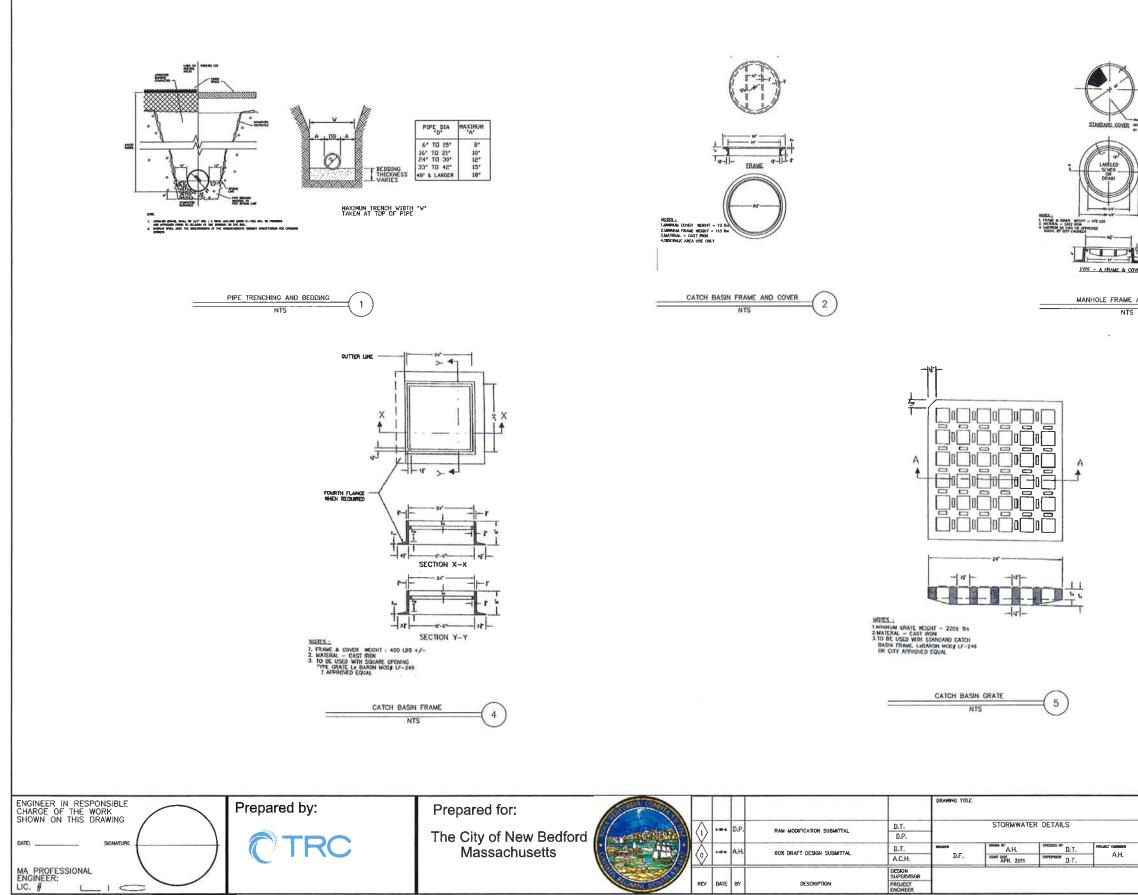


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	RING STOCKPILE WITH SILTFENCE/STRAWBALES OR CORELOGS,
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4	SOIL STOCKPILE
	MIN, 10 MIL, POLYTHYLENE SHEETING LINER
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	NOTES:
_	 BASE MAP WAS PREPARED FROM A PLAN ENTITLED "CORRECTIVE ACTION PC8 CONTAMINATED AREA" SHEET C-3 PREPARED BY CAMP DRESSER & MCKEE, INC, DATED APRIL 2009, PLAN IS NOT TO SCALE.
	2. THE ADDRESS FOR THE STAGING AREA IS 1103 SHAWMUT AVENUE, NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS,
-	3. SOIL STOCKPILES ARE TO BE COVERED EXCEPT DURING PERIODS WHEN ADDING OR REMOVING SOIL TO OR FROM THE PILES AND SECURED WITH STRAW BALES AGAINST WIND. SHEETS OF POLYETHYLENE COVERING THE PILES SHALL BE OVERLAPPED A MINIMUM OF TWO FEET.
	4. EACH STOCKPILE GROUP SHALL BE RINGED WITH EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES (E.G., SILT FENCE/STRAW BALES OR CORELOGS) DURING STORAGE.
	5. THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS AND STOCKPILE COVER\LINER CONTROLS ARE TO BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY SIGNIFICANT WEATHER EVENT. ANY CONTROLS THAT ARE DAMAGED ARE TO BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.
	6. SOILS ARE TO BE REMOVED FROM VEHICLES PRIOR TO THEIR DEPARTURE FROM THE STOCKPILE AND STAGING AREA. TRUCK DECON SHALL BE PERFORMED AT THE CITY GRIT PAD. A REMEDIATION DECONTAMINATION PAD MAY BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE CONTRACTOR IF
	WASH WATER IS NECESSARY. THE METHOD OF SOIL REMOVAL WILL BE BRUSHING THE WHELES AND TRUCK BODY TO REMOVE LOOSE SOILS. ANY WASH WATER GENERATED BY VEHICLE DECONTAMINATION WILL BE DRUMMED AND TRANSPORTED OFF SITE FOR DISPOSAL.
	7. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT TRACKING OF SOIL ONTO PUBLIC ROADWAYS IS PREVENTED. ANY SOIL THAT IS TRACKED INADVERTENTLY, SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
	8, ALL HANDLING OF SOILS IN THE OFFSITE TEMPORARY SOIL STORAGE AREA SHALL BE PERFORMED CONSISTENT WITH THE RAM PLAN AND WETLANDS APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS.
	9. PRIOR TO ANY WORK IN THE OFFSITE TEMPORARY SOIL STORAGE AREA INVOLVING HANDLING OF IMPACTED SOILS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY AND COORDINATE WITH TRC AT LEAST 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF SUCH WORK, TRC IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST MONITORING DURING THE HANDLING OF CONTAMINATED SOILS.
	10. TRC SHALL PERFORM DUST MONITORING OF THE OFFSITE TEMPORARY SOIL STORAGE AREA, DURING PERIODS OF ACTIVE WORK, USING THREE DUST TRAK MONITORS: TWO POSITIONED DOWNWIND AND ONE POSITIONED
١	UPWIND, 11. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING DUST EMISSIONS,
5	12. ALL TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF IMPACTED SOILS SHALL BE DONE UNDER BILLS OF LADING OR MANIFESTS, WHICHEVER IS APPROPRIATE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH TRC'S LSP FOR THE REQUIRED TRANSPORT DOCUMENTATION.
•	13. ANY PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL METHODS DETAILED ON THIS DRAWING ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER AND THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD CONSERVATION AGENT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
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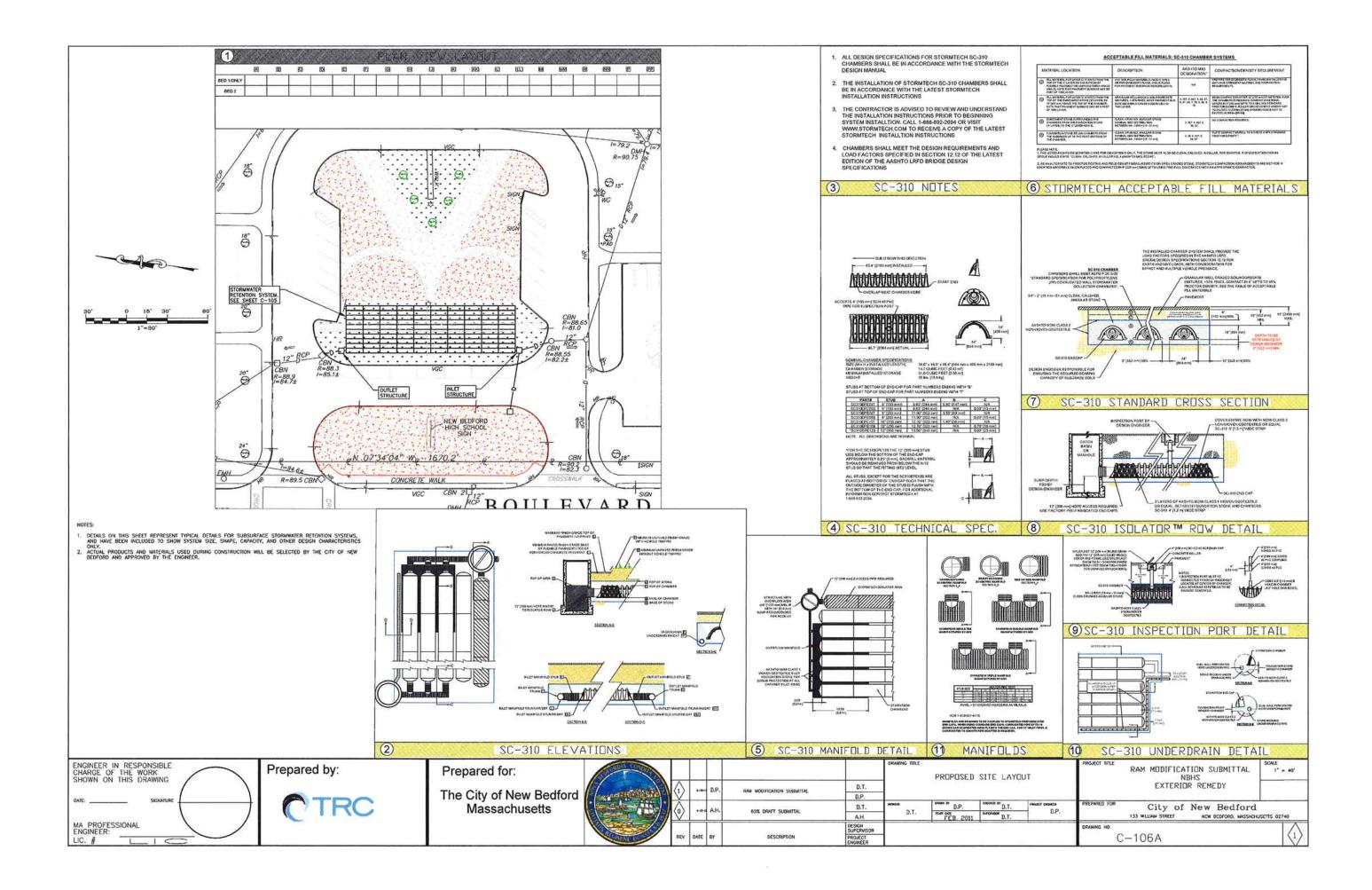


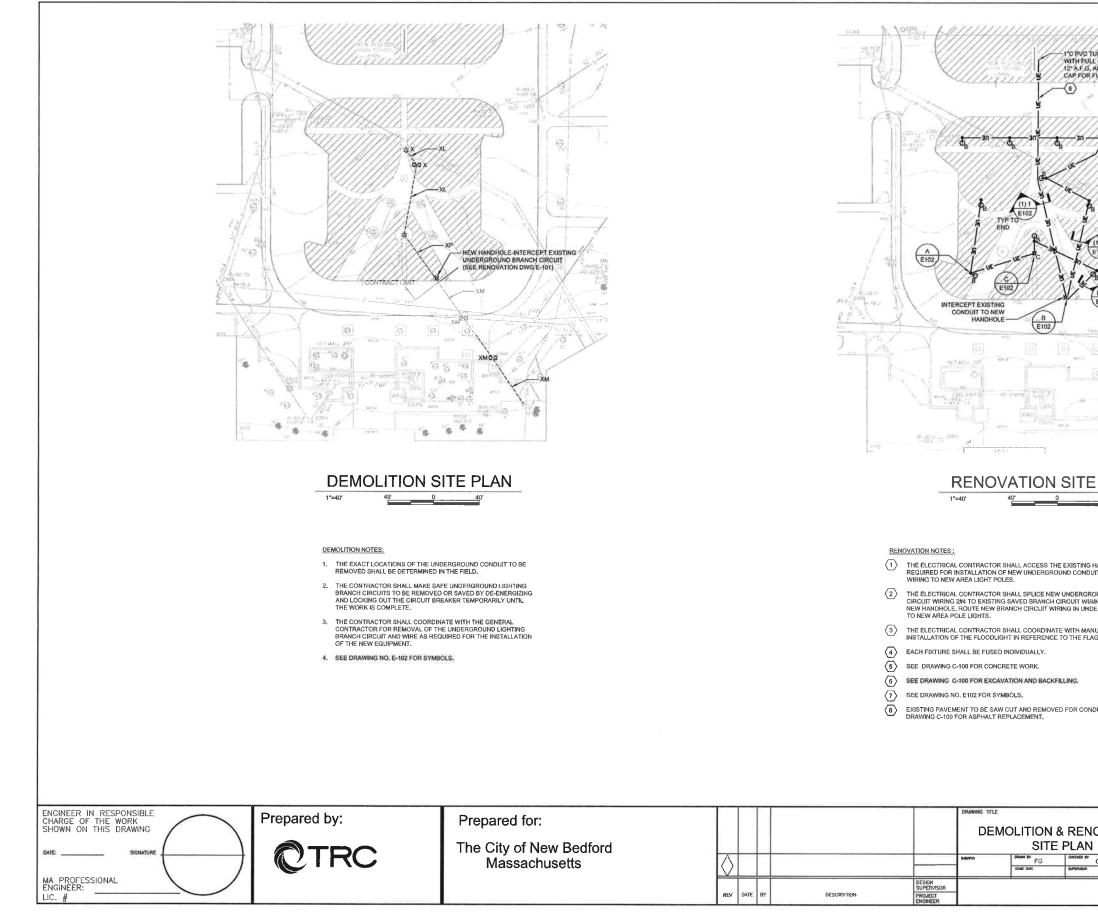


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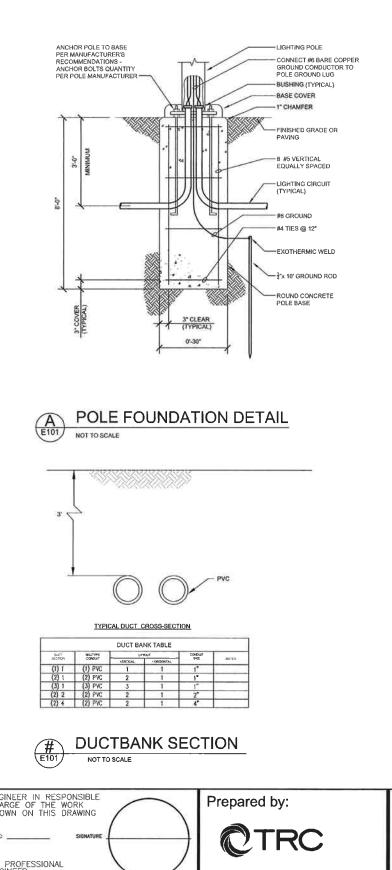


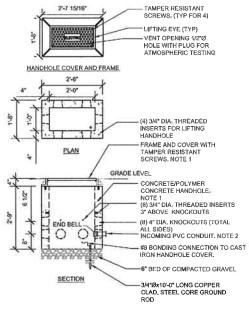
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- 1. SEE PLANS FOR EXACT CONDUIT QUANTITY AND SIZE INFORMATION, PROVIDE SEALANT AROUND CONDUIT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. HANDHOLES AND COVERS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF POLYMER CONCRETE, REINFORCED WITH HEAVY WEAVE FIBERGLASS, HANDHOLES MAY BE USED ONLY IN NON-TRAFFIC AREAS,

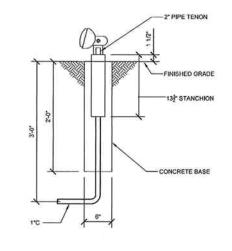


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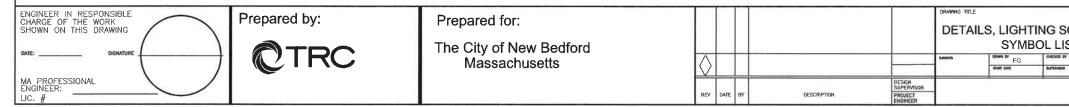
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- NEW WALKWAY LIGHT •Ð
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APPENDIX C

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

City of New Bedford New Bedford High School

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

General Permit Number MAR100000 Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities

Prepared for:

City of New Bedford

133 William Street New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740

Prepared by:

TRC Environmental Corporation

650 Suffolk Street Wannalancit Mills Lowell, Massachusetts 01854

> Version 1.0 June 2011

DRAFT – NOT FINAL – NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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FIGURES

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riguit 2 INDITS Existing Conditio	Figure 2	NBHS Existing Condition
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- Figure 3 NBHS Proposed Conditions
- Figure 4 Off-site Temporary Soil Storage Area
- Figure 5 NBHS SWPPP Measures
- Figure 6 Erosion & Sedimentation Control Details

APPENDICES

Appendix A General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities Appendix B **NPDES** General Permit Forms B-1 Notice of Intent Application Form B-2 Blank Notice of Termination Letter to New Bedford Conservation Commission Appendix C Appendix D Emergency Spill Response Plan Appendix E Erosion and Sediment Control Training, Inspection, and Corrective Action E-1 Blank Forms E-2 Completed Forms E-3 SWPPP Training Log Appendix F **Construction Activity Records** Appendix G Contractor Certification (Signed Forms Required for all Contractors) Appendix H Agency Correspondence for Endangered Species

Record of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Amendments

Amendment Number	Date of Amendment	Description of Amendment

List of Responsible Contractors

Contractor Name	Contact Information	Responsibility
City of New Bedford Department of Infrastructure	Dana Farland (508) 979-1556	Soil Excavation, Construction, SWPPP Implementation
TRC Environmental Corporation	Dennis Tuttle, PE, LSP (978) 656-3612	Project Environmental Coordinator, Soil Management Oversight, SWPPP inspections and oversight

1.0 INTRODUCTION

TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) prepared this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for excavation and construction activities at the New Bedford High School (NBHS) campus (the Project). The Project entails soil removal, grading, and paving of designated areas of the Project, which will be completed by the City of New Bedford's Department of Public Infrastructure (DPI). TRC is performing this Project under a Release Abatement Measure (RAM) Plan Modification, submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) on behalf of the City of New Bedford (the City).

In the context of this SWPPP, the Project work area is the NBHS campus located at 230 Hathaway Boulevard, New Bedford, Massachusetts, and an off-site temporary soil storage area located at 1103 Shawmut Avenue in New Bedford, Massachusetts (see Figure 1). The NBHS Campus is located at 41.642686559 degrees north and -70.946229 degrees west, and is not a federal facility.

This SWPPP was prepared in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities (General Permit Number MAR100000). The General Permit requires the preparation and implementation of a SWPPP to minimize the release of pollutants in storm water runoff from the construction site to waters of the State. Appendix A of this plan includes a copy of the General Permit. As required by the General Permit, this SWPPP addresses the following components.

- Site Description (e.g., nature and sequence of major construction activities, estimates of total area impacted, site location map, description of soils, names of receiving waters and description of impacted wetlands, information on listed endangered or threatened species and properties listed or eligible for listing under the National Historic Register);
- Controls (e.g., erosion and sediment controls, storm water management controls, and other controls);
- Maintenance;
- Inspections.

This SWPPP will be incorporated into the construction specifications and the Contractors will be required to implement the plan during the Project.

1.1 Project Operator and Contractors Responsible for Plan Implementation

The operator of the Project is:

City of New Bedford Department of Environmental Stewardship, contact: Mr. Scott Alfonse 133 William Street New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740 (508) 991-6188 Inquiries regarding this SWPPP should be addressed to:

TRC Environmental Corporation Mr. Dennis G. Tuttle, PE, LSP 650 Suffolk Street, Suite 200 Lowell, Massachusetts 01854 (978) 970-5600 dtuttle@trcsolutions.com

The Contractors responsible for the implementation of this SWPPP are listed at the beginning of this report.

1.2 Construction Notice

In accordance with the General Permit, the Project will be authorized to discharge seven days after acknowledgement of receipt of a Notice of Intent (NOI). Commencement of construction will not occur until authorization is granted and this SWPPP is in place. A copy of the NOI application form is included in Appendix B.

Prior to and during construction, the City and the Contractor shall post a notice near the main entrance of the construction area with the following information:

- A copy of the completed NOI;
- The name and contact number of a contact person for viewing the SWPPP;
- A brief description of the Project; and,
- The location of this SWPPP.

1.3 Notice of Termination

Permittees wishing to terminate coverage under this General Permit must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) within 30 days after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- a. Permanent stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the permittee is responsible; or
- b. Another operator/permittee has assumed control over all areas that have not been permanently stabilized.

Permanent stabilization will prevent erosion of ground surfaces and the passing of sedimentation into water bodies or drainage conveyances. As this site, permanent stabilization will be achieved with a covering of asphalt or concrete pavement or crushed stone to the elevations specified in the construction drawings, or an established uniform perennial vegetative cover of at least 70 percent of the surrounding background cover. A blank copy of the NOT form is included in Appendix B.

2.0 SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Description

A Site Locus Map is included as Figure 1. The NBHS Campus currently encompasses approximately 35.4 acres, and an Existing Conditions Plan is included as Figure 2. The site is developed as a high school campus, and consists primarily of pavement, rooftops, and isolated landscape islands and grassed areas. All surface runoff enters the municipal storm system.

2.2 Nature of Construction and Construction Sequence

The City anticipates that the overall construction of the Project will occur over approximately three to four months. The Project will involve construction activities including:

- Soil removal Soil removal in the northern area of the NBHS campus for remedial purposes, to prepare surfaces for concrete/asphalt paving, to prepare surfaces for a future solar park, and to prepare for the installation a permanent subsurface storm water storage/infiltration system. Soil will be transported to the off-site temporary soil storage area prior to off-site disposal at appropriately licensed disposal facilities;
- Paving
 - Concrete paving on areas of the sign island and flagpole island;
 - > Asphalt paving on portions of the triangle island and southern island;
- Other ground cover Installation of separation fabric and crushed stone cover to prepare for future installation of a solar park;
- **Fencing** Installation of a permanent chain link fence surrounding the future solar park;
- **Storm water management infrastructure** Installation of a permanent storm water storage/infiltration system;
- Site restoration Backfill and seeding of areas from which soil was removed, with the exception of areas that are to be paved or covered with crushed stone;
- Ancillary construction activities Removal, rerouting, and installation of lighting features and electrical conduits; and
- Ancillary landscaping Removal and/or relocation of existing trees.

In addition, fourteen areas across the campus are targeted for remedial soil excavation. The plan is to complete and backfill the excavations within the same day.

A set of construction drawings detailing Project work and material specifications was submitted with the RAM Plan Modification to MassDEP.

The general construction sequence of major activities is listed below.

Installation of sedimentation and erosion controls*

- Stabilization of construction entrances/exits and grit pads*
- Set-up of construction areas and equipment, including equipment decontamination area*
- Soil excavation
- Stockpile maintenance (soil placement, grading, soil removal, lining and covering)*
- Backfilling
- Grading
- Paving
- Cleanup and restoration*
- Post-Construction Inspections*
- Removal of sedimentation and erosion controls*

*These activities will also take place at the off-site temporary soil storage area.

2.2 Project Location and Land Requirements

Project activities may disturb up to 4.75 acres of ground surface at NBHS. A Proposed Conditions Plan showing the footprints of excavation and construction activities is included as Figure 3. The off-site temporary soil storage area is located at 1103 Shawmut Avenue in New Bedford, and is detailed in Figure 4.

2.3 Potential Sources of Pollution

The primary pollutant of concern in storm water runoff is sediment. Sediment pollution may be introduced to storm waters from soil removal activities in the construction and excavation areas, soil stockpile management in the off-site temporary soil storage area, dust generation in either of these areas, and releases of soil to paved surfaces from construction vehicles and equipment.

Soils targeted for removal/excavation may have been impacted by historical filling activities. Therefore, activities are being conducted under a RAM Plan approved by the MassDEP.

Other potential pollutant sources include materials used during site preparation, excavation, soil management, and construction operations, fuel, motor oil, hydraulic fluid, and lubricants.

2.4 Receiving Waters and Wetlands

2.4.1 Surface Water

The Site is an over 40-year old high school campus, and consists primarily of pavement, rooftops, and isolated landscape islands and grassed areas. Surface runoff enters the municipal drainage systems. Most runoff is collected in catch basins on the property with outlets to a separate drain system, which flows to the south. This receiving system is a combined storm/sewer system, which eventually discharges to New Bedford Harbor. Portions of the runoff in northern and western areas of the property is collected in catch basins and discharges to a storm drain along Hathaway Boulevard and flows to the north and eventually to New Bedford Harbor.

New Bedford Harbor is listed as an impaired water on the EPA EnviroMapper website: <u>http://map24.epa.gov/emr/</u>. New Bedford Harbor is Segment ID # MA95-42 of the Buzzards Bay watershed, which is impacted by fecal coliforms and other related bacterial pollutants. An increase in the discharge of bacterial pollutants is not anticipated during or following Project activities.

2.4.2 Wetlands

A wetland area is located approximately 125 feet north of the Project. Generally, surface flow drains gently to the south. The relatively flat topography should allow for adequate infiltration of any surface water and best management practices (BMPs) will be administered as necessary along the northern Project boundary. BMPs are described in Section 4.

Based on a site review and consultation with New Bedford Conservation commission staff, the work to be performed under the original RAM Plan and the RAM Plan Modification is not within any areas subject to protection under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (WPA), 310 CMR 10.00. A letter provided to the New Bedford Conservation Commission is included as Appendix C.

2.5 Endangered or Threatened Species and Critical Habitat

Massachusetts Division of Fish and Wildlife Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) maintains a list and database of mapping of rare, threatened and endangered species in Massachusetts, including species protected under the state and federal Endangered Species Acts. TRC reviewed the NHESP 2008 polygon mapping on the MassGIS Data View (<u>http://www.mass.gov/mgis/mapping.htm</u>) in the vicinity of the Project area. There are no "Estimated" or "Priority" habitats for rare, threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the Project.

TRC also reviewed occurrence information for federally threatened and endangered species, candidate species, and critical habitat on the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), New England Region, website at: <u>http://www.fws.gov/newengland/EndangeredSpec-Consultation_Project_Review.htm</u> and at <u>http://criticalhabitat.fws.gov/</u>. No known occurrences of critical habitat are documented in New Bedford. The Roseate Tern is a federally listed endangered species in New Bedford. Since the Roseate Tern generally nests on sandy, gravelly, or rocky islands and in small numbers at the ends of long barrier beaches, the proposed project action area does not have potential as habitat for the listed species. In accordance with the consultation guidelines developed by the USFWS, New England Region, for Section 7 review under the Endangered Species Act, no further consultation is necessary (see Appendix H).

In addition, TRC reviewed the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries (NMFS) critical habitat maps at: <u>http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/criticalhabitat.htm</u>. No NMFS-designated critical habitat is located in the vicinity of the Project.

2.6 Historic Sites

A review of the National Register of Historic Places database (<u>www.nps.gov/nr/research</u>) was conducted. No historic properties exist in the vicinity of the Project.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION METHODS

This section describes the general construction methods and sequence for each Project component, and describes the various erosion and sediment control measures that shall be used during construction. Section 4.0 provides general descriptions of the erosion and sediment control methods to be used. Proposed erosion and sedimentation controls are also depicted in Figure 5.

3.1 Summary of Work

Site Preparation: The Contractor shall install perimeter fences and sediment barriers, as shown on Figure 5, to delineate the construction area from the remainder of the NBHS campus. Planned paved areas and excavation areas will be pre-marked in the field, as necessary, by a surveyor prior to beginning work.

During soil removal activities, procedures will be implemented to monitor and control potential releases of site impacted soils. Such procedures include air monitoring and dust suppression for fugitive dust, control of precipitation run-on and run-off, and decontamination of equipment and vehicles that contact potentially impacted soil.

Uncontrolled off-site transport of impacted materials via vehicular traffic will be prevented through removal of soil materials from the body and tires of all vehicles prior to exiting the construction area. Vehicles will be visually inspected to ensure no visible soil materials are present on the body or on the tires. In addition, vehicles will enter and exit the construction area via designated access gates. A gravel construction entrance pad will be constructed at each gate.

Soil Excavation/Removal: Soil excavation/removal activities at the Project include excavation of soil in certain areas identified as being targeted for removal of soil, and excavation and grading in support of paved surfaces that will serve as exposure barriers to underlying impacted soils. Safety, security and erosion/sedimentation control measures will be implemented prior to construction and removal activities. Following soil removal, the excavations will be backfilled with documented-clean backfill, topped with approximately six inches of loam, and re-seeded or finished with the installation of new sod.

Certain trees have been identified to remain in place following construction and excavation. These trees are identified in the construction drawings. The soil surrounding these trees and root systems will be removed by an approved method to a depth of three feet. The approved method involves stabilizing the tree with guide wires and removing soil from the root systems by washing them with clean water and/or pressurized air. The clean water is expected to infiltrate into the ground through a pre-dug percolation pit, or to be pumped from the percolation pit into a nearby fractionation tank. These activities will be conducted to minimize surface runoff, and will be conducted upgradient of dedicated erosion and sedimentation control measures.

Control of run-on and run-off will be achieved by minimizing the time of exposure of potentially impacted soils. Sampling and analysis has been performed to fully define the limits of remedial actions prior to initiation of soil excavation/removal activities. As the lateral and vertical limits

are pre-determined, this will allow for soil voids to be rapidly backfilled with clean soil materials upon completion of soil removal. In the cases of targeted spot excavations, it is planned that soil excavation and backfill will be completed in the same day for each area.

Approximately 111,365 square feet of surface area will be removed and replaced.

Backfilling/Compaction/Seeding: Once soil removal and excavation activities are completed at each area, backfilling will occur. Backfill material will consist of clean granular replacement material and topsoil from off-site sources. The fill will be placed into the excavation and compacted in successive layers until the required elevations are achieved. Each lift of material will be compacted so as to secure a dense, stable and thoroughly compacted mass. Filling operations will continue until the grades shown on the construction drawings are achieved. Perennial grass seed will be spread on designated areas as soon as possible.

Grading and Paving: Soils removed in support of paving will also be transported to the off-site temporary soil storage area. The native subgrade will be graded prior to placement of paving materials (i.e., gravel/stone sub-base, and bituminous asphalt or concrete pavement). Pavement will be installed by standard methods. Spilled, excess, and waste materials will be cleaned up immediately following paving activities.

The areas to be paved are shown on Figure 3.

Preparation for Future Solar Park: The future solar park area is located at the north of the Project area. The edges of the solar park will be regraded so as to allow the proposed ground surface to meet the elevations of the existing curbing at the east, west, and south, and the ground surface at the north of the solar park area. Following regrading, the ground surface will be covered with a geotextile material and approximately six inches of crushed stone. An 8-foot, permanent chain link fence will be installed around the solar park area, with access gates provided on the east and west borders.

Storm Water Management: Design of the final site grades will provide for positive drainage of storm water runoff from new surfaces with pavement, grass, and crushed stone final cover to the existing subsurface drainage systems. Design efforts include preparation of grading plans, delineation of drainage flow paths, estimation of runoff flows and times of concentration associated with design storms for existing and post-construction conditions. BMPs have been included where practicable in the design of drainage conveyances, storm water retention structures, and connections to the existing drainage systems. The percent of impervious surfaces resulting from paving for on-site cover will increase from approximately 48 percent to approximately 52 percent for the High School campus. A key design criterion is to provide adequate runoff retention such that there is no significant increase in site-wide peak discharges to the receiving drainage systems due to the increase in impervious surfaces.

Wetland Considerations: A wetland abuts the Project area to the north, behind the Hetland Memorial Skating Rink, on a parcel of land owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Based on a site review and consultation with New Bedford Conservation commission staff, the work to be performed for this Project is not within any areas subject to protection under the

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (WPA), 310 CMR 10.00. A letter provided to the New Bedford Conservation Commission is included as Appendix C.

Dust Suppression: During activities that involve the movement or disturbance of potentially impacted soils, dust suppression consisting of water sprays will be routinely applied, and potential fugitive dust emissions will be monitored simultaneously. Water sprays will be applied as a heavy mist, rather than a water stream. Water sprays will be applied upgradient of erosion/sedimentation control measures.

Soil Management: Soils removed from the NBHS Campus will be temporarily stored off-site at the City of New Bedford Transfer Station located at 1103 Shawmut Avenue, New Bedford, Massachusetts. The route of transportation from the NBHS Campus to the off-site temporary soil storage area will most likely be Durfee Street to Shawmut Avenue.

The soil will be stockpiled on a minimum of 6-mil-thick polyethylene. Stockpiled materials will also be securely covered at the end of each work day or during periods of prolonged inactivity with a minimum of 10-mil-thick polyethylene overlapped and weighted to form a continuous waterproof barrier over the material. The cover will be maintained throughout the stockpile period to control water entering the stockpiled materials and to limit fugitive dust generation. The stockpile area will be surrounded by erosion/sedimentation control measures, with the exception of access points. Site grading will also be used to direct storm water runoff away from the stockpile area. Lined and covered roll-offs may also be utilized. If roll-offs will be used, they will be lined with polyethylene and covered to prevent leakage and storm water accumulation.

3.2 Contractor Equipment Storage

Equipment used for the Project by the construction Contractor may be stored at the Project area. Vehicles will be driven between the excavation areas and the soil stockpile areas. The construction Contractor will control migration of soil and sediments between the different Project areas by ensuring that the vehicle tires are free of soil and mud. Equipment that is impacted from contact with surface soils will be decontaminated at a decontamination station prior to leaving the Project area.

4.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

The following management practices will be implemented to minimize storm water runoff containing soils and sediments. All control measures will be installed and maintained in good working order in accordance with good engineering practices.

4.1 Construction Areas and Off-site Temporary Soil Storage Area

The primary means of controlling runoff from the construction areas is good housekeeping. Since paved surfaces will be kept free of loose soils, there will be limited potential for sediment runoff during storm events. In addition, filter fabric will be placed under the grates of all catch basins down-gradient of an active construction area and straw bales will be placed around the catch basins to provide inlet protection. Additional filter fabric and hay bales will be kept in the construction area and deployed in the event that sediment laden storm water is flowing toward a catch basin.

- Good Housekeeping/Sweeping The construction area is to be swept clean of loose soil at the end of each work day. Loose soil should be swept back into the open excavation/void, or otherwise collected and brought to the soil stockpile areas. Loose soil should never remain on paved surfaces.
- Filter Fabric in Catch Basins Filter fabric is used to filter waterborne sediment. Filter fabric will be placed under the grates of all catch basins down-gradient of an active construction area or active temporary soil stockpile area. Installation detail of the filter fabric is shown on Figure 6. Filter fabric will remain in place until construction activities are complete, the Project area has been cleaned, and exposed soil surfaces have been stabilized.
- Sediment Barriers Preventative erosion and sedimentation control measures (i.e. straw bales and/or silt fence) will be implemented in order to limit and retard run-off within the construction area limits. Controls will be inspected daily to maintain compliance and to avoid siltation of surface water and drainage ways. Sediment and erosion control measures will remain in place until construction activities are complete, the Project area has been cleaned, and exposed soil surfaces have been stabilized.
- **Cover Soil Piles -** Polyethylene sheeting with a thickness of at least 10 mil is to be used to cover soil stockpiles to prevent contact with storm water. The sheeting should be at least heavy enough to resist tears and punctures from frequent use, but should not be too heavy for daily application and removal from soil piles. It is important that the sheeting be secured at all times except during stockpiling activities, either with sandbags, tires, or other approved weights.
- **Dust Controls** Dust control measures will involve using polyethylene sheeting to cover soil stockpiles. Additional dust control measures include removing soil from paved areas, limiting vehicular traffic, reducing vehicular speeds, using sheeting to cover soil in trucks, and the periodic wetting of exposed soil. These controls will be implemented on

an as-needed basis depending on observed conditions and the location and type of activities being performed. Wetting of soil shall not be performed so excessively as to produce surface runoff, and shall only be conducted upgradient of erosion control measures.

- **Grit Pad** A grit pad will be utilized for vehicles leaving the off-site temporary soil storage area. The Contractor will collect any removed soil and return it to the off-site temporary soil storage area.
- **Stabilized Construction Entrance Pads** Stabilized Construction Entrance Pads may be set up at the entrances and exits of the construction area. The pads will help dislodge soil from equipment tires and equipment tracks and also provide a durable surface at access points.

4.2 Roadways

The Contractor will remove soil and other construction materials from the paved surfaces that have been utilized during the Project. This soil will be managed appropriately. In most cases, the soil will be added to the stockpiles at the discretion of the Project Environmental Coordinator.

4.3 Stabilization Practices

Temporary or permanent stabilization measures will be initiated in areas of exposed soil as soon as possible, but in no case more than 72 hours after the activity in that portion of the Project has temporarily or permanently ceased. The following exceptions apply:

- If stabilization is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable (this is not anticipated given the scheduled timeframe for construction activities).
- If construction activities on a portion of the project are temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 72 hours, temporary stabilization measures may not need to be initiated on that portion of the Project.

Temporary stabilization measures will involve the application of hay mulch and seed, or the application of hydroseed.

Final, permanent stabilization generally means a covering of asphalt or concrete surface to the grades shown on the construction drawings, or when a perennial vegetated surface has been established to a minimum of 70 percent of the surrounding background cover. During final permanent stabilization, the Contractor will restore paved staging and traffic areas to their approximate preconstruction condition.

5.0 OTHER CONTROL MEASURES

Chemicals and other materials that are used and stored at construction sites, as well as construction activities themselves, can be potential sources of pollution. This section addresses the various control measures that will be implemented to address these types of sources.

5.1 Vehicles and Vehicle Tracking

Maintenance and fueling of construction vehicles will take place in designated areas. Vehicles will be inspected periodically and drip pans will be employed where leaks are noted. Leaking equipment will be repaired or removed from service. Fuel tanks will be provided with secondary containment and sufficient supplies of spill response equipment will be provided for rapid recovery of any spills. Spills will be addressed immediately in accordance with Appendix D.

The following procedures will be followed:

- Employees handling fuels and other hazardous substances will be properly trained;
- Heavy equipment will be kept in good operating order, will be inspected on a regular basis, and will receive proper preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage;
- Fuel trucks transporting fuel to the construction area will travel only on approved access roads;
- Equipment will be parked overnight and fueled away from water bodies and wetland boundaries.
- Hazardous substances related to vehicle operation or maintenance, including chemicals, oils, and fuels, will not be stored within 100 feet of a water body or wetland boundary. This applies to storage rather than normal operation of equipment in these areas; and
- Hazardous substances related to vehicle operation or maintenance, including chemicals, oils, and fuels, will be stored within secondary containment.

Additionally, soil in hauling trucks will be covered with a tarp or other cover. The interior of trucks will be lined with polyethylene sheeting. The Contractor will utilize all measures and good judgment to prevent disturbed soils from being tracked onto roadways outside of the construction limits, and to promptly clean loose soils from paved areas within the construction area limits. Stabilized construction entrances (such as crushed rock) are a BMP for capturing loose soils before they leave the site. These measures are required as part of this SWPPP and the construction drawings.

5.2 State/Local Waste Disposal, Sanitary Sewer and Septic System Regulations

The Contractor and subcontractors will be responsible for removing waste from the site for proper disposal. Concrete containers will be rinsed out as needed in a designated truck washing location to be determined by the Contractor. The decontamination area will provide for collection and proper management of rinse water. Storm water runoff containing truck rinsate or off-site discharges of truck rinsate are not anticipated and will not be allowed. Alternatively, the Contractor may have the water hauled to a vendor for appropriate disposal. Other trucks and equipment which have the possibility of coming in contact with impacted soil will be washed as needed in the designated decontamination area.

Portable sanitary facilities will be utilized by field personnel during construction if existing onsite sanitary facilities are not available. Portable sanitary facilities will be maintained under contract with a local, licensed septage hauler.

5.3 Construction and Waste Materials

To prevent the discharge of waste materials in storm water discharges, good housekeeping practices will be implemented. Good housekeeping will include the elimination of brush, litter, and other solid materials from the site. All contractors and subcontractors are responsible for placing construction waste in dumpsters, roll-off boxes, and other similarly approved containers in designated areas around the site. The waste containers will be inspected regularly with contents disposed of properly by the Contractor. No waste oil or other petroleum-based products will be disposed of on-site (e.g., buried, poured, etc.), but will be taken off-site for proper disposal.

Hazardous substances, including chemicals, oils, and fuels, will not be stored within 100 feet of a water body or wetland boundary. This applies to storage rather than normal operation of equipment in these areas. Hazardous materials will be stored in the designated appropriate areas. The Contractor will supply sufficient supplies of spill response equipment for rapid recovery of any spills. Spills will be addressed immediately in accordance with Appendix D.

Any hazardous waste material will be disposed of in the manner specified by local and state regulations and/or by the manufacturer. Project personnel will be instructed to be aware of this requirement. Petroleum products must be stored in tightly sealed containers that are clearly labeled. All spills must be cleaned up immediately after discovery. Waste oil and other petroleum products will not be discharged onto the ground. Petroleum products used on-site shall be applied/used according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

5.4 Spill Notification

Personnel will refer to Appendix D for guidance in spill reporting. Should a reportable event occur, this SWPPP should be modified within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the SWPPP will be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

5.5 State or Local Permits

Soil excavation/removal, stockpiling, reuse, and disposal will be performed in accordance with the RAM Plan for the site and the construction drawings prepared by TRC. The RAM Plan specifies management procedures designed to prevent human and environmental exposures to contaminated media that may be excavated during the construction project.

NPDES storm water construction general permits are issued by the EPA in Massachusetts. Massachusetts requires compliance with MassDEP regulations 314 CMR 3.00 for the Surface Water Discharge Permit Program and 314 CMR 4.00 for Surface Water Quality Standards. In addition the Massachusetts Stormwater Management Policy and the policies of the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management (CZM) apply.

6.0 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

The General Permit requires that all sources of non-storm water discharges that will be combined with construction storm water discharges be identified in the SWPPP. The following non-storm water discharges may occur:

- Water used to control dust in the soil stockpile areas.
- Pavement wash water where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and detergents are not used. Pavement will not be washed with water until after loose soils have been swept up.
- Excavation dewatering is not anticipated, but may be used for the installation of subsurface drainage structures. Water will either be discharged to a dug hole for percolation into the subsurface or removed and temporarily stored in fractionation tanks. Depending on analytical results, this stored water may be disposed off-site or treated, if necessary, and discharged to a storm drain under a Remediation General Permit from EPA.

These non-storm water discharges will be discharged within areas with storm water controls in place that can handle the volume and velocity of the discharge.

7.0 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS

7.1 Maintenance and Inspections

The Project Environmental Coordinator or other qualified personnel acting on behalf of the Project Environmental Coordinator will inspect the disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been permanently stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, erosion and sedimentation control measures, and locations where vehicles enter and/or exit at least once every seven days. Maintenance needs identified in inspections or by other means will be accomplished as soon as possible to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. Where the inspection indicates modification of controls identified in the plan or on the plan drawing, modification to the plan will be made within seven calendar days. Blank inspection forms are located in Appendix E-1. Completed inspection forms will be kept with this SWPPP in Appendix E-2.

Inspection Frequency NBHS Construction Area				
Project Component	Frequency of Inspection			
Active construction, excavation, and stockpiling areas	Daily and after storm events			
Inactive construction areas following temporary stabilization and prior to permanent stabilization	At least once every 7 calendar days OR at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event greater than 0.5 inches.			
After permanent stabilization*: All Project Components	As needed to monitor and prohibit excessive erosion.			

1. All control measures will be inspected on the following schedule:

* "Permanent stabilization" means that paving or stone surfacing of all areas has been completed and/or 70 percent perennial vegetative cover has been established on areas to be grass surfaced. At this point, a Notice of Termination (NOT) may be submitted to terminate the Project coverage under the General Permit. Once final stabilization is achieved and an NOT is submitted, further inspections are not required.

- 2. All measures will be maintained in good working order; if repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of a negative report. If a silt fence or other sediment barrier is found to have been washed out by a large storm event, it will be repaired/replaced or substituted by another control measure if the current structure is deemed insufficient to control erosion.
- 3. Sediment found to have washed down a slope will be removed from the accumulation point and restored to prevent future erosion or sedimentation.

- 4. Sediment captured by filter fabric installed in catch basins will be removed when significant sediment accumulation is observed, or at the discretion of the Project Environmental Coordinator.
- 5. During inspections, any sediment barriers will be inspected for depth of sediment, material problems and proper attachment to support posts, as well as to confirm that posts are firmly in the ground.
- 6. Inspections will note locations of discharges of soil or other pollutants, maintenance, failures, and additional measures put in place.
- 7. The Project Environmental Coordinator will perform the inspections or assign other qualified personnel to perform them under his/her direction and training. Qualified personnel must have read and understand this SWPPP.
- 8. Blank inspection forms are located in Appendix E-1. This form will include a summary of the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP shall be made and retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years from the date of final site stabilization.
- 9. The controls are designed to be effective; however, the design or location of controls may need to be modified in order to be more effective as site construction continues. If controls are significantly modified, amendments to the SWPPP showing these controls shall be provided within seven days.

The inspector will note in a field book that:

- Inspection and maintenance of temporary erosion controls in areas of active construction or equipment operation has been performed on a daily basis;
- In areas of no construction or equipment operation, inspection and maintenance of temporary erosion controls has been performed on a weekly basis; and
- Ineffective temporary control measures are repaired within 24 hours of identification.

7.2 Reduction of Inspection Frequency and Inspection Waiver for Frozen Conditions

In accordance with the General Permit, inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if:

- The entire site is temporarily stabilized and Project activities been discontinued for at least one month,
- Runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or the ground is frozen), or
- Construction is occurring during seasonal arid periods in arid areas and semi-arid areas.

In addition, a waiver of the inspection requirements is available until one month before thawing conditions are expected to result in a discharge if all of the following requirements are met:

- The project is located in an area where frozen conditions are anticipated to continue for extended periods of time (i.e., more than one month);
- Land disturbance activities have been suspended; and

The beginning and ending dates of the waiver period are documented in the SWPPP.

7.3 Record Keeping

The following records will be maintained and attached to the SWPPP (Appendices E, F and G):

- The dates when construction activities are initiated on a portion of the site; and
- The dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and
- Completed inspection forms.
- Completed SWPPP Training Log
- Corrective Action Log
- Contractor Certifications

8.0 **RETENTION OF RECORDS**

This SWPPP, NOI, NOT, forms, and inspection records will be retained for a period of at least three years from the date the NOT is completed. The permittee will retain an accessible copy of the SWPPP at the construction site, or other local location, from the date of Project initiation to the date of final stabilization. This copy will be available for all on-site operators when they are on the construction site.

9.0 **RESPONSIBILITIES AND CERTIFICATION**

The state and federal governments have drawn up substantial penalties for noncompliance with the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Individuals responsible for such violations are subject to criminal, civil and administrative penalties.

9.1 Facility Operator with Control Over Construction Plans and Specifications

Permittees with operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications (e.g., operator) will:

- 1. Ensure the Project specifications developed meet the minimum requirements of Part IV of the General Permit and all other applicable conditions;
- 2. Ensure that the SWPPP indicates the areas of the Project where they have operational control over the Project specifications (including the ability to make modifications in specifications), and ensure all other permittees implementing portions of the SWPPP impacted by any changes made to the plan are notified of such modifications in a timely manner; and
- 3. Ensure that the SWPPP for portions of the Project where they are operators indicates the name and NPDES permit number for the parties with day-to-day operational control of those activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or other permit conditions. If these parties have not been identified at the time the SWPP Plan is initially developed, the permittee with operational control over the Project specifications shall be considered to be the responsible party until such time as the authority is transferred to another party (e.g., general contractor) and the plan dated.

9.2 General Contractors

Permittee(s) with day-to-day operational control of those activities at the Project that are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., general contractor) will:

- 1. Ensure that the SWPPP for portions of the Project where they are operators meets the minimum requirements of Part IV of General Permit and identifies the parties responsible for implementation of control measures identified in the plan;
- 2. Ensure that the SWPPP indicates areas of the Project where they have operational control over day-to-day activities; and
- 3. Ensure that the SWPPP for portions of the Project where they are operators indicates the name and NPDES permit number of the party(ies) with operational control over the Project specifications (including the ability to make modifications in specifications).

9.3 Training

All personnel working on the Project will be trained as to the requirements of this SWPPP prior to entry on the construction site. The trainer, the Project Environmental Coordinator, or other qualified personnel acting on behalf of the Project Environmental Coordinator will maintain a list of attendees on the form provided in Appendix E-1. The SWPPP will be reviewed as it relates to the various responsibilities for implementation and awareness.

9.4 Certifications

In signing the plan, the corporate officer is attesting that the information is true and accepts responsibility for its content. Copies of the required Contractor/Subcontractor Certification forms are provided in Appendix G.

Facility Operator Certification Statement Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan NBHS

I certify that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person of persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I also certify that SWPPP, including both construction and post construction controls, has been prepared for the Project in accordance with the permit and that such plan complies with approved State, Tribal and/or local sediment and erosion plans or permits and/or storm water management plans or permits. I am aware that signature and submittal of the NOI is deemed to constitute my determination of eligibility under one or more of the requirements of Permit Part I.A.3.e(1), related to the Endangered Species Act requirements. To the best of my knowledge, I further certify that such discharges and discharge related activities will not have an effect on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under the National Historic Preservation Act, or are otherwise eligible for coverage under Part I.A.3.f of the permit.

Signature:

Title

Date

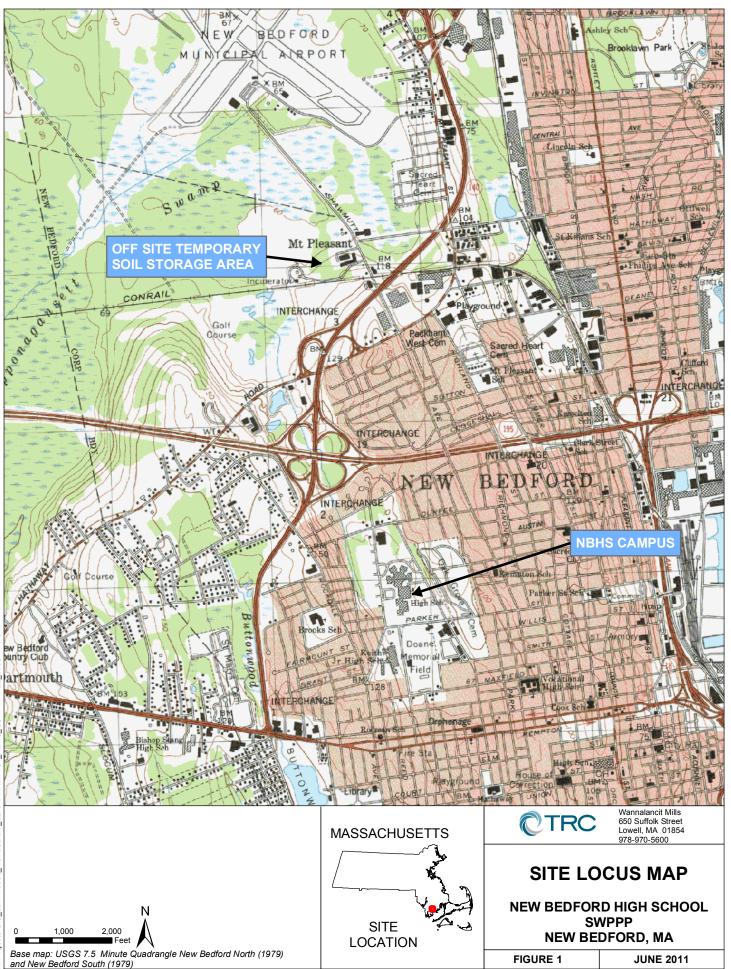
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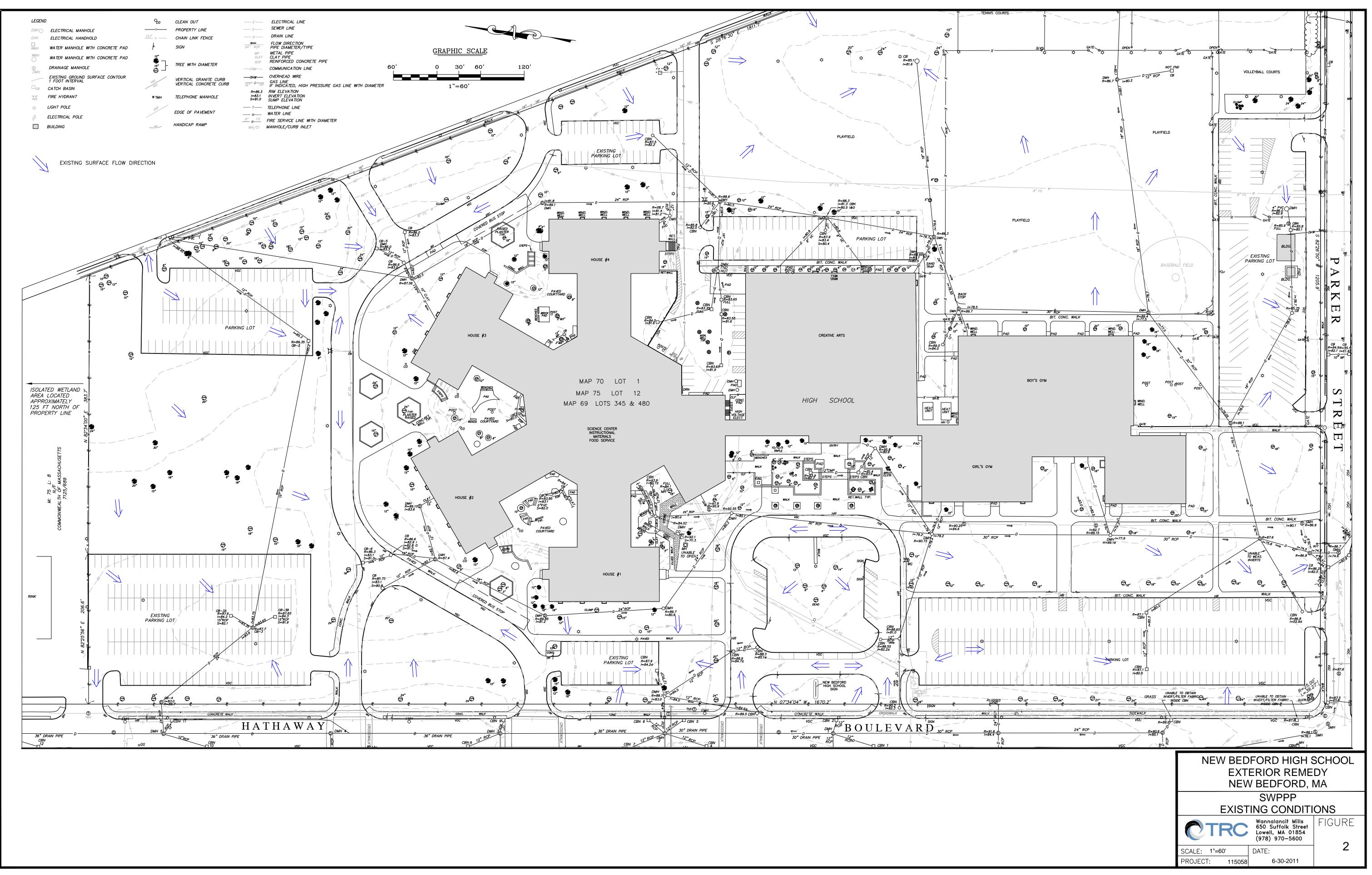
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10.0 REFERENCES

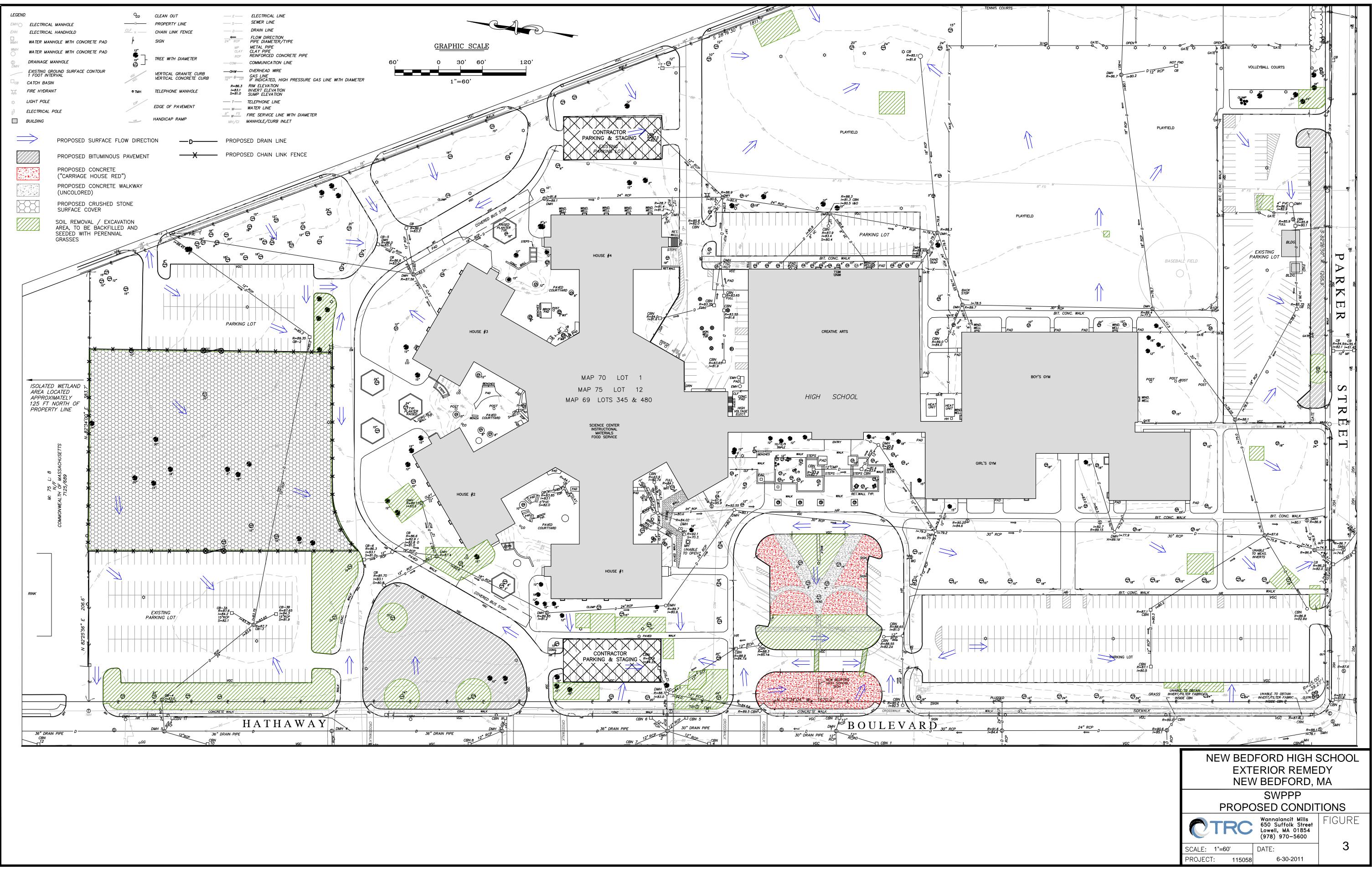
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2008. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, General Permit for Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities. Available online: <u>http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/cgp2008_finalpermit.pdf</u>

FIGURES

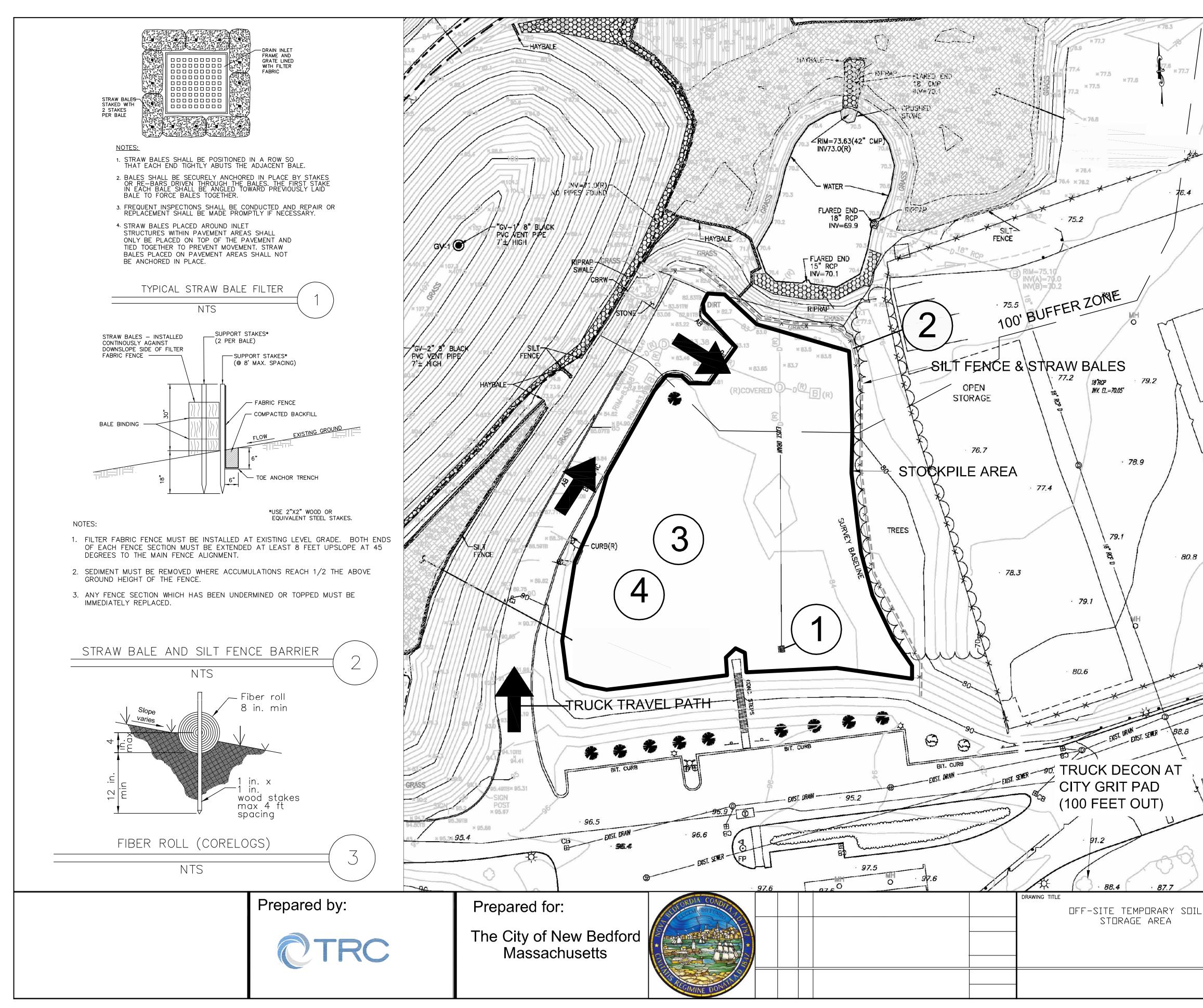




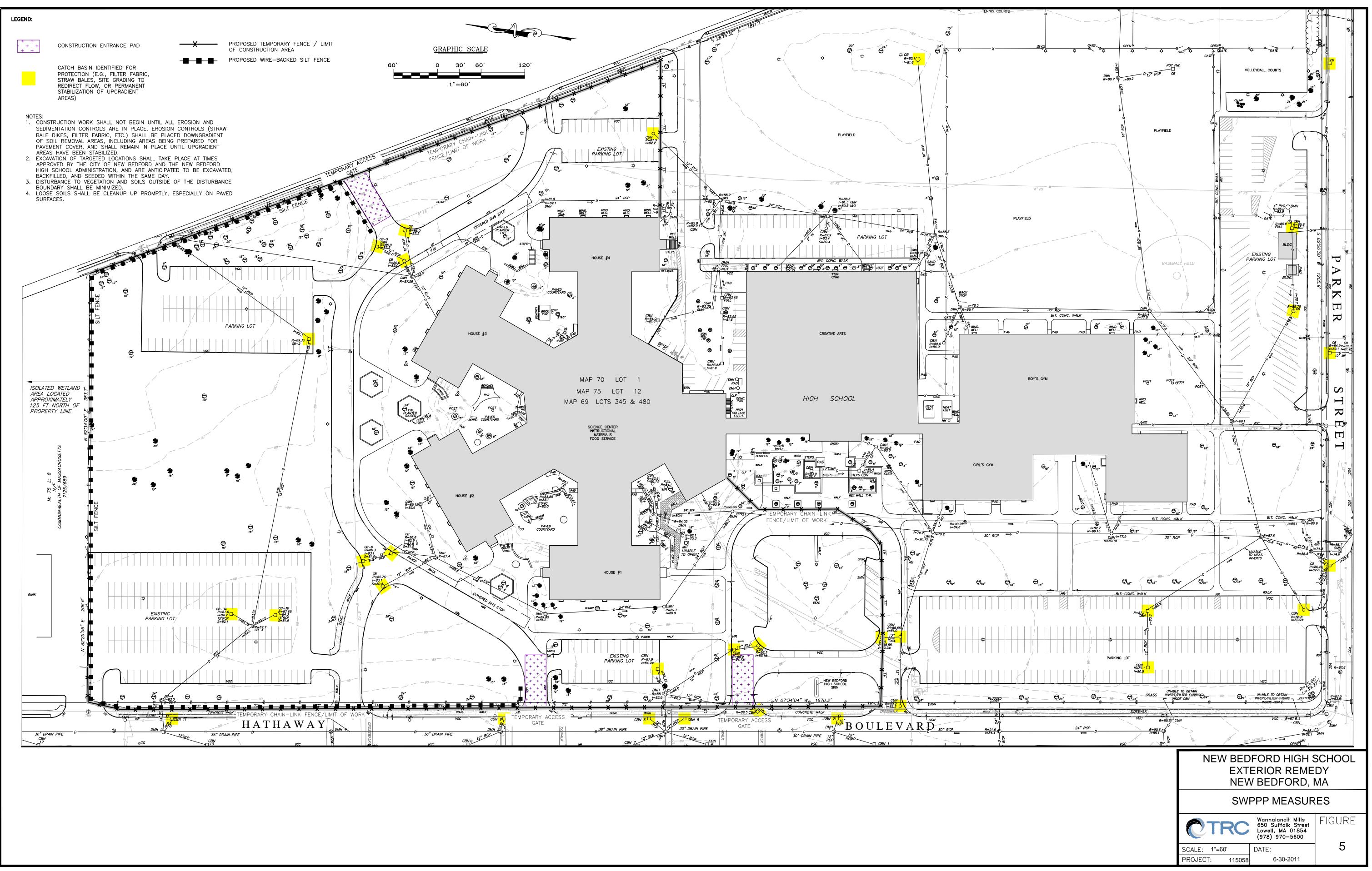
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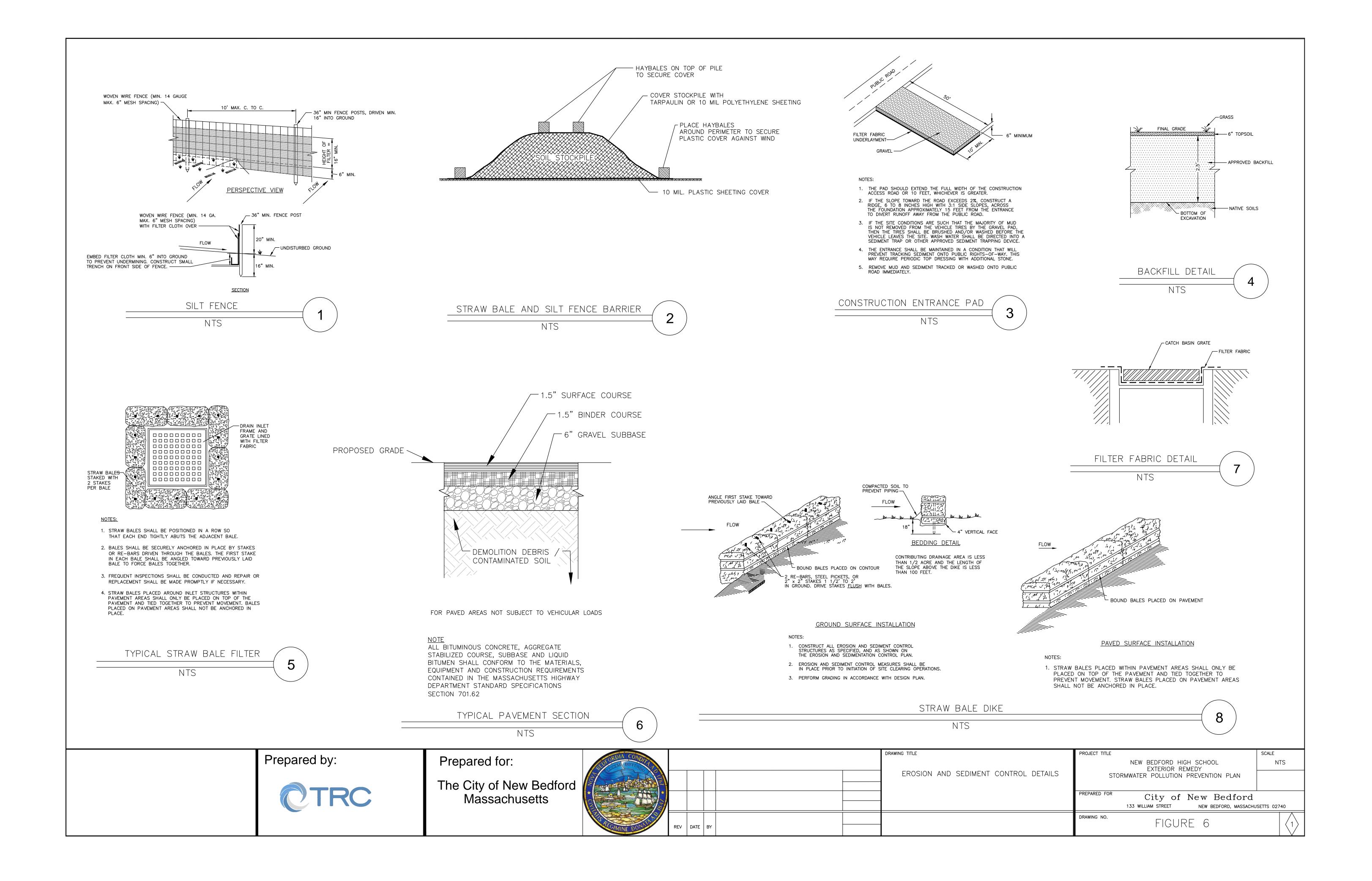
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APPENDIX A

GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges From Construction Activities

As modified effective January 8, 2009

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National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 <u>et. seq.</u>, (hereafter CWA or the Act), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, operators of large and small construction activities that are described in Part 1.3 of this National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit, except for those activities excluded from authorization of discharge in Part 1.3.C of this permit are authorized to discharge pollutants to waters of the United States in accordance with the conditions and requirements set forth herein. Permit coverage is required from the "commencement of construction activities" until "final stabilization" as defined in Appendix A.

This permit shall become effective on June 30, 2008.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, June 30, 2010.

Signed:

Stephen S. Perkins, Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection EPA Region 1

Barbara Finazzo, Director, Division of Environmental Planning and Protection EPA Region 2

Carl-Axel P. Soderberg, Division Director, Caribbean Environmental Protection Division EPA Region 2

Jon M. Capacasa, Director, Water Protection Division EPA Region 3

Tinka Hyde, Director, Water Division EPA Region 5

Miguel I. Flores, Director, Water Quality Protection Division EPA Region 6

William A. Spratlin, Director, Water, Wetlands and Pesticides Division EPA Region 7

Stephen S. Tuber, Assistant Regional Administrator, Office of Partnerships & Regulatory Assistance EPA Region 8

Alexis Strauss, Director, Water Division EPA Region 9

Michael Gearheard, Director, Office of Water and Watersheds EPA Region 10

The signatures are for the permit conditions in Parts 1 through 10 and Appendices A through G, and for any additional conditions which apply to facilities located in the corresponding state, Indian country, or other area.

PART 1: COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

1.1 Introduction

This Construction General Permit (CGP) authorizes stormwater discharges from large and small construction activities that result in a total land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre, where those discharges enter surface waters of the United States or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) leading to surface waters of the United States subject to the conditions set forth in this permit. This permit also authorizes stormwater discharges from any other construction activity designated by EPA where EPA makes that designation based on the potential for contribution to an excursion of a water quality standard or for significant contribution of pollutants to waters of the United States. This permit replaces the permit issued in 2003 (68 FR 39087, July 1, 2003), including the modification made to that permit in 2004 (69 FR 76743, December 22, 2004).

This permit is presented in a reader-friendly, plain language format. This permit uses the terms "you" and "your" to identify the person(s) who owns or operates a "facility" or "activity" as defined in Appendix A and who must comply with the conditions of this permit. This format should allow you, the permittee and operator of a large or small construction activity, to easily locate and understand applicable requirements.

The goal of this permit is to minimize the discharge of stormwater pollutants from construction activity.

1.2 Permit Area

If your large or small construction activity is located within the areas listed in Appendix B, you may be eligible to obtain coverage under this permit. Permit coverage is actually provided by legally separate and distinctly numbered permits covering each of the areas listed in Appendix B.

1.3 Eligibility

Permit eligibility is limited to discharges from "large" and "small" construction activity, and to "new projects" and "unpermitted ongoing projects," as defined in Appendix A or as otherwise designated by EPA. This general permit contains eligibility restrictions, as well as permit conditions and requirements. You may have to take certain actions to be eligible for coverage under this permit. In such cases, you must continue to satisfy those eligibility provisions to maintain permit authorization. If you do not meet the requirements that are a pre-condition to eligibility, then resulting discharges constitute unpermitted discharges. By contrast, if you eligible for coverage under this permit and do not comply with the requirements of the general permit, you may be in violation of the general permit for your otherwise eligible discharges.

A. Allowable Stormwater Discharges

Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, you are authorized to discharge pollutants in:

- 1. Stormwater discharges associated with large and small construction activity from "new projects" and "unpermitted ongoing projects" as defined in Appendix A;
- Stormwater discharges designated by EPA as needing a stormwater permit under 40 CFR §122.26(a)(1)(v) or §122.26(b)(15)(ii);
- 3. Discharges from support activities (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) provided:
 - a. The support activity is directly related to the construction site required to have NPDES permit coverage for discharges of stormwater associated with construction activity;
 - b. The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects by different operators, and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the last construction project it supports; and
 - c. Pollutant discharges from support activity areas are minimized in compliance with Part 3.1.G; and
- 4. Discharges composed of allowable discharges listed in 1.3.A and 1.3.B commingled with a discharge authorized by a different NPDES permit and/or a discharge that does not require NPDES permit authorization.

B. Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

You are authorized for the following non-stormwater discharges, provided the nonstormwater component of the discharge is in compliance with Part 5.4 (Non-Stormwater Discharges):

- 1. Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
- 2. Fire hydrant flushings;
- 3. Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents are not used;
- 4. Water used to control dust in accordance with Part 3.1.B;
- 5. Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushings;
- 6. Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents;
- 7. Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used;
- 8. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
- 9. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
- 10. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents;
- 11. Uncontaminated excavation dewatering;
- 12. Landscape irrigation.

C. Limitations on Coverage

1. This permit does not authorize post-construction discharges that originate from the site after construction activities have been completed and the site has achieved final stabilization, including any temporary support activity. Post-construction

stormwater discharges from industrial sites may need to be covered by a separate NPDES permit.

- 2. This permit does not authorize discharges mixed with non-stormwater. This exclusion does not apply to discharges identified in Part 1.3.B, provided the discharges are in compliance with Part 5.4 (Non-Stormwater Discharges).
- 3. This permit does not authorize stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that have been covered under an individual permit or required to obtain coverage under an alternative general permit in accordance with Part 2.6.
- 4. This permit does not authorize discharges that EPA, prior to authorization under this permit, determines will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard. Where such a determination is made prior to authorization, EPA may notify you that an individual permit application is necessary in accordance with Part 2.6. However, EPA may authorize your coverage under this permit after you have included appropriate controls and implementation procedures in your permit designed to bring your discharge into compliance with water quality standards.
- 5. Discharging into Receiving Waters With an Approved or Established Total Maximum Daily Load Analysis
 - a. You are not eligible for coverage under this permit for discharges of pollutants of concern to waters for which there is a total maximum daily load (TMDL) established or approved by EPA unless implement measures or controls that are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of such TMDL. To be eligible for coverage under this general permit, you must implement conditions applicable to your discharges necessary for consistency with the assumptions and requirements of such TMDL. If a specific wasteload allocation has been established that would apply to your discharge, you must implement necessary steps to meet that allocation.
 - b. In a situation where an EPA-approved or established TMDL has specified a general wasteload allocation applicable to construction stormwater discharges, but no specific requirements for construction sites have been identified in the TMDL, you should consult with the State or Federal TMDL authority to confirm that meeting the effluent limits in Part 3 of this permit will be consistent with the approved TMDL. Where an EPA-approved or established TMDL has not specified a wasteload allocation applicable to construction stormwater discharges, but has not specifically excluded these discharges, compliance with the effluent limits in Part 3 of this permit will generally be assumed to be consistent with the approved TMDL. If the EPA-approved or established TMDL specifically precludes such discharges, the operator is not eligible for coverage under the CGP.
- 6. Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection
 - a. Coverage under this permit is available only if your stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities, as defined in Appendix A, are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species that are federally-listed as endangered or threatened ("listed") under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or result in the adverse

modification or destruction of habitat that is federally-designated as critical under the ESA ("critical habitat").

- b. You are not eligible to discharge if the stormwater discharges, allowable nonstormwater discharges, or stormwater discharge-related activities would cause a prohibited "take" of federally-listed endangered or threatened species (as defined under section 3 of the ESA and 50 CFR 17.3), unless such takes are authorized under sections 7 or 10 of the ESA.
- c. Determining Eligibility: You must use the process in Appendix C (ESA Review Procedures) to determine eligibility *PRIOR* to submittal of the Notice of Intent (NOI). You must meet one or more of the following six criteria (A-F) for the entire term of coverage under the permit:
- Criterion A. No federally-listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat are in the project area as defined in Appendix C; or
- Criterion B. Formal consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded and that consultation:
 - i. Addressed the effects of the project's stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat, and
 - ii. The consultation resulted in either:
 - a. Biological opinion finding no jeopardy to federally-listed species or destruction/adverse modification of federally-designated critical habitat, or
 - b. Written concurrence from the Service(s) with a finding that the stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat; or
- Criterion C. Informal consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded and that consultation:
 - i. Addressed the effects of the project's stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federally-designated critical habitat, and
 - ii. The consultation resulted in either:
 - a. Biological opinion finding no jeopardy to federally-listed species or destruction/adverse modification of federally-designated critical habitat, or
 - b. Written concurrence from the Service(s) with a finding that the stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities are

not likely to adversely affect federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat; or

- Criterion D. The construction activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and that authorization addresses the effects of the stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities on federally-listed species and federally-designated critical habitat; or
- Criterion E. Stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect any federally-listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of federally-designated critical habitat; or
- Criterion F. The project's stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility under Criteria A-E which included your construction activities and there is no reason to believe that federally-listed species or federally-designated critical habitat not considered in the prior certification may be present or located in the project area. By certifying eligibility under this criterion, you agree to comply with any measures or controls upon which the other operator's certification was based.

You must comply with any applicable terms, conditions, or other requirements developed in the process of meeting the eligibility requirements of the criteria in this section to remain eligible for coverage under this permit.

7. Historic Properties

[Reserved]

You are reminded that you must comply with applicable state, tribal and local laws concerning the protection of historic properties and places.

1.4 Waivers for Certain Small Construction Activities

Three scenarios exist under which small construction activities (see definition in Appendix A) may be waived from the NPDES permitting requirements detailed in this general permit. These exemptions are predicated on certain criteria being met and proper notification procedures being followed. Details of the waiver options and procedures for requesting a waiver are provided in Appendix D.

PART 2: AUTHORIZATION FOR DISCHARGES OF STORMWATER FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

2.1 How to Obtain Authorization

To obtain coverage under this general permit, you, the operator, must prepare and submit a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI), as described in this Part. Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate or if you were never eligible for permit coverage.

2.2 How to Submit Your NOI

You must either use EPA's electronic NOI system (accessible at <u>www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI</u> or use a paper form (included in Appendix E) and then submit that paper form to:

For Regular U.S. Mail Delivery:	For Overnight/Express Mail Delivery:
EPA Stormwater Notice Processing	EPA Stormwater Notice Processing
Center	Center
Mail Code 4203M	Room 7420
U.S. EPA	U.S. EPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW	1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460	Washington, DC 20004

2.3 Authorization to Discharge Date

You are authorized to discharge stormwater from construction activities under the terms and conditions of this permit seven (7) calendar days after acknowledgment of receipt of your complete NOI is posted on EPA's NPDES website

http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp. The exception to this 7-day timeframe is if EPA delays your authorization based on eligibility considerations of Part 1.3 (e.g., ESA concerns). Under this circumstance, you are not authorized for coverage under this permit until you receive notice from EPA of your eligibility.

2.4 Submission Deadlines

- A. *New Projects:* To obtain coverage under this permit, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI and be authorized consistent with Part 2.3 prior to your commencement of construction activities.
- B. Permitted Ongoing Projects: Permitted ongoing projects are not eligible for coverage under this permit. If you previously received authorization to discharge for your project under the 2003 CGP, your authorization will be automatically continued under that permit until the expiration of this permit and the issuance of a new CGP, or the termination of coverage by you under the 2003 CGP, whichever is earlier. Note: If you are an operator of a permitted ongoing project and you transfer ownership of the project, or a portion thereof, to a different operator, that operator will be required to submit a complete and accurate NOI for a new project in accordance with Part 2.2.
- C. Unpermitted Ongoing Projects: If you previously did not receive authorization to discharge for your project under the 2003 CGP and you wish to obtain coverage under this permit, you must submit an NOI within 90 days of the issuance date of this permit.

D. *Late Notifications:* Operators are not prohibited from submitting NOIs after initiating clearing, grading, excavation activities, or other construction activities. When a late NOI is submitted, authorization for discharges occurs consistent with Part 2.3. The Agency reserves the right to take enforcement action for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the commencement of construction and discharge authorization.

2.5 Continuation of the Expired General Permit

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act and remain in force and effect. If you were granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date, you will automatically remain covered by the continued permit until the earliest of:

- A. Reissuance or replacement of this permit, at which time you must comply with the conditions of the new permit to maintain authorization to discharge; or
- B. Your submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
- C. Issuance of an individual permit for the project's discharges; or
- D. A formal permit decision by EPA to not reissue this general permit, at which time you must seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit.

2.6 Requiring Coverage Under an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit

- A. EPA may require you to apply for and/or obtain either an individual NPDES permit or coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition EPA to take action under this paragraph. If EPA requires you to apply for an individual NPDES permit, EPA will notify you in writing that a permit application is required. This notification will include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision and an application form. In addition, if you are an existing permittee covered under this permit, the notice will set a deadline to file the application, and will include a statement that on the effective date of issuance or denial of the individual NPDES permit or the coverage or denial of coverage under the alternative general permit as it applies to you, coverage under this general permit will automatically terminate. Applications must be submitted to EPA at the applicable EPA Regional offices listed in Appendix B of this permit. EPA may grant additional time to submit the application upon your request. If you are covered under this permit and you fail to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application as required by EPA, then the applicability of this permit to you is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified by EPA as the deadline for application submittal.
- B. You may request to be excluded from coverage under this general permit by applying for an individual permit. In such a case, you must submit an individual application in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR §122.26(c)(1)(ii), with reasons supporting the request, to EPA at the applicable EPA Regional office listed in

Appendix B of this permit. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit or coverage under an alternative general permit if your reasons are adequate to support the request.

C. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to you (as an entity that is otherwise subject to this permit), or you are authorized to discharge under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to you is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. If you (as an entity that is otherwise subject to this permit) are denied an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to you is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by EPA.

PART 3: EFFLUENT LIMITS

This section includes technology-based and water quality-based effluent limits that apply to all dischargers, unless otherwise specified. You must select, install, and maintain control measures (e.g., Best Management Practices ("BMPs"), controls, practices, etc.) for each major construction activity, identified in your Part 5 project description, to meet these effluent limits. All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with any relevant manufacturer specifications and good engineering practices. You must implement the control measures from commencement of construction activity until final stabilization is complete.

The term "minimize" as used in Part 3 means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

3.1 Effluent Limits to Reduce Pollutants in Stormwater Discharges

You must implement control measures to minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges.

A. Sediment Controls: You must implement the following, where applicable:

1. Sediment Basins: For common drainage locations that serve an area with 10 or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin that provides storage for a calculated volume of runoff from the drainage area from a 2-year, 24-hour storm, or equivalent control measures, must be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. Where no such calculation has been performed, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained, or equivalent control measures, must be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. When computing the number of acres draining into a common location, it is not necessary to include flows from offsite areas and flows from on-site areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around both the disturbed area and the sediment basin. In determining whether installing a sediment basin is attainable, the operator may consider factors such as site soils,

slope, available area on-site, etc. In any event, the operator must consider public safety, especially as it relates to children, as a design factor for the sediment basin, and alternative sediment controls must be used where site limitations would preclude a safe design.

- 2. For drainage locations which serve 10 or more disturbed acres at one time and where a temporary sediment basin or equivalent controls is not attainable, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions).
- 3. For drainage locations serving less than 10 acres, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetative buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area unless a sediment basin providing storage for a calculated volume of runoff from a 2-year, 24-hour storm or 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.
- B. *Off-Site Sediment Tracking and Dust Control:* You must minimize off-site vehicle tracking of sediments onto paved surfaces and the generation of dust. If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts.
- C. **Runoff Management:** You must divert flows from exposed soils, retain/detain flows or otherwise minimize runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. You must avoid placement of structural practices in floodplains to the degree technologically and economically practicable and achievable.
- D. *Erosive Velocity Control:* You must place velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water).
- E. *Post-Construction Stormwater Management:* You must comply with any applicable federal, local, state, or tribal requirements regarding the design and installation of post-construction stormwater controls. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree practicable and achievable.
- F. Construction and Waste Materials: You must:
 - 1. Prevent the discharge of solid materials, including building materials, to waters of the United States, except as authorized by a permit issued under section 404 of the CWA;

- 2. Minimize exposure of construction and waste materials to stormwater, and the occurrence of spills, through the use of storage practices, prevention and response practices, and other controls;
- 3. Prevent litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals (e.g., diesel fuel, hydraulic fluids, and other petroleum products) that could be exposed to stormwater from becoming a pollutant source in stormwater discharges.
- G. *Non-Construction Wastes:* You must minimize pollutant discharges from areas other than construction (including stormwater discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants).

H. Erosion Control and Stabilization:

- 1. *General Requirements:* You must stabilize the site. You must ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where possible and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. You should avoid using impervious surfaces for stabilization.
- 2. *Initiation Deadlines:* You must initiate stabilization measures, except as provided below, as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.
 - i. Where stabilization by the 14th day is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.
 - ii. Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 14 days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site.
 - iii. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas where initiating perennial vegetative stabilization measures is not possible within 14 days after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, final vegetative stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable.

I. *Spills / Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities:* You are not authorized to discharge hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill. This permit does not relieve you of the federal reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances.

Where a release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117 or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period:

• you must provide notice to the National Response Center (NRC) (800–424–8802; in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area call 202–267–2675) in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as site staff have knowledge of the discharge; and

• you must, within 7 calendar days of knowledge of the release, provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. You must also implement measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases.

3.2 Effluent Limits to Reduce Pollutants in Non-Stormwater Discharges

You must minimize any non-stormwater discharges authorized by this permit.

3.3 Effluent Limits Related to Endangered Species

You must protect federally-listed endangered or threatened species, or federallydesignated critical habitat to maintain eligibility under Part 1.3.C.6.

3.4 Attainment of Water Quality Standards

- A. You must select, install, implement and maintain control measures at your construction site that minimize pollutants in the discharge as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. In general, except in situations explained in Part 3.4.B below, your stormwater controls developed, implemented, and updated consistent with the other provisions of Part 3 are considered as stringent as necessary to ensure that your discharges do not cause or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard.
- B. At any time after authorization, EPA may determine that your stormwater discharges may cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard. If such a determination is made, EPA will require you to:
 - i. Modify your stormwater controls in accordance with Part 3.6 to address adequately the identified water quality concerns;
 - ii. Submit valid and verifiable data and information that are representative of ambient conditions and indicate that the receiving water is attaining water quality standards; or
 - iii. Cease discharges of pollutants from construction activity and submit an individual permit application according to Part 2.6.

All written responses required under this part must include a signed certification consistent with Appendix G, Section 11.

3.5 Consistency with Total Maximum Daily Loads

If you are discharging into a water with an EPA established or approved TMDL, you must implement measures to ensure that your discharge of pollutants from the site is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA-established or approved TMDL, including any specific wasteload allocation that has been established that would apply to your discharge. See Part 1.3.C.5 for further information on determining permit eligibility related to TMDLs.

3.6 Maintenance of Control Measures

- A. You must maintain all control measures and other protective measures in effective operating condition. If site inspections required by Part 4 identify BMPs that are not operating effectively, you must perform maintenance as soon as possible and before the next storm event whenever practicable to maintain the continued effectiveness of stormwater controls.
- B. If existing BMPs need to be modified or if additional BMPs are necessary for any reason, you must complete implementation before the next storm event whenever practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, you must implement alternative BMPs as soon as possible.
- C. You must remove sediment from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent.
- D. You must remove trapped sediment from a silt fence before the deposit reaches 50 percent of the above-ground fence height (or before it reaches a lower height based on manufacturer's specifications).

3.7 Training of Employees

You must train employees and subcontractors as necessary to make them aware of the applicable control measures implemented at the site so that they follow applicable procedures.

3.8 Applicable State, Tribal, or Local Programs

You must ensure that the stormwater controls implemented at your site are consistent with all applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements for soil and erosion control and stormwater management.

PART 4: INSPECTIONS

- A. *Inspection Frequency:* You must conduct inspections in accordance with one of the two schedules listed below. You must specify in your SWPPP which schedule you will be following.
 - 1. At least once every 7 calendar days, OR
 - 2. At least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.
- B. *Case-by-Case Reductions in Inspection Frequency:* You may reduce your inspection frequency to at least once every month if:
 - 1. The entire site is temporarily stabilized,
 - 2. Runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or the ground is frozen), or
 - 3. Construction is occurring during seasonal arid periods in arid areas and semi-arid areas.

- C. *Inspection Waiver for Frozen Conditions:* A waiver of the inspection requirements is available until one month before thawing conditions are expected to result in a discharge if all of the following requirements are met:
 - 1. The project is located in an area where frozen conditions are anticipated to continue for extended periods of time (i.e., more than one month);
 - 2. Land disturbance activities have been suspended; and
 - 3. The beginning and ending dates of the waiver period are documented in the SWPPP.
- D. *Qualified Personnel:* Inspections must be conducted by qualified personnel (provided by the operator or cooperatively by multiple operators). "Qualified personnel" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction activity.
- E. *Scope of Inspections:* Inspections must include all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation. Inspectors must look for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the stormwater conveyance system. Sedimentation and erosion control measures must be observed to ensure proper operation. Discharge locations must be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to waters of the United States, where accessible. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.
- F. *Reductions in Scope of Inspections for Stabilized Areas:* Once a definable area has been finally stabilized, no further inspection requirements apply to that portion of the site (e.g., earth-disturbing activities around one of three buildings in a complex are done and the area is finally stabilized, one mile of a roadway or pipeline project is done and finally stabilized, etc).
- G. *Utility Line Inspections:* Utility line installation, pipeline construction, and other examples of long, narrow, linear construction activities may limit the access of inspection personnel to the areas described in Part 4.E above. Inspection of these areas could require that vehicles compromise temporarily or even permanently stabilized areas, cause additional disturbance of soils, and increase the potential for erosion. In these circumstances, controls must be inspected on the same frequencies as other construction projects, but representative inspections may be performed. For representative inspections, personnel must inspect controls along the construction site for 0.25 mile above and below each access point where a roadway, undisturbed right-of-way, or other similar feature intersects the construction site and allows access to the areas described above. The conditions of the controls along each inspected 0.25 mile segment may be considered as representative of the condition of controls along

that reach extending from the end of the 0.25 mile segment to either the end of the next 0.25 mile inspected segment, or to the end of the project, whichever occurs first.

- H. *Inspection Report:* For each inspection required above, you must complete an inspection report. At a minimum, the inspection report must include:
 - 1. The inspection date;
 - 2. Names, titles, and qualifications of personnel making the inspection;
 - 3. Weather information for the period since the last inspection (or since commencement of construction activity if the first inspection) including a best estimate of the beginning of each storm event, duration of each storm event, approximate amount of rainfall for each storm event (in inches), and whether any discharges occurred;
 - 4. Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
 - 5. Location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;
 - 6. Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;
 - 7. Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
 - 8. Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection; and
 - 9. Corrective action required including implementation dates.

The inspection report must be signed in accordance with Appendix G, Section 11 of this permit.

PART 5: STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVETNION PLANS (SWPPPs)

5.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Framework

You must prepare a SWPPP <u>before</u> submitting your Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage. At least one SWPPP must be developed for each construction project covered by this permit and the stormwater controls implemented at your site must be documented in the SWPPP. If you prepared a SWPPP for coverage under a previous NPDES permit, you must review and update the SWPPP prior to submitting your NOI.

The SWPPP does not contain effluent limitations; the technology and water quality-based effluent limitations are contained in Part 3 of this permit. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, installation, and implementation of control measures that are being used to comply with the effluent limitations set forth in Part 3.

The SWPPP must:

- 1. Identify all potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site; and
- 2. Describe control measures to be used to meet the effluent limits set forth in Part 3.

5.2 SWPPP Contents: Site and Activity Description

- A. *Construction Site Operators:* The SWPPP must identify all operators for the project site, and the areas of the site over which each operator has control.
- B. *Nature of Construction Activity:* The SWPPP briefly must describe the nature of the construction activity, including:
 - 1. The function of the project (e.g., low density residential, shopping mall, highway, etc.);
 - 2. The intended sequence and timing of activities that disturb soils at the site;
 - 3. Estimates of the total area expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other construction activities, including dedicated off-site borrow and fill areas; and
 - 4. A general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle map, a portion of a city or county map, or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and waters of the United States within one mile of the site.
- C. *Site Map:* The SWPPP must contain a legible site map, showing the entire site, identifying:
 - 1. Direction(s) of stormwater flow and approximate slopes anticipated after grading activities;
 - 2. Areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed (or a statement that all areas of the site will be disturbed unless otherwise noted);
 - 3. Locations of major structural and nonstructural BMPs identified in the SWPPP;
 - 4. Locations where stabilization practices are expected to occur;
 - 5. Locations of off-site material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas;
 - 6. Locations of all waters of the United States (including wetlands);
 - 7. Locations where stormwater discharges to a surface water; and
 - 8. Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction-phase permit requirements apply.
- D. *Construction and Waste Materials:* The SWPPP must include a description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site with updates as appropriate.
- E. *Locations of Other Industrial Stormwater Discharges:* The SWPPP must describe and identify the location and description of any stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site. This includes stormwater discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants that are covered by this permit.

5.3 Description of Control Measures to Reduce Pollutant Discharges

A. *Control Measures:* The SWPPP must include a description of all control measures that will be implemented to meet the effluent limits in Part 3. For each major activity identified in the project description the SWPPP must clearly document appropriate control measures, the general sequence during the construction process in which the

measures will be implemented, and which operator is responsible for the control measure's implementation.

- B. *Stabilization:* The SWPPP must include a description of interim and permanent stabilization practices for the site, including a schedule of when the practices will be implemented.
- C. *Post-Authorization Records:* The following records must be maintained with the SWPPP following authorization under this permit:
 - 1. Dates when grading activities occur;
 - 2. Dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site; and
 - 3. Dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

5.4 Non-Stormwater Discharges

The SWPPP must identify all allowable sources of non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.3.B of this permit, except for flows from fire fighting activities that are combined with stormwater discharges associated with construction activity at the site. The SWPPP must also describe the pollution prevention measures used to eliminate or reduce non-stormwater discharges consistent with Part 3.2.

5.5 Documentation of Permit Eligibility Related to Endangered Species

The SWPPP must include documentation supporting a determination of permit eligibility with regard to Endangered Species, including:

- A. Information on whether federally-listed endangered or threatened species, or federally-designated critical habitat may be in the project area;
- B. Whether such species or critical habitat may be adversely affected by stormwater discharges or stormwater discharge-related activities from the project;
- C. Results of the Appendix C listed species and critical habitat screening determinations;
- D. Confirmation of delivery of NOI to EPA or to EPA's electronic NOI system. This may include an overnight, express or registered mail receipt acknowledgment; or electronic acknowledgment from EPA's electronic NOI system;
- E. Any correspondence for any stage of project planning between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), EPA, the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), or others and you regarding listed species and critical habitat, including any notification that delays your authorization to discharge under this permit; and
- F. A description of measures necessary to protect federally-listed endangered or threatened species, or federally-designated critical habitat.

5.6 Documentation of Permit Eligibility Related to Total Maximum Daily Loads The SWPPP must include documentation supporting a determination of permit eligibility with regard to waters that have an EPA-established or approved TMDL, including:

- A. Identification of whether your discharge is identified, either specifically or generally, in an EPA-established or approved TMDL and any associated allocations, requirements, and assumptions identified for your discharge;
- B. Summaries of consultation with State or Federal TMDL authorities on consistency of SWPPP conditions with the approved TMDL, and
- C. Measures taken by you to ensure that your discharge of pollutants from the site is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA-established or approved TMDL, including any specific wasteload allocation that has been established that would apply to your discharge.

See Part 1.3.C.5 for further information on determining permit eligibility related to TMDLs.

5.7 Copy of Permit Requirements

Copies of this permit and of the signed and certified NOI form that was submitted to EPA must be included in the SWPPP. Also, upon receipt, a copy of the letter from the EPA Stormwater Notice Processing Center notifying you of their receipt of your administratively complete NOI must also be included as a component of the SWPPP.

5.8 Applicable State, Tribal, or Local Programs

The SWPPP must be updated as necessary to reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal, or local requirements that affect the stormwater controls you implement at your site.

5.9 Inspections

A record of each inspection and of any actions taken in accordance with Part 4 must be retained with the SWPPP for at least three years from the date that permit coverage expires or is terminated. The inspection reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance with the permit conditions. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report must contain a certification that the construction project or site is in compliance with this permit.

5.10 Maintaining an Updated Plan

The SWPPP must be modified:

A. To reflect modifications to stormwater control measures made in response to a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has or could have a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States that has not been previously addressed in the SWPPP.

- B. If during inspections or investigations by site staff, or by local, state, tribal or federal officials, it is determined that the existing stormwater controls are ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site.
- C. Based on the results of an inspection, as necessary to properly document additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified. Revisions to the SWPPP must be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

5.11 Signature, Plan Review and Making Plans Available

- A. *Retention of SWPPP:* A copy of the SWPPP (including a copy of the permit), NOI, and acknowledgement letter from EPA must be retained at the construction site (or other location easily accessible during normal business hours to EPA, a state, tribal or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or stormwater management plans; local government officials; the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site; and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service) from the date of commencement of construction activities to the date of final stabilization. If you have day-to-day operational control over SWPPP implementation, you must have a copy of the SWPPP available at a central location on-site for the use of all those identified as having responsibilities under the SWPPP whenever they are on the construction site. If an on-site location is unavailable to store the SWPPP when no personnel are present, notice of the plan's location must be posted near the main entrance at the construction site.
- B. *Main Entrance Signage:* A sign or other notice must be posted conspicuously near the main entrance of the construction site. If displaying near the main entrance is infeasible, the notice can be posted in a local public building such as the town hall or public library. The sign or other notice must contain the following information:
 - 1. A copy of the completed Notice of Intent as submitted to the EPA Stormwater Notice Processing Center; and
 - 2. If the location of the SWPPP or the name and telephone number of the contact person for scheduling SWPPP viewing times has changed (i.e., is different than that submitted to EPA in the NOI), the current location of the SWPPP and name and telephone number of a contact person for scheduling viewing times.

For linear projects, the sign or other notice must be posted at a publicly accessible location near the active part of the construction project (e.g., where a pipeline project crosses a public road).

C. *Availability of SWPPP:* SWPPPs must be made available upon request by EPA; a state, tribal or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or stormwater management plans; local government officials; the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site; and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service to the requestor. The copy of the SWPPP that is required to be kept on-site or

locally available must be made available, in its entirety, to the EPA staff for review and copying at the time of an on-site inspection.

D. *Signature and Certification:* All SWPPPs must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix G, Section 11.

5.12 Requirements for Different Types of Operators

You may meet one or both of the operational control components in the definition of operator found in Appendix A. Part 5.12.C applies to all permittees having control over only a portion of a construction site.

- A. If you have operational control over construction plans and specifications, you must ensure that:
 - 1. The project specifications meet the minimum requirements of this Part and all other applicable permit conditions;
 - 2. The SWPPP indicates the areas of the project where the operator has operational control over project specifications, including the ability to make modifications in specifications;
 - 3. All other permittees implementing portions of the SWPPP (or their own SWPPP) who may be impacted by a change to the construction plan are notified of such changes in a timely manner; and
 - 4. The SWPPP indicates the name of the party(ies) with day-to-day operational control of those activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP or other permit conditions.
- B. If you have operational control over day-to-day activities, you must ensure that:
 - 1. The SWPPP meets the minimum requirements of this Part and identifies the parties responsible for implementation of control measures identified in the plan;
 - 2. The SWPPP indicates areas of the project where you have operational control over day-to-day activities;
 - 3. The SWPPP indicates the name of the party(ies) with operational control over project specifications (including the ability to make modifications in specifications).
- C. If you have operational control over only a portion of a larger project (e.g., one of four homebuilders in a subdivision), you are responsible for compliance with all applicable effluent limits, terms, and conditions of this permit as it relates to your activities on your portion of the construction site, including protection of endangered species, critical habitat, and historic properties, and implementation of control measures described in the SWPPP. You must ensure either directly or through coordination with other permittees, that your activities do not render another party's pollutant discharge controls ineffective. You must either implement your portion of a common SWPPP or develop and implement your own SWPPP. For more effective coordination of BMPs and opportunities for cost sharing, a cooperative effort by the different operators at a site to prepare and participate in a comprehensive SWPPP is encouraged. Individual operators at a site may, but are not

required to, develop separate SWPPPs that cover only their portion of the project provided reference is made to other operators at the site. In instances where there is more than one SWPPP for a site, cooperation between the permittees is encouraged to ensure the stormwater discharge control measures are consistent with one another (e.g., provisions to protect listed species and critical habitat).

PART 6: TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

6.1 Submitting a Notice of Termination

Submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT) either electronically (strongly encouraged) at <u>www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI</u> or by completing the paper Notice of Termination form included in Appendix F of this permit and submitting that form to the address listed in Part 2.2.

6.2 When to Submit a Notice of Termination

You may only submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) after one or more of the following conditions have been met:

- A. Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which you are responsible;
- B. Another operator has assumed control according to Appendix G, Section 11.C over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized;
- C. Coverage under an individual or alternative general NPDES permit has been obtained; or
- D. For residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.

The NOT must be submitted within 30 days of one of the above conditions being met. Authorization to discharge terminates at midnight of the day the NOT is signed.

PART 7: RETENTION OF RECORDS

Copies of the SWPPP and all documentation required by this permit, including records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, must be retained for at least three years from the date that permit coverage expires or is terminated. This period may be extended by request of EPA at any time.

PART 8: REOPENER CLAUSE

8.1 **Procedures for Modification or Revocation**

Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to 40 CFR §122.62, §122.63, §122.64 and §124.5.

8.2 Water Quality Protection

If there is evidence indicating that the stormwater discharges authorized by this permit cause, have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard, you may be required to obtain an individual permit in accordance with Part 2.6 of this permit, or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

8.3 Timing of Permit Modification

EPA may elect to modify the permit prior to its expiration (rather than waiting for the new permit cycle) to comply with any new statutory or regulatory requirements, such as for effluent limitation guidelines that may be promulgated in the course of the current permit cycle.

PART 9: STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

The federal regulations require that the Standard Conditions provisioned at 40 CFR §122.41 be applied to all NPDES permits. You are required to comply with those Standard Conditions, details of which are provided in Appendix G.

PART 10: PERMIT CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC STATES, INDIAN COUNTRY, OR TERRITORIES

The provisions of this Part provide modifications or additions to the applicable conditions of this permit to reflect specific additional conditions required as part of the state or tribal CWA Section 401 certification process, or the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) certification process, or as otherwise established by the permitting authority. The specific additional revisions and requirements only apply to activities in those specific states, Indian country, and federal facilities. States, Indian country, and federal facilities not included in this Part do not have any modifications or additions to the applicable conditions of this permit.

- A. Region 1
- 1. MAR100000: Commonwealth of Massachusetts, except Indian country
 - a. State Water Quality Statutes, Regulations, and Policies:
 - i. You must comply with the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act (Ch. 21, ss. 26-53).
 - ii. You must comply with the conditions in 314 CMR 4.00 Surface Water Quality Standards.
 - iii. You must comply with the conditions in 314 CMR 3.00 Surface Water Discharge Permit Program.
 - iv. You must comply with the Wetlands Protection Act, Ch. 131, s. 40 and its regulations, 310 CMR 10.00 and any order of Conditions issued by a Conservation Commission or a Superseding Order of Conditions issued by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

- b. Department of Environmental Protection Storm Water Management Policy:
 - i. You must comply with the Massachusetts Storm Water Management Policy, and applicable Storm Water Performance Standards, as prescribed by state regulations promulgated under the authority of the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, MGL Ch. 21, ss. 26-53 and the Wetlands Protection Act Ch. 131, s. 40.
- c. Other State Environmental Laws, Regulations, Policies:
 - You must comply with the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act [MESA] (MGL Ch. 313A and regulations at 321 CMR 10.00) and any actions undertaken to comply with this storm water permit, shall not result in noncompliance with the MESA.
 - You must not conduct activities under this permit that will interfere with implementation of mosquito control work conducted in accordance with Chapter 252 including, s. 5A thereunder and MassDEP Guideline Number BRP G01-02, West Nile Virus Application of Pesticides to Wetland Resource Areas and Buffer Zones, and Public Water Systems.
- d. Other Department Directives:
 - i. The Department may require you to perform water quality monitoring during the permit term if monitoring is necessary for the protection of public health or the environment as designated under the authority at 314 CMR 3.00.
 - ii. The Department may require you to provide measurable verification of the effectiveness of BMPs and other control measures in your management program, including water quality monitoring.
 - iii. The Department has determined that compliance with this permit does not protect you from enforcement actions deemed necessary by the Department under its associated regulations to address an imminent threat to the public health or a significant adverse environmental impact which results in a violation of the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, Ch. 21, ss. 26-53.
 - iv. The Department reserves the right to modify the 401 Water Quality Certification if any changes, modifications or deletions are made to the general permit. In addition, the Department reserves the right to add and/or alter the terms and conditions of its 401 Water Quality Certification to carry out its responsibilities during the term of this permit with respect to water quality, including any revisions to 314 CMR 4.00, Surface Water Quality Standards.
- e. Permit Compliance
 - i. Should any violation of the Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards (314 CMR 4.00) or the conditions of this certification occur, the Department will direct you to correct the violations(s). The Department has the right to take any action as authorized by the General Laws of the Commonwealth to address the violation of this permit or the MA Clean Waters Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Substantial civil and criminal penalties are authorized under MGL Ch. 21, s. 42 for discharging into Massachusetts' waters in violation of an order or permit issued by this Department. This

certification does not relieve you of the duty to comply with other applicable Massachusetts statutes and regulations.

- 2. NHR100000: State of New Hampshire
 - a. If you disturb 100,000 square feet or more of contiguous area, you must also apply for a "Significant Alteration of the Terrain Permit from DES pursuant to RSA 485-A:17 and Env-Ws 415. This requirement applies to the disturbances of only 50,000 square feet when construction occurs within the protected shoreline (see RSA 483-B and Env-Ws 1400).
 - b. You must determine that any excavation dewatering discharges are not contaminated before they will be authorized as an allowable non-storm water discharge under this permit (see Subpart 1.3.B). The water is considered uncontaminated if there is no groundwater contamination within 1,000 feet of the discharge. Information on groundwater contamination can be generated over the Internet via the NHDES web site <u>http://www.des.state.nh.us</u> (One Stop Data Retrieval, Onestop Master Site Table). The web site also provides E-mail access to an NHDES Site Remediation Contact to answer questions about using the Web site.
 - c. You must treat any uncontaminated excavation dewatering discharges as necessary to remove suspended solids and turbidity. The discharges must be sampled at a location prior to mixing with storm water at least once per week during weeks when discharges occur. The samples must be analyzed for total suspended solids (TSS) and must meet monthly average and maximum daily TSS limitations of 50 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and 100 mg/L, respectively. TSS (a.k.a. Residue, Nonfilterable) analysis and sampling must be performed in accordance with Tables IB (parameter, units and method) and II (required containers, preservation techniques and holding times) in 40 CFR 136.3 (see: http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_02/40cfr136_02.html). Records of any sampling and analysis must be maintained and kept with the SWPPP for at least three years after final site stabilization.
 - d. During site design and preparation of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), you must consider opportunities for groundwater recharge using on-site infiltration. The SWPPP must include a description of any on-site infiltration that will be installed as a post construction storm water management measure (see Subpart 3.4.E) or reasons for not employing such measures. For design considerations for infiltration measures see the September 2001 DES publication titled "Managing Storm Water as a Valuable Resource" which is available online at: <u>http://www.des.state.nh.us/StormWater/construction.htm</u>. Loss of annual recharge to groundwater should be minimized through the use of infiltration measures wherever feasible.
- B. Region 2 No additional requirements.
- C. Region 5
- 1. MNR100000: Indian Country within the State of Minnesota

- a. Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
 - i. A copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be submitted to the following office at least thirty (30) days in advance of sending the Notice of Intent (NOI) to EPA:

Fond du Lac Reservation Office of Water Protection 1720 Big Lake Road Cloquet, MN 55720

CGP applicants are encouraged to work with the FDL Office of Water Protection in the identification of all proposed receiving waters.

- ii. Copies of the NOI and the Notice of Termination (NOT) must be sent to the Fond du Lac Office of Water Protection at the same time they are submitted to EPA.
- iii. This certification does not pertain to any new discharge to Outstanding Reservation Resource Waters (ORRW) as described in §105 b.3 of the Fond du Lac Water Quality Standards (Ordinance #12/98). Although additional waters may be designated in the future, currently Perch Lake, Rice Portage Lake, Miller Lake, Deadfish Lake and Jaskari Lake are designated as ORRWs. New dischargers wishing to discharge to an ORRW must obtain an individual permit for stormwater discharges from large and small construction activities.
- iv. All work shall be carried out in such a manner as will prevent violations of water quality criteria as stated in the Water Quality Standards of the Fond du Lac Reservation, Ordinance 12/98 as amended. This includes, but is not limited to, the prevention of any discharge that causes a condition in which visible solids, bottom deposits, or turbidity impairs the usefulness of water of the Fond du Lac Reservation for any of the uses designated in the Water Quality Standards of the Fond du Lac Reservation. These uses include wildlife, aquatic life, warm and cold water fisheries, subsistence fishing (netting), primary contact recreation, cultural, wild rice areas, aesthetic waters, agriculture, navigation and commercial.
- v. Appropriate steps shall be taken to ensure that petroleum products or other chemical pollutants are prevented from entering waters of the Fond du Lac Reservation. All spills must be reported to the appropriate emergency management agency, and measures shall be taken immediately to prevent the pollution of waters of the Fond du Lac reservation, including groundwater.
- vi. This certification does not authorize impacts to cultural, historical, or archeological features or sites, or properties that may be eligible for such listing.

b. Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa [Coverage not yet available]

- 2. WIR100000: Indian Country within the State of Wisconsin, except the Sokaogon Chippewa Community.
 - a. No additional requirements

Note: Facilities within the Sokaogon Chippewa Community are not eligible for stormwater discharge coverage under this permit. Contact the Region 5 office for an individual permit application.

- D. Region 6
- 1. NMR100000: The State of New Mexico, except Indian country
 - a. In addition to all other provisions of this permit, operators who intend to obtain authorization under this permit for all new stormwater discharges must satisfy the conditions in Part 10.C.1.b., unless a TMDL has been established for the receiving stream which specifies a waste load allocation (WLA) for construction stormwater discharges or the receiving stream is a Tier 3 water, in which case Part 10.C.1.c. applies.
 - b. The SWPPP must include site-specific interim and permanent stabilization, managerial, and structural solids, erosion, and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) and/or other controls that are designed to prevent to the maximum extent practicable an increase in the sediment yield and flow velocity from pre-construction, pre-development conditions to assure that applicable standards in 20.6.4 NMAC, including the antidegradation policy, or WLAs are met. This requirement applies to discharges both during construction and after construction operations have been completed. The SWPPP must identify, and document the rationale for selecting these BMPs and/or other controls. The SWPPP must also describe design specifications, construction specifications, maintenance schedules (including a long term maintenance plan), criteria for inspections, as well as expected performance and longevity of these BMPs. BMP selection must be made based on the use of appropriate soil loss prediction models (such as SEDCAD 4.0, RUSLE, SEDIMOT II, MULTISED, etc.), or equivalent, generally accepted (by professional erosion control specialists), soil loss prediction tools. The operator(s) must demonstrate, and include documentation in the SWPPP, that implementation of the site-specific practices will assure that the applicable standards or WLAs are met, and will result in sediment yields and flow velocities that, to the maximum extent practicable, will not be greater than the sediment yield levels and flow velocities from preconstruction, pre-development conditions. The SWPPP must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices by qualified (e.g., CPESC certified, engineers with appropriate training, etc.) erosion control specialists familiar with the use of soil loss prediction models and design of erosion and sediment control systems based on these models (or equivalent soil loss prediction tools). The operator(s) must design, implement, and maintain BMPs in the manner specified in the SWPPP.
 - c. Operators are not eligible to obtain authorization under this permit for all new stormwater discharges to outstanding national resource waters (ONRWs) (also referred to as "Tier 3: waters). According to the Antidegradation Policy at Paragraph 3 of Subsection A of 20.6.4.8 NMAC, in part, "ONRWs may include, but are not limited to, surface waters of the state within national and state monuments, parks, wildlife refuges, waters of exceptional recreational or

ecological significance, and waters identified under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act." No ONRWs exist at the time this permit is being finalized; however, during the term of the permit, if a receiving water is designated as an ONRW, the operator must obtain an individual permit for stormwater discharges from large and small construction activities.

- d. Stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that the State has determined to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of an applicable standard, including the antidegradation policy, are not authorized by this permit. *Note: Upon receipt of this determination, NMED anticipates that, within a reasonable period of time, EPA will notify the general permittee to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit for these discharges per 40 CFR Part 122.28(b)(3).*
- e. Inspections required under Part 4 must be conducted at least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. The option for inspections at least once per 7 calendar days is not available. The Inspection Waivers provided in Part 4.B and C still apply.
- f. Permittees can use temporary erosion controls as described in item 3 of the Appendix A definition of "Final Stabilization" as a method for final stabilization under the permit only under the following conditions:

If this option is selected, you must notify SWQB at the address listed in item g. below at the time the NOT is submitted to EPA. The information to be submitted includes:

- A copy of the NOT;
- Contact information, including individual name or title, address, and phone number for the qualified (see CGP Part 4.10.D) party responsible for implementing the final stabilization measures; and
- The date that the temporary erosion control practice was implemented (this is always prior to, and sometimes significantly prior to, submission of an NOT) and the projected timeframe that the 70% native vegetative cover requirements are expected to be met. (Note that if more than three years is required to establish 70 percent of the natural vegetative cover, this technique cannot be used or cited for fulfillment of the final stabilization requirement you remain responsible for establishment of final stabilization)

SWQB also requires that you periodically (minimum once/year) inspect and properly maintain the area until the criteria for final stabilization, as defined in Appendix A, item 3 of the CGP, have been met. You must prepare an inspection report documenting the findings of these inspections and signed in accordance with Appendix G, Section 11 of the CGP. This inspection record must be retained along with the SWPPP for three years after the NOT is submitted for the site and additionally submitted to SWQB at the address listed in item g. below. The inspections must at a minimum include the following:

• Observations of all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity;

- Best Management Practices (BMPs)/post-construction storm water controls must be observed to ensure they are effective;
- An assessment of the status of vegetative re-establishment; and
- Corrective actions required to ensure vegetative success within three years, and control of pollutants in storm water runoff from the site, including implementation dates.

Signed copies of discharge monitoring reports, individual permit applications, and all other reports required by the permit to be submitted, shall also be sent to:

Program Manager Point Source Regulation Section Surface Water Quality Bureau New Mexico Environment Department P.O. Box 26110 Santa Fe, NM 87502

- 2. NMR10000I: Indian country within the State of New Mexico, except Navajo Reservation Lands that are covered under Arizona permit AZR10000I and Ute Mountain Reservation Lands that are covered under Colorado permit COR10000I
 - a. *Pueblo of Acoma*. The following conditions apply only to facilities on or bordering the Pueblo of Acoma with discharges into or flowing into waters of the Pueblo.
 - i. A copy of the Notice of Intent and Notice of Termination must be submitted to the Haaku Water Office at the address below at the same time they are submitted to EPA. A copy of the storm water pollution prevention plan must be provided to the Haaku Water Office upon request.
 - ii. HAAKU WATER OFFICE

PO Box 309

Pueblo of Acoma, NM 87034

- b. *Pueblo of Isleta*. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Isleta.
 - i. Subpart 1.3.C.4, (Eligibility, Limitations on Coverage) first sentence, is revised to read: "This permit does not authorize discharges that EPA or the Pueblo of Isleta, prior to authorization under this permit, determines will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standard or impairment of a designated use of receiving waters."
 - ii. Subpart 2.2. (How to Submit) is amended to require: Copies of all Notices of Intent submitted to EPA must also be sent concurrently to the Pueblo of Isleta at the following address. Discharges are not authorized by this permit unless an accurate and complete Notice of Intent has been submitted to the Pueblo of Isleta.

<u>Regular U.S. Mail Delivery</u> Natural Resources Department Pueblo of Isleta P.O. Box 1270 Isleta, NM 87022

Overnight/Express Mail Delivery Natural Resources Department Building L 11000 Broadway, SE Albuquerque, NM 87105

- iii. Part 2 (Authorizations for Discharges of Storm Water from Construction Activity), second sentence, is amended to read: "Discharges are not authorized if your NOI is incomplete or inaccurate, if you failed to submit a copy of the NOI to the Pueblo of Isleta, or if you were never eligible for permit coverage.
- iv. Subpart 5.3 (Description of Control Measures to Reduce Pollutant Discharges), section A, last sentence, is amended to read: "For each major activity identified in the project description the SWPPP must clearly describe appropriate control measures, the general sequence during the construction process in which the measures will be implemented, and which operator is responsible for the control measure's implementation and maintenance."
- v. Subpart 5.7 (Copy of Permit Requirements), first sentence, is revised to read "Copies of this permit and of the signed and certified NOI form that was submitted to the Pueblo of Isleta and EPA must be included in the SWPPP."
- vi. Subpart 4. (Inspections), section A is revised to read "Inspections must be conducted at least once every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater."
- vii. Subpart 4. (Inspections), section H, last paragraph, is amended to add: "Copies of inspection reports that identify incidents of noncompliance shall be sent to Pueblo of Isleta at the address listed in Subpart 2.2." (See above)
- viii. Subpart 5.11. (Signature, Plan Review and Making Plans Available), section A, first sentence is amended to read:

"A copy of the SWPPP (including a copy of the permit), NOI, and acknowledgement letter from EPA must be retained at the construction site (or other location easily accessible during normal business hours to the Pueblo of Isleta's Natural Resources Department, EPA, a state, tribal or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans; local government officials; the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site; and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service) from the date of commencement of construction activities to the date of final stabilization."

ix. Subpart 5.11. (Signature, Plan Review and Making Plans Available), section C. is amended to read: "SWPPPs must be made available upon request by EPA; representatives of the Pueblo of Isleta Natural Resources Department, a state, tribal or local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading

plans, or storm water management plans; local government officials; the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving discharges from the site; and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service to the requestor. The copy of the SWPPP that is required to be kept on-site or locally available must be made available, in its entirety, to the EPA staff and the Pueblo of Isleta's Natural Resources Department staff for review and copying at the time of an on-site inspection.

- x. Subpart 3.1.A (Sediment Controls), is amended to add: "Erosion and sediment controls shall be designed to retain sediment on-site."
- xi. Subpart 3.1.I (Spills/Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities), first bullet is amended to read: "you must provide notice to the Pueblo of Isleta Natural Resources Department (505-869-5748) and the National Response Center (NRC) (800–424–8802; in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area call 202–426–2675) in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as site staff have knowledge of the discharge; and"
- xii. Subpart 3.4.B (Attainment of Water Quality Standards After Authorization), is amended to add: "You must provide the Pueblo of Isleta, at the address listed in Subpart 2.2, with a copy of the EPA notification, modifications to your storm water controls, data and certification required by EPA."
- xiii. Subpart 6.1. (Submitting a Notice of Termination) is amended to add: Copies of all Notices of Termination submitted to EPA must also be sent concurrently to the Pueblo of Isleta at the following address in Subpart 2.2.
- xiv. Any correspondence, other than NOIs and NOTs, with the Pueblo of Isleta concerning storm water discharges authorized by this permit shall sent one of the addresses in Subpart 2.2.
- xv. Appendix G, Section 9, first sentence is amended to read: "You must allow the Pueblo of Isleta's Natural Resources Department, EPA, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:..."
- xvi. Appendix G, Section 12, subsections A- H are amended to require that when you must notify EPA of an event (e.g., planned changes, anticipated noncompliance, transfers, required reporting due to potential adverse effects or environmental impacts or other noncompliance matters), the Pueblo of Isleta must also be notified.
- xvii. Parties wishing to apply for an Equivalent Analysis Waiver (see Appendix D, Section C) must provide a copy of the waiver analysis to the Pueblo of Isleta at the address specified in Subpart 2.2 at the time it is submitted to EPA.
- c. *Ohkay Owingeh (San Juan Pueblo)*. The following conditions apply only to discharges on Ohkay Owinegeh.

i. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) must be provided to the Pueblo at the time it is provided to the Environmental Protection Agency, at the following address. A copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be provided to the Pueblo upon request.

Office of Environmental Affairs P.O. Box 717 Ohkay Owingeh, NM 87566

- ii. Appendix G, Section 10 (Monitoring and records), item D is amended to add: "All monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the Pueblo of San Juan's Quality Assurance Project Plan."
- d. *Pueblo of Nambé*. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Nambé.
 - i. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI), Notice of Termination (NOT), and any analytical data must be provided to the Nambé Pueblo Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) at the time it is provided to the Environmental Protection Agency, at the following address. A copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be provided to the Pueblo upon request.
 - ii. All correspondence chall be sent to:

Pueblo of Nambé Department of Environment and Natural Resources Rt. 1 Box 117-BB Santa Fe, NM 87506 505-455-2036 ext. 120 fax: 505-455-8873

- e. *Pueblo of Picuris*. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Picuris.
 - i. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI), Notice of Termination (NOT), and any analytical data (e.g. Discharge Monitoring Reports, etc.) or any other reports must be provided to the Pueblo at the time it is provided to the Environmental Protection Agency. A copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be provided to the Pueblo upon request.
 - ii. All correspondence shall be sent to:

Cordell Arellano Director, Environment Department Pueblo of Picuris PO Box 158 Penasco, NM 87553

- f. *Pueblo of Pojoaque*. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Pojoaque.
 - i. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI), Notice of Termination (NOT), and any analytical data (e.g. Discharge Monitoring Reports, etc.) or any other reports must be provided to the Pueblo at the time it is provided to the Environmental Protection Agency. A copy of documents related to the

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be provided to the Pueblo upon request.

ii. All correspondence shall be sent to:

Luke Mario Duran Director, Environment Department Pueblo of Pojoaque 5 West Gutierrez, Suite 2b Santa Fe, NM 87506

- g. *Pueblo of Taos*. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Taos.
 - i. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) must be provided to the Taos Pueblo Governor's Office and the Taos Pueblo Environmental Office at the same time as or prior to submission to the Environmental Protection Agency. A copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be provided to Pueblo environmental personnel upon request.
 - ii. All correspondence for both the Taos Pueblo Governor's Office and the Taos Pueblo Environmental Office (same address) shall be sent to:

Governor/ Taos Pueblo Environmental Office (as applicable) Taos Pueblo PO Box 1846 Taos, NM 87571

- h. *Pueblo of Sandia*. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Sandia.
 - i. A copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) must be provided to the Pueblo at the same, (or prior to) the time it is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency.
 - ii. The Pueblo of Sandia objects to use of Low Rainfall Erosivity Waivers (see Appendix D, Part A) for any small construction activities on the Pueblo, so this waiver will not be available for construction projects on the Pueblo. Permittees wishing to apply for all other waivers (see Appendix D) must provide a copy of the waiver certification or analysis to the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department.
 - iii. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be available to the Pueblo of Sandia either electronically or hard copy upon request for review. The SWPPP must be made available at least fourteen (14) days before construction begins. The fourteen (14) day period will give Tribal staff time to become familiar with the project site, prepare for construction inspections, and determine compliance with the Pueblo of Sandia Water Quality Standards. Failure to provide a SWPPP to the Pueblo of Sandia may result in denial of the discharge or construction delay.
 - iv. Discharges are not authorized by this permit unless and until:
 - a. An accurate and complete NOI has been submitted to the Pueblo; AND

- b. An "Authorization to Proceed Letter" with any site specific mitigation requirements has been received from the Pueblo of Sandia following their review of the NOI and SWPPP and the permittee complies with all applicable requirements therein.
- v. Before submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT), permittees must clearly demonstrate to the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department though a site visit or documentation that requirements for site stabilization have been met and any temporary erosion control structures have been removed (or operational control is being passed to another operator). A short letter concurring that conditions for submittal of an NOT have met will be sent to the permittee by the Pueblo. Upon receipt of this letter, and provided the all other applicable requirements of the permit are met, the permittee will be eligible to submit and NOT.
- vi. You must telephone the Pueblo of Sandia Environment Department at (505) 867-4533 of any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment within ten (10) hours of becoming aware of the circumstance.
- vii. All corresondance shall be sent to:

Scott Bulgrin, Water Quality Manager Pueblo of Sandia 481 Sandia Loop Bernalillo, NM 87004

- i. *Santa Clara Pueblo*. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Santa Clara Pueblo.
 - i. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) must be provided to the Pueblo of Santa Clara Office of Environmental Affairs when they are submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency.
 - ii. A copy of the storm water pollution prevention plan must be made available to the Pueblo of Santa Clara Office of Environmental Affairs upon request.
 - iii. Construction site operators must notify the Pueblo of Santa Clara Office of Environmental Affairs by telephone at (505) 753-7326 of any noncompliance discharges that may endanger human health or the environment within twenty-fout (24) hours of becoming aware of the discharge.
 - iv. All correspondence shall be sent to:

Santa Clara Office of Environmental Affairs Taos Pueblo One Kee Street PO Box 580 Espanola, NM 87532 505-753-7326 Tel 505-747-2728 Fax

- j. *Pueblo of Tesuque*. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pueblo of Tesuque.
 - i. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI), Notice of Termination (NOT), and any analytical data (e.g. Discharge Monitoring Reports, etc.) or any other

reports must be provided to the Pueblo at the time it is provided to the Environmental Protection Agency.

- ii. A copy of documents related to the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must be provided to the Pueblo upon request.
- iii. All correspondence shall be sent to:

Ryan Swazo-Hinds Sr. Envirionmental Technician Pueblo of Tesuque Environment Department Rt. 42, Box 360-T Santa Fe, NM 87506

- 3. OKR10000F: Discharges in the State of Oklahoma that are not under the authority of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, including activities associated with oil and gas exploration, drilling, operations, and pipelines (includes SIC Groups 13 and 46, and SIC codes 492 and 5171), and point source discharges associated with agricultural production, services, and silviculture (includes SIC Groups 01, 02, 07, 08, 09).
 - a. In accordance with Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards (OAC 785:45-5-25), Subpart 1.3.C. (Limitations on Coverage) is modified to add paragraphs 8 and 9 as follows:

"8. For activities located within the watershed of any Oklahoma Scenic River, including the Illinois River, Flint Creek, Barren Fork Creek, Upper Mountain Fork, Little Lee Creek, and Big Lee Creek or any water or watershed designated "ORW" (Outstanding Resource Water) in Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards, this permit may only be used to authorize discharges from temporary construction activities. Discharges from any on-going activities such as sand and gravel mining or any other mineral mining are not authorized.

9. For activities located within the watershed of any Oklahoma Scenic River, including the Illinois River, Flint Creek, Barren Fork Creek, Upper Mountain Fork, Little Lee Creek, and Big Lee Creek or any water or watershed designated "ORW" (Outstanding Resource Water) in Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards, this permit may not be used to authorize discharges from support activities, including concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, or borrow areas."

- 4. OKR10000I: Indian country within the State of Oklahoma.
 - a. In order to protect downstream waters subject to the state of Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards (OAC 785:45-5-25) where receiving waters flow from Indian Country to State waters, Subpart 1.3.C. (Limitations on Coverage) is modified to add paragraphs 8 and 9 as follows:

"8. For activities located within the watershed of any Oklahoma Scenic River, including the Illinois River, Flint Creek, Barren Fork Creek, Upper Mountain Fork, Little Lee Creek, and Big Lee Creek or any water or watershed designated "ORW" (Outstanding Resource Water) in Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards, this permit may only be used to authorize discharges from temporary construction activities. Discharges from any on-going activities such as sand and gravel mining or any other mineral mining are not authorized.

9. For activities located within the watershed of any Oklahoma Scenic River, including the Illinois River, Flint Creek, Barren Fork Creek, Upper Mountain Fork, Little Lee Creek, and Big Lee Creek or any water or watershed designated "ORW" (Outstanding Resource Water) in Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards, this permit may not be used to authorize discharges from support activities, including concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, or borrow areas."

- b. *Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma*. The following conditions apply only to discharges on the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.
 - i. Copies of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) must be provided to the Pawnee Nation at the same time they are submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency.
 - ii. A copy of the storm water pollution prevention plan must be made available to Pawnee Nation Department of Environmental Conservation and Safety upon request.
 - iii. Construction site operators must notify the Pawnee Nation Department of Environmental Conservation and Safety by telephone at (918) 762-3655 immediately of any non-compliance with any provision of the permit conditions.
 - iv. All correspondence shall be sent to:

Pawnee Nation Department of Environmental Conservation and Safety PO Box 470 Pawnee, OK 74058

5. TXR10000F: Discharges in the State of Texas that are not under the authority of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, including activities associated with the exploration, development, or production of oil or gas or geothermal resources, including transportation of crude oil or natural gas by pipeline.

NOTE: This permit does not create an obligation to obtain a permit where such obligation does not already exist under federal statute or regulation. For more information on the Clean Water Act §§ 402(1)(2) permitting exemption for uncontaminated discharges of storm water from oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations or transmission facilities, visit: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/oilgas.cfm

D. Region 8

1. MTR10000I:

a. Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes. The following conditions only apply for projects on the Flathead Indian Reservation:

- i. Permittees must send a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Tribe at least 30 days before construction starts;
- ii. Before submitting a Notice of Termination (NOT), permittees must clearly demonstrate to an appointed tribal staff person during an on-site inspection that requirements for site stabilization have been met;
- iii. Permittees submitting electronic Notices of Intents (eNOI's) to USEPA must cc a copy to <u>NRD-EPD@cskt.org</u>; and
- iv. Written NOIs, SWPPPs, and NOTs shall be mailed to:

Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes National Resources Department Department Head P.O. Box 278 Pablo, MT 59855

Permittees may also submit their SWPPP and NOT to NRD-EPD@cskt.org

- b. Fort Peck Tribes. The following conditions only apply for projects on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation:
 - i. The permittee must send a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Tribes at the same time that the NOI and NOT is submitted to EPA. Copies of the NOI and NOT shall be accepted either electronically or hard copy format and should be sent to:

Deb Madison Environmental Programs Manager Fort Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes P.O. Box 1027 Poplar, MT 59255 Tel: 406.768.2389 Fax: 406.768.5606 E-mail: 2horses@nemont.net

- ii. A copy of the proposed SWPPP at the time of NOI/NOT submissions must be sent to the Tribes to ensure that upon closure of the site and/or activities all environmental commitments have been met.
- c. Northern Cheyenne Reservation. The following conditions only apply for projects on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation:
 - i. Permittees must contact the Northern Cheyenne Environmental Protection Department at (406) 477-6506 prior to authorization to discharge under the general permit;
 - ii. The Tribe shall review and approve SWPPPs prior to approval; and
 - iii. The Tribe shall review and improve BMPs on site to ensure that Tribal water quality standards are protected.

- E. Region 9
- 1. ASR100000: The Island of American Samoa
 - a. Discharges authorized by the general permit shall meet all applicable American Samoa water quality standards.
 - b. Permittees discharging under the general permit shall comply with all conditions of the permit.
- 3. AZR10000I: Indian country lands within the State of Arizona, including Navajo Reservation lands in New Mexico and Utah
 - a. White Mountain Apache Tribe. The following condition applies only for projects on the White Mountain Apache Reservation: All NOIs for proposed stormwater discharge coverage shall be provided to the following address:

Tribal Environmental Planning Office P.O. Box 2109 Whiteriver, AZ 85941

- b. Hoopa Valley Tribe. The following conditions apply only for projects on the Hoopa Valley Reservation:
 - i. All notices of intent submitted for stormwater discharges under the general permit in Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation (HVIR) shall be submitted to the Tribal Environmental Protection Agency (TEPA); and
 - ii. All pollution prevention plans for stormwater discharge in HVIR shall be submitted to TEPA for review and approval.
- c. 29 Palms Band of Mission Indians. The following conditions apply only for projects on the 29 Palms Band of Mission Indians Reservation:
 - i. The 29 Palms Tribal EPA is informed of any future changes made to the proposed CGP;
 - ii. For each permitted activity, the U.S. EPA will ensure that all terms and conditions of the proposed CGP are complied with;
 - iii Notices of intent must be submitted to the 29 Palms Tribal EPA for review, comment and tracking;
 - iv. Copies of stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) and supporting Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be submitted to the 29 Palms Tribal EPA for review and compliance;
 - v. Copies of all monitoring reports must be provided to the 29 Palms Tribal EPA;
 - vi. Depending on the permitted activity, the 29 Palms Tribal EPA reserves the right to stipulate additional monitoring requirements; and
 - vii. In order to meet the requirements of Tribal law, including water quality standards, each of the conditions cited in the proposed CGP and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians certification shall not be made any less stringent.

- d. Hualapai Tribe. The following conditions apply only for projects on the Hualapai Reservation:
 - i. All notices of intent for proposed stormwater discharges under the CGP and all pollution prevention plans for stormwater discharges on Hualapai Tribal lands shall be submitted to the Water Resource Program through the Tribal Chairman for review and approval, P.O. Box 179, Peach Springs, AZ 86434.
- e. Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe. The following conditions apply only for projects on the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation:
 - i. All notices of intent (NOIs) must be submitted to the Tribe for review, comments and tracking;
 - ii. copies of all Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPPs) and supporting Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be submitted to the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe for review and concurrence;
 - iii. copies of the criteria for Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELGs) and the criteria for proposed Qualifying Local Programs (QLPs) to be used for sediment and erosion control pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(s) be provided to the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe; and
 - iv. copies of all monitoring reports must be provided to the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.
- 4. MPR100000: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI)
 - a. An Earthmoving and Erosion Control Permit shall be obtained from the CNMI DEQ prior to any construction activity covered under the NPDES general permit.
 - b. All conditions and requirements set forth in the USEPA NPDES general permit for discharges from large and small construction must be complied with.
 - c. A SWPPP for storm water discharges from construction activity must be approved by the Director of the CNMI DEQ prior to the submission of the NOI to USEPA. The CNMI address for the submittal of the SWPPP for approval is:

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Office of the Governor Director, Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) P.O. Box 501304 C.K. Saipan, MP 96950-1304

- d. An NOI to be covered by the general permit for discharges from large and small construction sites must be submitted to CNMI DEQ (use above address) and USEPA, Region 9, in the form prescribed by USEPA, accompanied by a SWPPP approval letter from CNMI DEQ.
- e. The NOI must be postmarked seven (7) calendar days prior to any storm water discharges and a copy must be submitted to the Director of CNMI DEQ (use above address) no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to any stormwater discharges.

- f. Copies of all monitoring reports required by the NPDES general permit must be submitted to CNMI DEQ (use above address).
- g. In accordance with section 10.3(h) and (i) of the CNMI water quality standards, CNMI DEQ reserves the right to deny coverage under the general permit and to require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information made available to the Director.
- F. Region 10
- 1. AKR100000: The State of Alaska, except Indian country
 - a. For Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans
 - i. Operators of construction projects disturbing at least one acre of land but less than five acres of land shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) at the same time it is submitted to the EPA. Submittals to ADEC shall be made to the following address

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Wastewater Discharge/Storm Water 555 Cordova St.

Anchorage, AK 99501

- Operators of construction projects that disturb five or more acres of land and that are located outside the areas of the local governments described in numbers iii, iv, v, or vi below, shall submit a copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a copy of the NOI to ADEC for review. The SWPPP shall be accompanied by the state-required plan review fee (see 18 AAC 72.955).
- iii. Within the Municipality of Anchorage
 - (1) Operators of construction projects disturbing one or more acres of land shall submit a copy of the SWPPP to either ADEC or the Municipality based on the project type and operator as shown in the following table

Project Type	Submit SWPPP to
Government (federal, state, municipal) road projects and other	
government transportation projects such as ports, railroads or airports	ADEC
Utility projects for which the utility is initiating the work	Municipality
Work that requires a Building Permit	Municipality
Non-publicly funded transportation projects	Municipality
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(2) Submittal of the SWPPP to the Municipality should be made before or at the same time the NOI is submitted to the EPA and ADEC and shall be accompanied by any Municipality-required fee. Copies of the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Municipality at the following address

Municipality of Anchorage

Office of Planning Development and Public Works

4700 South Elmore Rd.

PO Box 196650

Anchorage, AK 99519-6650

- (3) Submittals to ADEC shall include a copy of the SWPPP and a copy of the NOI for review and shall be accompanied by the state-required plan review fee (see 18 AAC 72.995).
- iv. Within the urbanized area boundary of the Fairbanks North Star Borough check with the Borough for the latest requirements.

Fairbanks North Star Borough Department of Public Works PO Box 71267 Fairbanks, AK 99707

- v. Within the urbanized area boundary of the City of Fairbanks
 - (1) Operators of privately-funded construction projects disturbing one or more acres of land shall submit a copy of the SWPPP to the City of Fairbanks.
 - (2) Submittal of the SWPPP to the City of Fairbanks should be made before or at the same time the NOI is submitted to the EPA and ADEC and shall be accompanied by any City-required fee. Copies of the SWPPP shall be submitted to the City of Fairbanks at the following address

City of Fairbanks Engineering Division 800 Cushman St Fairbanks, AK 99701

- (3) Operators of publicly-funded projects disturbing one or more acres of land shall submit a copy of the SWPPP and a copy of the NOI to ADEC for review, and shall be accompanied by the state-required plan review fee (see 18 AAC 72.995).
- vi. Within the urbanized area boundary of the City of North Pole
 - (1) Operators of privately-funded construction projects disturbing one or more acres of land shall submit a copy of the SWPPP to the City of North Pole.
 - (2) Submittal of the SWPPP to the City of North Pole should be made before or at the same time the NOI is submitted to the EPA and ADEC and shall be accompanied by any City-required fee. Copies of the SWPPP shall be submitted to the City of North Pole at the following address

City of North Pole Department of Public Works 125 Snowman Lane

North Pole, AK 99705

- (3) Operators of publicly-funded projects disturbing one or more acres of land shall submit a copy of the SWPPP and a copy of the NOI to ADEC for review, and shall be accompanied by the state-required plan review fee (see 18 AAC 72.995).
- vii. For hardrock mines that are designed to process 500 or more tons per day and intend to file a Notice of Intent to begin construction under this permit

- (1) The operator shall submit their SWPPP to ADEC for review at least 90 days before the start of construction,
- (2) Representatives of the operator and the prime site construction contractor shall meet with ADEC representatives in a preconstruction conference at least 20 days before the start of construction to discuss the details of the SWPPP and stormwater management during construction,
- (3) The operator shall submit to ADEC addendums to the SWPPP that address any planned physical alterations, additions to the permitted facility, or unanticipated conditions that arise during planned construction that could significantly change the nature, or increase the quantity, of pollutants discharged from the facility, and
- (4) The operator shall have at least one person on-site during construction who is qualified and trained in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and has the authority to direct the maintenance of storm water best management practices.
- b. For Post-Construction (Permanent) Storm Water Control Measures (Section 3.1.E [Post-Construction Stormwater Management] of the CGP)
 - i. Operators of construction projects who construct, alter, install, modify, or operate any part of a storm water treatment system and are located outside the Municipality of Anchorage, shall submit a copy of the engineering plans to ADEC for review at the address given above (see 18 AAC 72.600).
 - ii. Operators of construction projects who construct, alter, install, modify, or operate any part of a storm water treatment system and are located inside the Municipality of Anchorage, shall submit a copy of the engineering plans to the respective government agency based on project type, as indicated in the table in a.iii.(1) above, for review at the addresses given in a.i. or a.iii.(2) above.
- 2. IDR100000: The State of Idaho, except Indian country
 - a. *303(d)-listed Water Bodies with Approved TMDLs.* Discharges of storm water will be consistent with load allocations established by the applicable TMDL.
 - b. *303(d)-listed Water Bodies without Approved TMDLs (High Priority)* If a TMDL has not been established for a high priority 303(d)-listed water body, then discharges of storm water may not cause an increase in the total load of listed pollutant(s) in the receiving water body.
 - c. 303(d)-listed Water Bodies without Approved TMDLs (Medium or Low Priority) If a TMDL has not been established for a medium or low priority 303(d)-listed water body, then best management practices shall be employed as necessary to prohibit further impairment of the designated or existing beneficial uses in the receiving water body.
 - d. *Best Management Practices (BMPs)* BMPs must be designed, implemented, and maintained by the permittee to fully protect and maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving water body. The permittee should select appropriate BMPs that are either authorized by the

appropriate designated agency as defined in Idaho Water Quality Standards (IDAPA 58.01.02), recommended in IDEQ's *Catalog of Stormwater BMPs for Idaho Cities and Counties*, or recommended by other local government entities or guidance documents.

- e. *Equivalent Analysis Waiver* Use of the "Equivalent Analysis Waiver" in Appendix D of the permit is not authorized.
- f. Operators may contact the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality regional office nearest the construction activity for more information about impaired waterways:

Boise Regional Office: 1445 N. Orchard Boise ID 83706-2239 Tel: (208)373-0550 Fax: (208)373-0287

Grangeville Satellite Office: 300 W. Main Grangeville ID 83530 Tel: (208)983-0808 Fax: (208)983-2873

Pocatello Regional Office: 444 Hospital Way #300 Pocatello ID 83201 Tel: (208)236-6160 Fax: (208)236-6168

<u>McCall Satellite Office</u>: 502 N. 3rd Street #9A P.O. Box 4654 McCall, ID 83638 Tel: (208)634-4900 Fax: (208)634-9405

Idaho Falls Regional Office: 900 N. Skyline, Suite B Idaho Falls, ID 83402 Tel: (208)528-2650 Fax: (208)528-2695

<u>Twin Falls Regional Office:</u> 1363 Fillmore Twin Falls, ID 83301 Tel: (208)736-2190 Fax: (208)736-2194 <u>Coeur d'Alene Regional Office</u>: 2110 Ironwood Parkway Coeur d'Alene ID 83814 Tel: (208)769-1422 Fax: (208)769-1404

Lewiston Regional Office: 1118 "F" Street Lewiston, ID 83501 Tel: (208)799-4370 Toll Free: 1-877-541-3304 Fax: (208)799-3451

3. ORR10000I: Indian country within the State of Oregon, except Fort McDermitt Reservation lands (see Region 9):

- Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. The following conditions apply only for projects within the exterior boundaries of the Umatilla Indian Reservation:
 - i. The operator shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation's (CTUIR) Water Quality Standards.
 - ii. The operator must submit all Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans required under this general permit to the CTUIR Water Resources Program for review and determination that the SWPPP is sufficient to meet Tribal Water Quality Standards prior to the beginning of any discharge activities taking place.
 - iii. The operator must submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by this general permit to the CTUIR Water Resources Program at the address below, at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

 iv. The operator shall be responsible for reporting an exceedance of Tribal Water Quality Standards to the CTUIR Water Resources Program at the same time it is reported to EPA. Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Water Resources Program
 D. Day (22)

P.O. Box 638 Pendleton, OR 97801 (541) 966-2420

v. At least 45 days prior to beginning any discharge activities, the operator must submit a copy of the Notice of Intent to be covered under this general permit and an assessment of whether the undertaking has the potential to affect historic properties to CTUIR Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) at the address below. If the project has potential to affect historic properties, the operator must define the area of potential effect (APE). The operator must provide the THPO at least 30 days to comment on the APE as defined.

vi. If the project is an undertaking, the operator must conduct a cultural resource investigation. All fieldwork must be conducted by qualified personnel (as outlined by the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines found at <u>http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/</u><u>arch_stnds_0.htm</u>). All fieldwork must be documented using Oregon Reporting Standards (as outlined at <u>http://egov.oregon.gov/OPRD/HCD/ARCH/arch_pubsandlinks.shtml</u>). The resulting report must be submitted to the THPO for concurrence before any ground disturbing work can occur. The operator must provide the THPO at least 30 days to review and respond to all reports. The operator must obtain THPO concurrence in writing. If historic properties are present, this written concurrence will outline measures to be taken to prevent or mitigate effects to historic properties. Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

Cultural Resources Protection Program Tribal Historic Preservation Office P.O. Box 638 Pendleton, OR 97801 (541) 966-2340

b. Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.

The following conditions apply only for projects on the Warm Springs Indian Reservation:

- i. All activities covered by this NPDES general permit occurring within a designated riparian buffer zone as established in Ordinance 74 (Integrated Resource Management Plan or IRMP) must be reviewed, approved and permitted through the Tribe's Hydraulic Permit Application process, including payment of any applicable fees.
- ii. All activities covered by this NPDES general permit must follow all applicable land management and resource conservation requirements specified in the IRMP.
- iii. Operators of activities covered by this NPDES general permit must submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to the Tribe's Water Control Board at the following address for approval at least 30 days prior to beginning construction activity:

Chair, Warm Springs Water Control Board P.O. Box C Warm Springs, Oregon 97761

4. WAR10000F: Federal Facilities in the State of Washington, except those located on Indian Country

a. Discharges shall not cause or contribute to a violation of surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), ground water quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), sediment management standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC), and human health-based criteria in the National Toxics Rule (40 CFR Part 131.36). Discharges that are not in compliance with these standards are not authorized.

- b. Prior to the discharge of stormwater and non-stormwater to waters of the state, the Permittee shall apply all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART). This includes the preparation and implementation of an adequate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), with all appropriate best management practices (BMPs) installed and maintained in accordance with the SWPPP and the terms and conditions of this permit.
- c. Sampling & Numeric Effluent Limitations For Sites Discharging to Certain Waterbodies on the 303(d) List or with an Applicable TMDL
 - i. Permittees that discharge to water bodies listed as impaired by the State of Washington under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH or phosphorus, shall conduct water quality sampling according to the requirements of this section.
 - (1) The operator must retain all monitoring results required by this section as part of the SWPPP. All data and related monitoring records must be provided to EPA or the Washington Department of Ecology upon request.
 - (2) The operator must notify EPA when the discharge turbidity or discharge pH exceeds the water quality standards as defined in Parts 10.F.4.d.ii and e.ii below, in accordance with the reporting requirements of Part G.12.F of this permit. All reports must be submitted to EPA at the following address:

U.S EPA Region 10

NPDES Compliance Unit - Attn: Federal Facilities Compliance Officer 1200 6th Avenue, Suite 900

OCE-133 Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 553-1846

ii. All references and requirements associated with Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act mean the most current listing by Ecology of impaired waters that exists on November 16, 2005, or the date when the operator's complete NOI is received by EPA, whichever is later.

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Parameter identified	Parameter/Units	Analytical	Sampling	Water Quality
in 303(d) listing		Method	Frequency	Standard
Turbidity	Turbidity/NTU	SM2130 or	Weekly, if	If background is 50
Fine Sediment		EPA180.1	discharging	NTU or less: 5 NTU
Phosphorus				over background; or
				If background is
				more than 50 NTU:
				10% over
				background
High pH	pH/Standard	pH meter	Weekly, if	In the range of
	Units		discharging	6.5 - 8.5

- d. Discharges to waterbodies on the 303(d) list for turbidity, fine sediment, or phosphorus
 - i. Permittees which discharge to waterbodies on the 303(d) list for turbidity, fine sediment, or phosphorus shall conduct turbidity sampling at the

following locations to evaluate compliance with the water quality standard for turbidity:

- (1) Background turbidity shall be measured in the 303(d) listed receiving water immediately upstream (upgradient) or outside the area of influence of the discharge; and
- (2) Discharge turbidity shall be measured at the point of discharge into the 303(d) listed receiving waterbody, inside the area of influence of the discharge; or
 Alternatively, discharge turbidity may be measured at the point

where the discharge leaves the construction site, rather than in the receiving waterbody.

- ii. Based on sampling, if the discharge turbidity ever exceeds the water quality standard for turbidity (more than 5 NTU over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTU or less, or more than a 10% increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTU), all future discharges shall comply with a numeric effluent limit which is equal to the water quality standard for turbidity. If a future discharge exceeds the water quality standard for turbidity, the permittee shall:
 - (1) Review the SWPPP for compliance with the permit and make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the discharge that exceeded the standard;
 - (2) Fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, but no later than 10 days of the discharge that exceeded the standard;
 - (3) Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book;
 - (4) Continue to sample daily until discharge turbidity meets the water quality standard for turbidity.
- e. Discharges to waterbodies on the 303(d) list for High pH
 - i. Permittees which discharge to waterbodies on the 303(d) list for high pH shall conduct sampling at one of the following locations to evaluate compliance with the water quality standard for pH (in the range of 6.5 8.5):
 - (1) pH shall be measured at the point of discharge into the 303(d) listed waterbody, inside the area of influence of the discharge; or
 - (2) Alternatively, pH may be measured at the point where the discharge leaves the construction site, rather than in the receiving water.
 - ii. Based on the sampling set forth above, if the pH ever exceeds the water quality standard for pH (in the range of 6.5 8.5), all future discharges shall comply with a numeric effluent limit which is equal to the water quality standard for pH. If a future discharge exceeds the water quality standard for pH, the permittee shall:
 - (1) Review the SWPPP for compliance with the permit and make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the discharge;

- (2) Fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, but no later than 10 days of the discharge that exceeded the standards;
- (3) Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book;
- (4) Continue to sample daily until discharge meets the water quality standard for pH (in the range of 6.5 8.5).
- f. Sampling & Limitations For Sites Discharging to TMDLs
 - i. Discharges to waterbodies subject to an applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus, shall be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the TMDL.
 - (1) Where an applicable TMDL sets specific waste load allocations or requirements for discharges covered by this permit, discharges shall be consistent with any specific waste load allocations or requirements established by the applicable TMDL.
 - *a.* Discharges shall be sampled weekly, or as otherwise specified by the TMDL, to evaluate compliance with the specific waste load allocations or requirements.
 - b. Analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements shall conform to the latest revision of the Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants contained in 40 CFR Part 136.
 - (2) Where an applicable TMDL has established a general waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but no specific requirements have been identified, compliance with this permit will be assumed to be consistent with the approved TMDL.
 - (3) Where an applicable TMDL has not specified a waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not excluded these discharges, compliance with this permit will be assumed to be consistent with the approved TMDL.
 - (4) Where an applicable TMDL specifically precludes or prohibits discharges from construction activity, the operator is not eligible for coverage under this permit.
 - ii. Applicable TMDL means a TMDL for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus, which has been completed and approved by EPA prior to November 16, 2005, or prior to the date the operator's complete NOI is received by EPA, whichever is later.
 Information on impaired waterways is available from the Department of Ecology website at:
 <u>http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/impaired.html</u> or by phone: 360-407-6460.
- 5. WAR10000I: Indian country within the State of Washington
 - a. Kalispel Tribe.

The following conditions apply only for projects on the Kalispel Reservation:

- i. The permittee shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Kalispel Tribe's Water Quality Standards.
- ii. The permittee shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the general permit to the Kalispel Tribe Natural Resources Department at the same time as it submitted to the U.S. EPA
- iii. The permittee shall submit all Storm Water Prevention Plans (SWPP) to the Kalispel Tribe Natural Resources Department thirty (30) days prior to beginning any discharge activities for review.
- iv. Prior to any land disturbing activities on the Kalispel Indian Reservation and its dependent communities, the permittee shall obtain a cultural resource clearance letter from the Kalispel Natural Resource Department.
- v. All tribal correspondence pertaining to the general permit for discharges of construction stormwater shall be sent to:

Kalispel Tribe Natural Resources Department

Usk, WA 99180

b. Lummi Nation

The following conditions apply only for projects on the Lummi Reservation:

- i. Pursuant to Lummi Code of Laws (LCL) 17.05.020(a), the operator must obtain a land use permit from the Lummi Planning Department as provided in Title 15 of the Lummi Code of Laws and regulations adopted thereunder.
- ii. Pursuant to LCL 17.05.020(a), each operator shall develop and submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to the Lummi Water Resources Division for review and approval by the Water Resources Manager prior to beginning any discharge activities.
- iii. Pursuant to LCL Title 17, each operator shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the Lummi Indian Reservation (Lummi Administrative Regulations [LAR] 17 LAR 07.010 through 17 LAR 07.210).
- iv. Each operator shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent to the Lummi Water Resources Division at the same time it is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- v. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans and Notices of Intent shall be submitted to:

Lummi Natural Resources Department ATTN: Water Resources Manager 2616 Kwina Road Bellingham, WA 98226

- vi. Refer to the Lummi Nation website at *http://www.lummi-nsn.gov* to review a copy of Title 17 of the Lummi Code of Laws and the references upon which the conditions identified above are based.
- c. Makah Tribe
 - The following conditions apply only for projects on the Makah Reservation:
 - i. The operator shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Makah Tribe's Water Quality Standards.
 - ii. The operator shall submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to the

PO Box 39

Makah Tribe Water Quality Program and Makah Fisheries Habitat Division for review and approval at least thirty (30) days prior to beginning any discharge activities.

- iii. The operator shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent to the Makah Tribe Water Quality Program and Makah Fisheries Habitat Division at the same time it is submitted to EPA.
- iv. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans and Notices of Intent shall be submitted to:

Makah Fisheries Water Quality and Habitat Division PO Box 115 Neah Bay, WA 98357

d. Puyallup Tribe of Indians.

The following conditions apply only to stormwater discharges from large and small construction activities that result in a total land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre, where those discharges enter surface waters of the Puyallup Tribe:

- i. Each permittee shall be responsible for achieving compliance with the Puyallup Tribe's Water Quality Standards, including antidegradation provisions. The Puyallup Natural Resources Department will conduct an antidegradation review for permitted activities that have the potential to affect water quality. The antidegradation review will be consistent with the Tribe's Antidegradation Implementation Procedures.
- ii. The permittee shall be responsible for meeting any additional permit requirements imposed by EPA necessary to comply with the Puyallup Tribe's antidegradation policies if the discharge point is located within 1 linear mile upstream of waters designated by the Tribe.
- iii. Each permittee shall submit a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the general permit to the Puyallup Tribal Natural Resources Department at the address listed below at the same time it is submitted to EPA.

Puyallup Tribe of Indians 3009 E. Portland Avenue Tacoma, WA 98404

ATTN: Natural Resources Department

- iv. All supporting documentation and certifications in the NOI related to coverage under the general permit for Endangered Species Act purposes shall be submitted to the Puyallup Tribal Natural Resources Department for review.
- v. If EPA requires coverage under an individual or alternative permit, the permittee shall submit a copy of the permit to the Puyallup Tribal Natural Resources Department at the address listed above.
- vi. The permittee shall submit all stormwater pollution prevention plans to the Puyallup Tribal Natural Resources Department for review and approval prior to beginning any activities resulting in a discharge to tribal waters.

Appendix A - Definitions and Acronyms Definitions

"Arid Areas" means areas with an average annual rainfall of 0 to 10 inches.

"Best Management Practices" (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practice to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

"Commencement of Construction Activities" means the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities or other construction-related activities (e.g., stockpiling of fill material).

"Control Measure" as used in this permit, refers to any BMP or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States.

"CWA" means the Clean Water Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. section 1251 et seq.

"Discharge" when used without qualification means the "discharge of a pollutant."

"Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity" as used in this permit, refers to a discharge of pollutants in stormwater from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavation), construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., fill piles, borrow area, concrete truck chute washdown, fueling), or other industrial stormwater directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located.

"Eligible" means qualified for authorization to discharge stormwater under this general permit.

"Facility" or "Activity" means any "point source" or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

"Federal Facility" means any buildings, installations, structures, land, public works, equipment, aircraft, vessels, and other vehicles and property, owned by, or constructed or manufactured for the purpose of leasing to, the Federal government.

"Final Stabilization" means that:

- 1. All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and either of the two following criteria are met:
 - a. a uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the native background

vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or

- b. equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.
- 2. When background native vegetation will cover less than 100 percent of the ground (e.g., arid areas, beaches), the 70 percent coverage criteria is adjusted as follows: if the native vegetation covers 50 percent of the ground, 70 percent of 50 percent ($0.70 \times 0.50 = 0.35$) would require 35 percent total cover for final stabilization. On a beach with no natural vegetation, no stabilization is required.
- 3. In arid and semi-arid areas only, all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and both of the following criteria have been met:
 - a. Temporary erosion control measures (e.g., degradable rolled erosion control product) are selected, designed, and installed along with an appropriate seed base to provide erosion control for at least three years without active maintenance by you,
 - b. The temporary erosion control measures are selected, designed, and installed to achieve 70 percent vegetative coverage within three years.
- 4. For individual lots in residential construction, final stabilization means that either:
 - a. The homebuilder has completed final stabilization as specified above, or
 - b. The homebuilder has established temporary stabilization including perimeter controls for an individual lot prior to occupation of the home by the homeowner and informing the homeowner of the need for, and benefits of, final stabilization.
- 5. For construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes (e.g., pipelines across crop or range land, staging areas for highway construction, etc.), final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its preconstruction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural activities, such as buffer strips immediately adjacent to "water of the United States," and areas which are not being returned to their preconstruction agricultural use must meet the final stabilization criteria (1) or (2) or (3) above.

"Indian country" is defined at 40 CFR §122.2 to mean:

- 1. All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation;
- 2. All dependent Indian communities with the borders of the United States whether within the originally or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state; and
- 3. All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-ways running through the same.

"Large Construction Activity" is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and incorporated here by reference. A large construction activity includes clearing, grading, and excavating resulting in a land disturbance that will disturb equal to or greater than five acres of land or will disturb less than five acres of total land area but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than five acres. Large construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site.

"Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" or "MS4" is defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(8) to mean a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

- Owned and operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;
- 2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- 3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
- 4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR §122.2.

"New Project" means the "commencement of construction activities" occurs after the effective date of this permit.

"Ongoing Project" means the "commencement of construction activities" occurs before the effective date of this permit.

"Operator" for the purpose of this permit and in the context of stormwater associated with construction activity, means any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

- 1. The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or
- 2. The party has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions). This definition is provided to inform permittees of EPA's interpretation of how the regulatory definitions of "owner or operator" and "facility or activity" are applied to discharges of stormwater associated with construction activity.

"Owner or operator" means the owner or operator of any "facility or activity" subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

"Permitting Authority" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency, EPA, a Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or an authorized representative. "Point Source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

"Pollutant" is defined at 40 CFR §122.2. A partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial or municipal waste.

"Project Area" means:

- The areas on the construction site where stormwater discharges originate and flow toward the point of discharge into the receiving waters (including areas where excavation, site development, or other ground disturbance activities occur) and the immediate vicinity. (Example: 1. Where bald eagles nest in a tree that is on or bordering a construction site and could be disturbed by the construction activity or where grading causes stormwater to flow into a small wetland or other habitat that is on the site that contains listed species.)

- The areas where stormwater discharges flow from the construction site to the point of discharge into receiving waters. (Example: Where stormwater flows into a ditch, swale, or gully that leads to receiving waters and where listed species (such as amphibians) are found in the ditch, swale, or gully.)

- The areas where stormwater from construction activities discharge into receiving waters and the areas in the immediate vicinity of the point of discharge. (Example: Where stormwater from construction activities discharges into a stream segment that is known to harbor listed aquatic species.)

- The areas where stormwater BMPs will be constructed and operated, including any areas where stormwater flows to and from BMPs. (Example: Where a stormwater retention pond would be built.)

- The areas upstream and /or downstream from construction activities discharges into a stream segment that may be affected by the said discharges. (Example: Where sediment discharged to a receiving stream settles downstream and impacts a breeding area of a listed aquatic species.)

"Receiving water" means the "Water of the United States" as defined in 40 CFR §122.2 into which the regulated stormwater discharges.

"Runoff coefficient" means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.

"Semi-Arid Areas" means areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches.

"Site" means the land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

"Small Construction Activity" is defined at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(15) and incorporated here by reference. A small construction activity includes clearing, grading, and excavating resulting in a land disturbance that will disturb equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres of land or will disturb less than one (1) acre of total land area but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres. Small construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the site.

"Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"Stormwater Discharge-Related Activities" as used in this permit, include: activities that cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater point source pollutant discharges, including but not limited to: excavation, site development, grading and other surface disturbance activities; and measures to control stormwater including the siting, construction and operation of BMPs to control, reduce or prevent stormwater pollution.

"Total Maximum Daily Load" or "TMDL" means the sum of the individual wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point sources and load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and natural background. If a receiving water has only one point source discharger, the TMDL is the sum of that point source WLA plus the LAs for any nonpoint sources of pollution and natural background sources, tributaries, or adjacent segments. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure.

"Waters of the United States" is as defined at 40 CFR §122.2.

"Wetland" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

ACRONYMS

- BMP Best Management Practices
- CGP Construction General Permit
- CFR Code of Federal Regulations
- CWA Clean Water Act
- EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency
- ESA Endangered Species Act
- FWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service
- MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
- MSGP Multi-Sector General Permit
- NHPA National Historic Preservation Act
- NMFS United States National Marine Fisheries Service
- NOI Notice of Intent

NOT - Notice of Termination

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works

SHPO - State Historic Preservation Officer

SWPPP - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

THPO - Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

TMDL - Total Maximum Daily Load

WQS - Water Quality Standard

Appendix B - Permit Areas Eligible for Coverage

Permit coverage for stormwater discharges from construction activity occurring within the following areas is provided by legally separate and distinctly numbered permits:

1. EPA Region 1: CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT

US EPA, Region 01 Office of Ecosystem Protection NPDES Stormwater Program 1 Congress St, Suite 1100 (CMU) Boston, MA 02114-2023

The States of Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island, and Vermont are the NPDES Permitting Authority for the majority of discharges within their respective states.

<u>Permit No.</u>	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority
MAR10000	Commonwealth of Massachusetts (except Indian country)
MAR10000I	Indian country within the State of Massachusetts
CTR10000I	Indian country within the State of Connecticut
NHR100000	State of New Hampshire
RIR10000I	Indian country within the State of Rhode Island
VTR10000F	Federal Facilities in the State of Vermont

2. EPA Region 2: NJ, NY, PR, VI

For NJ, NY, and VI: US EPA, Region 02 NPDES Stormwater Program 290 Broadway, 24th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866

For PR: US EPA, Region 02 Caribbean Environmental Protection Division NPDES Stormwater Program 1492 Ponce de Leon Ave Central Europa Building, Suite 417 San Juan, PR 00907-4127

The State of New York is the NPDES Permitting Authority for the majority of discharges within its state. The State of New Jersey and the Virgin Islands are the NPDES Permitting Authority for all discharges within their respective states.

<u>Permit No.</u>	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority	
NYR10000I	Indian country within the State of New York	
PRR100000	The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	

3. EPA Region 3: DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV

US EPA, Region 03 NPDES Stormwater Program 1650 Arch St Philadelphia, PA 19103

The State of Delaware is the NPDES Permitting Authority for the majority of discharges within its state. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia are the NPDES Permitting Authority for all discharges within their respective states.

<u>Permit No.</u>	Areas of Coverage/Where EPA is Permitting Authority	
DCR10000	The District of Columbia	
DER10000F	Federal Facilities in the State of Delaware	

4. EPA Region 4: AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN

US EPA, Region 04 Water Management Division NPDES Stormwater Program 61 Forsyth St SW Atlanta, GA 30303-3104

Coverage Not Available. Construction activities in Region 4 must obtain permit coverage under an alternative permit.

5. EPA Region 5: IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI

US EPA, Region 05 NPDES & Technical Support NPDES Stormwater Program 77 W Jackson Blvd (WN-16J) Chicago, IL 60604-3507

The States of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin are the NPDES Permitting Authority for the majority of discharges within their respective states. The States of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio are the NPDES Permitting Authorities for all discharges within their respective states.

<u>Permit No.</u>	Areas of coverage/where EPA is Permitting Authority
MIR10000I	Indian country within the State of Michigan
MNR10000I	Indian country within the State of Minnesota, except the Grand
	Portage Band of Chippewa
WIR10000I	Indian country within the State of Wisconsin, except the Sokaogon
	Chippewa (Mole Lake) Community.

6. EPA Region 6: AR, LA, OK, TX, NM (except see Region 9 for Navajo lands, and see Region 8 for Ute Mountain Reservation lands)

US EPA, Region 06 NPDES Stormwater Program 1445 Ross Ave, Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733

The States of Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas are the NPDES Permitting Authority for the majority of discharges within their respective state. The State of Arkansas is the NPDES Permitting Authority for all discharges within its respective state.

Permit No.	Areas of coverage/where EPA is Permitting Authority
LAR10000I	Indian country within the State of Louisiana
NMR100000	The State of New Mexico, except Indian country
NMR10000I	Indian country within the State of New Mexico, except Navajo
	Reservation Lands that are covered under Arizona permit
	AZR10000I and Ute Mountain Reservation Lands that are covered
	under Colorado permit COR10000I.
OKR10000I	Indian country within the State of Oklahoma
OKR10000F	Discharges in the State of Oklahoma that are not under the
	authority of the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality,
	including activities associated with oil and gas exploration,
	drilling, operations, and pipelines (includes SIC Groups 13 and 46,
	and SIC codes 492 and 5171), and point source discharges
	associated with agricultural production, services, and silviculture
	(includes SIC Groups 01, 02, 07, 08, 09).
TXR10000F	Discharges in the State of Texas that are not under the authority of
	the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (formerly
	TNRCC), including activities associated with the exploration,
	development, or production of oil or gas or geothermal resources,
	including transportation of crude oil or natural gas by pipeline.
TXR10000I	Indian country within the State of Texas.

7. EPA Region 7: IA, KS, MO, NE (except see Region 8 for Pine Ridge Reservation Lands)

US EPA, Region 07 NPDES Stormwater Program 901 N 5th St Kansas City, KS 66101

The States of Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska are the NPDES Permitting Authority for the majority of discharges within their respective states. The State of Missouri is the NPDES Permitting Authority for all discharges within its state.

<u>Permit No.</u>	Areas of coverage/where EPA is Permitting Authority
IAR10000I	Indian country within the State of Iowa
KSR10000I	Indian country within the State of Kansas
NER10000I	Indian country within the State of Nebraska, except Pine Ridge
	Reservation lands (see Region 8)

8. EPA Region 8: CO, MT, ND, SD, WY, UT (except see Region 9 for Goshute Reservation and Navajo Reservation Lands), the Ute Mountain Reservation in NM, and the Pine Ridge Reservation in NE.

US EPA, Region 08 NPDES Stormwater Program 999 18th St, Suite 300 (EPR-EP) Denver, CO 80202-2466

The States of Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming are the NPDES Permitting Authority for the majority of discharges within their respective states.

<u>Permit No.</u>	Areas of coverage/where EPA is Permitting Authority
COR10000 F	Federal Facilities in the State of Colorado, except those located on
	Indian country
COR10000I	Indian country within the State of Colorado, as well as the portion
	of the Ute Mountain Reservation located in New Mexico
MTR10000I	Indian country within the State of Montana
NDR10000I	Indian country within the State of North Dakota, as well as that
	portion of the Standing Rock Reservation located in South Dakota
	(except for the portion of the lands within the former boundaries of
	the Lake Traverse Reservation which is covered under South
	Dakota permit SDR10000I listed below)
SDR10000I	Indian country within the State of South Dakota, as well as the
	portion of the Pine Ridge Reservation located in Nebraska and the
	portion of the lands within the former boundaries of the Lake

	Traverse Reservation located in North Dakota (except for the
	Standing Rock Reservation which is covered under North Dakota
	permit NDR10000I listed above)
UTR10000I	Indian country within the State of Utah, except Goshute and
	Navajo Reservation lands (see Region 9)
WYR10000I	Indian country within the State of Wyoming

9. EPA Region 9: CA, HI, NV, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Goshute Reservation in UT and NV, the Navajo Reservation in UT, NM, and AZ, the Duck Valley Reservation in ID, and the Fort McDermitt Reservation in OR.

US EPA, Region 09 NPDES Stormwater Program 75 Hawthorne St San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

The States of Arizona, California and Nevada are the NPDES Permitting Authority for the majority of discharges within their respective states. The State of Hawaii is the NPDES Permitting Authority for all discharges within its state.

<u>Permit No.</u>	Areas of coverage/where EPA is Permitting Authority
ASR100000	The Island of American Samoa
AZR10000I	Indian country within the State of Arizona, as well as Navajo
	Reservation lands in New Mexico and Utah
CAR10000I	Indian country within the State of California
GUR100000	The Island of Guam
JAR100000	Johnston Atoll
MWR100000	Midway Island and Wake Island
MPR100000	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
NVR10000I	Indian country within the State of Nevada, as well as the Duck
	Valley Reservation in Idaho, the Fort McDermitt Reservation in
	Oregon and the Goshute Reservation in Utah

10. EPA Region 10: AK, WA, ID (except see Region 9 for Duck Valley Reservation Lands), and OR (except see Region 9 for Fort McDermitt Reservation).

US EPA, Region 10 NPDES Stormwater Program 1200 6th Ave (OW-130) Seattle, WA 98101-1128 Phone: (206) 553-6650

The States of Oregon and Washington are the NPDES Permitting Authority for the majority of discharges within their respective states.

<u>Permit No.</u>	Areas of coverage/where EPA is Permitting Authority
AKR10000	The State of Alaska, except Indian country
AKR10000I	Indian country within the state of Alaska
IDR100000	The State of Idaho, except Indian country
IDR10000I	Indian country within the State of Idaho, except Duck Valley
	Reservation lands (see Region 9)
ORR10000I	Indian country within the State of Oregon, except Fort McDermitt
	Reservation lands (see Region 9)
WAR10000F	Federal Facilities in the State of Washington, except those located
	on Indian country
WAR10000I	Indian country within the State of Washington

Appendix C - Endangered Species Act Review Procedures

You must meet at least one of the six criteria in Part 1.3.C.6 to be eligible for coverage under this permit. You must follow the procedures in this Appendix to assess the potential effects of stormwater discharges and stormwater discharge-related activities on listed species and their critical habitat. When evaluating these potential effects, operators must evaluate the entire project area.

For purposes of this Appendix, the term "project area" is inclusive of the term "Action Area." Action area is defined in 50 CFR §402.02 as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action.

This includes areas beyond the footprint of the construction area that may be affected by stormwater discharges and stormwater discharge related activities. "Project area" is defined in Appendix A.

(Operators who are eligible and able to certify eligibility under Criterion B, C, D, or F of Part 1.3.C.6 because of a previously issued ESA section 10 permit, a previously completed ESA section 7 consultation, or because the operator's activities were already addressed in another operator's certification of eligibility may proceed directly to Step Four.)

Step One: Determine if Listed Threatened or Endangered Species are Present On or Near Your Project Area

You must determine, to the best of your knowledge, whether listed species are located on or near your project area. To make this determination, you should:

- Determine if listed species are in your county or township. The local offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and State or Tribal Heritage Centers often maintain lists of federally listed endangered or threatened species on their internet sites. Visit http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp to find the appropriate site for your state or check with your local office. In most cases, these lists allow you to determine if there are listed species in your county or township.
- If there are listed species in your county or township, check to see if critical habitat has been designated and if that area overlaps or is near your project area.
- Contact your local FWS, NMFS, or State or Tribal Heritage Center to determine if the listed species could be found on or near your project area and if any critical habitat areas have been designated that overlap or are near your project area. Critical habitat areas maybe designated independently from the listed species for your county, so even if there are no listed species in your county or township, you must still contact one of the agencies mentioned above to determine if there are any critical habitat areas on or near your project area.

You can also find critical habitat designations and associated requirements at 50 CFR Parts 17 and 226. <u>http://www.access.gpo.gov</u>.

- If there are no listed species in your county or township, no critical habitat areas on or near your project area, or if your local FWS, NMFS, or State or Tribal Heritage Center indicates that listed species are not a concern in your part of the county or township, you may check box A on the Notice of Intent Form.
- If there are listed species and if your local FWS, NMFS, or State or Tribal Heritage Center indicates that these species could exist on or near your project area, you will need to do one or more of the following:
 - Conduct visual inspections: This method may be particularly suitable for construction sites that are smaller in size or located in non-natural settings such as highly urbanized areas or industrial parks where there is little or no natural habitat, or for construction activities that discharge directly into municipal stormwater collection systems.
 - Conduct a formal biological survey. In some cases, particularly for larger construction sites with extensive stormwater discharges, biological surveys may be an appropriate way to assess whether species are located on or near the project area and whether there are likely adverse effects to such species. Biological surveys are frequently performed by environmental consulting firms. A biological survey may in some cases be useful in conjunction with Steps Two, Three, or Four of these instructions.
 - Conduct an environmental assessment under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Such reviews may indicate if listed species are in proximity to the project area. Coverage under the CGP does not trigger such a review because the CGP does not regulate new sources (that is, dischargers subject to New Source Performance Standards under section 306 of the Clean Water Act), and is thus statutorily exempted from NEPA. See CWA section 511(c). However, some construction activities might require review under NEPA for other reasons such as federal funding or other federal involvement in the project.
 - If listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat are present in the project area, you must look at impacts to species and/or habitat when following Steps Two through Four. Note that many but not all measures imposed to protect listed species under these steps will also protect critical habitat. Thus, meeting the eligibility requirements of this CGP may require measures to protect critical habitat that are separate from those to protect listed species.

Step Two: Determine if the Construction Activity's Stormwater Discharges or Stormwater Discharge- Related Activities Are Likely to Adversely Affect Listed Threatened or Endangered Species or Designated Critical Habitat

To receive CGP coverage, you must assess whether your stormwater discharges or stormwater discharge related activities is likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat that are present on or near your project area.

Potential adverse effects from stormwater discharges and stormwater discharge-related activities include:

- *Hydrological*. Stormwater discharges may cause siltation, sedimentation or induce other changes in receiving waters such as temperature, salinity or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of stormwater discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a stormwater discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely. Construction activity itself may also alter drainage patterns on a site where construction occurs that can impact listed species or critical habitat.
- *Habitat.* Excavation, site development, grading, and other surface disturbance activities from construction activities, including the installation or placement of stormwater BMPs, may adversely affect listed species or their habitat. Stormwater may drain or inundate listed species habitat.
- *Toxicity*. In some cases, pollutants in stormwater may have toxic effects on listed species.

The scope of effects to consider will vary with each site. If you are having difficulty determining whether your project is likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat, or one of the Services has already raised concerns to you, you must contact the appropriate office of the FWS, NMFS or Natural Heritage Center for assistance. If adverse effects are not likely, then you may check box E on the NOI form and apply for coverage under the CGP. If the discharge may adversely effect listed species or critical habitat, you must follow Step Three.

Step Three: Determine if Measures Can Be Implemented to Avoid Adverse Effects

If you make a preliminary determination that adverse effects are likely to occur, you can still receive coverage under Criterion E of Part 1.3.C.6 of the CGP if appropriate measures are undertaken to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse effects prior to applying for CGP coverage. These measures may involve relatively simple changes to construction activities such as re-routing a stormwater discharge to bypass an area where species are located, relocating BMPs, or by changing the "footprint" of the construction activity. You should contact the FWS and/or NMFS to see what appropriate measures might be suitable to avoid or eliminate the likelihood of adverse impacts to listed species and/or critical habitat. (See 50 CFR §402.13(b)). This can entail the initiation of informal consultation with the FWS and/or NMFS (described in more detail in Step Four).

If you adopt measures to avoid or eliminate adverse affects, you must continue to abide by those measures for the duration of the construction project and coverage under the CGP. These measures must be described in the SWPPP and are enforceable CGP conditions and/or conditions for meeting the eligibility criteria in Part 1.3. If appropriate measures to avoid the likelihood of adverse effects are not available, you must follow Step Four.

Step Four: Determine if the Eligibility Requirements of Criterion B, C, D, or F of Part 1.3.C.6 Can Be Met

Where adverse effects are likely, you must contact the FWS and/or NMFS. You may still be eligible for CGP coverage if any likely adverse effects can be addressed through meeting Criterion B, C, D, or F of Part 1.3.C.6 of the CGP. These criteria are as follows:

1. An ESA Section 7 Consultation Is Performed for Your Activity (See Criterion B or C of Part 1.3.C.6 of the CGP).

Formal or informal ESA section 7 consultation is performed with the FWS and/or NMFS that addresses the effects of your stormwater discharges and stormwater discharge-related activities on federally-listed and threatened species and designated critical habitat. FWS and/or NMFS may request that consultation take place if any actions are identified that may affect listed species or critical habitat. In order to be eligible for coverage under this permit, consultation must result in a "no jeopardy opinion" or a written concurrence by the Service(s) on a finding that your stormwater discharge(s) and stormwater discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat (For more information on consultation, see 50 CFR §402). If you receive a "jeopardy opinion," you may continue to work with the FWS and/or NMFS and your permitting authority to modify your project so that it will not jeopardize listed species or designated critical habitat.

Most consultations are accomplished through informal consultation. By the terms of this CGP, EPA has automatically designated operators as non-federal representatives for the purpose of conducting informal consultations. See Part 1.3.C.6 and 50 CFR §402.08 and §402.13. When conducting informal ESA section 7 consultation as a non-federal representative, you must follow the procedures found in 50 CFR Part 402 of the ESA regulations. You must notify FWS and/or NMFS of your intention and agreement to conduct consultation as a non-federal representative.

Consultation may occur in the context of another federal action at the construction site (e.g., where ESA section 7 consultation was performed for issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit for the project or where a NEPA review is performed for the project that incorporates a section 7 consultation). Any terms and conditions developed through consultations to protect listed species and critical habitat must be incorporated into the SWPPP. As noted above, operators may, if they wish, initiate consultation with the Services at Step Four.

Whether ESA section 7 consultation must be performed with either the FWS, NMFS or both Services depends on the listed species that may be affected by the operator's activity. In general, NMFS has jurisdiction over marine, estuaries, and anadromous species. Operators should also be aware that while formal section 7 consultation provides protection from incidental takings liability, informal consultation does not.

2. An Incidental Taking Permit Under Section 10 of the ESA is Issued for the Operators Activity (See Criterion D of Part 1.3.C.6 of the CGP).

Your construction activities are authorized through the issuance of a permit under section 10 of the ESA and that authorization addresses the effects of your stormwater discharge(s) and stormwater discharge-related activities on federally-listed species and designated critical habitat. You must follow FWS and/or NMFS procedures when applying for an ESA Section 10 permit (see 50 CFR §17.22(b)(1) for FWS and §222.22

for NMFS). Application instructions for section 10 permits for FWS and NMFS can be obtained by accessing the FWS and NMFS websites (<u>http://www.fws.gov</u> and <u>http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov</u>) or by contacting the appropriate FWS and NMFS regional office.

3. You are Covered Under the Eligibility Certification of Another Operator for the Project Area (See Criterion F of Part 1.3.C.6 of the CGP).

Your stormwater discharges and stormwater discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's certification of eligibility under Criteria A through E of Part 1.3.C.6 which also included your project area. For example, a general contractor or developer may have completed and filed an NOI for the entire project area with the necessary Endangered Species Act certifications (criteria A-E), subcontractors may then rely upon that certification and must comply with any conditions resulting from that process. By certifying eligibility under Criterion F of Part 1.3.C.6, you agree to comply with any measures or controls upon which the other operator's certification under Criterion B, C, or D of Part 1.3.C.6 was based. Certification under Criterion F of Part 1.3.C.6 is discussed in more detail in the Fact Sheet that accompanies this permit.

You must comply with any terms and conditions imposed under the eligibility requirements of Criterion A through F to ensure that your stormwater discharges and stormwater discharge-related activities are protective of listed species and/or critical habitat. Such terms and conditions must be incorporated in the project's SWPPP. If the eligibility requirements of Part 1.3.C.6 cannot be met, then you are not eligible for coverage under the CGP. In these instances, you may consider applying to EPA for an individual permit.

Appendix D - Small Construction Waivers and Instructions

These waivers are only available to stormwater discharges associated with small construction activities (i.e., 1-5 acres). As the operator of a small construction activity, you may be able to qualify for a waiver in lieu of needing to obtain coverage under this general permit based on: (A) a low rainfall erosivity factor, (B) a TMDL analysis, or (C) an equivalent analysis that determines allocations for small construction sites are not needed. Each operator, otherwise needing permit coverage, must notify EPA of its intention for a waiver. It is the responsibility of those individuals wishing to obtain a waiver from coverage under this general permit to submit a complete and accurate waiver certification as described below. Where the operator changes or another is added during the construction project, the new operator must also submit a waiver certification to be waived.

A. Rainfall Erosivity Waiver

Under this scenario the small construction project's rainfall erosivity factor calculation ("R" in the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation) is less than 5 during the period of construction activity. The operator must certify to the EPA that construction activity will occur only when the rainfall erosivity factor is less than 5. The period of construction activity begins at initial earth disturbance and ends with final stabilization. Where vegetation will be used for final stabilization, the date of installation of a stabilization practice that will provide interim non-vegetative stabilization can be used for the end of the construction period, provided the operator commits (as a condition of waiver eligibility) to periodically inspect and properly maintain the area until the criteria for final stabilization as defined in the construction general permit have been met. If use of this interim stabilization eligibility condition was relied on to qualify for the waiver, signature on the waiver with its certification process. The operator must submit a waiver certification to EPA prior to commencing construction activities.

Note: The rainfall erosivity factor "R" is determined in accordance with Chapter 2 of Agriculture Handbook Number 703, Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning With the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE), pages 21–64, dated January 1997; United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Research Service.

EPA has developed an online rainfall erosivity calculator to help small construction sites determine potential eligibility for the rainfall erosivity waiver. You can access the calculator from EPA's website at: www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/lew. The R factor can easily be calculated by using the construction site latitude/longitude or address and estimated start and end dates of construction. This calculator may also be useful in determining the time periods during which construction activity could be waived from permit coverage. You may find that moving your construction activity by a few weeks or expediting site stabilization will allow you to qualify for the waiver. Use this online calculator or the Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver Fact Sheet

(<u>www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/fact3-1.pdf</u>) to assist in determining the R Factor for your small construction site.

If you are the operator of the construction activity and eligible for a waiver based on low erosivity potential, you may submit a rainfall erosivity waiver electronically via EPA's eNOI system (<u>www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI</u>) or provide the following information on the waiver certification form in order to be waived from permitting requirements:

- 1. Name, address and telephone number of the construction site operators;
- 2. Name (or other identifier), address, county or similar governmental subdivision, and latitude/longitude of the construction project or site;
- 3. Estimated construction start and completion (i.e., final stabilization) dates, and total acreage (to the nearest quarter acre) to be disturbed;
- 4. The rainfall erosivity factor calculation that applies to the active construction phase at your project site; and
- 5. A statement, signed and dated by an authorized representative as provided in Appendix G, Subsection 11, that certifies that the construction activity will take place during a period when the value of the rainfall erosivity factor is less than five.

You can access the waiver certification form from EPA's website at: (<u>http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/construction_waiver_form.pdf</u>). Paper copies of the form must be sent to one of the addresses listed in Part D of this section.

Note: If the R factor is 5 or greater, you cannot apply for the rainfall erosivity waiver, and must apply for permit coverage as per Subpart 2.1 of the construction general permit, unless you qualify for the Water Quality Waiver as described below.

If your small construction project continues beyond the projected completion date given on the waiver certification, you must recalculate the rainfall erosivity factor for the new project duration. If the R factor is below five (5), you must update all applicable information on the waiver certification and retain a copy of the revised waiver as part of the site SWPPP. The new waiver certification must be submitted prior to the projected completion date listed on the original waiver form to assure your exemption from permitting requirements is uninterrupted. If the new R factor is five (5) or above, you must submit an NOI as per Part 2.

B. TMDL Waiver

This waiver is available if EPA has established or approved a TMDL that addresses the pollutant(s) of concern and has determined that controls on stormwater discharges from small construction activity are not needed to protect water quality. The pollutant(s) of concern include sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation) and any other pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from the construction activity. Information on TMDLs that have been established or approved by EPA is available from EPA online at http://www.epa.gov/owow/tmdl/ and from state and tribal water quality agencies.

If you are the operator of the construction activity and eligible for a waiver based on compliance with an EPA established or approved TMDL, you must provide the following information on the Waiver Certification form in order to be waived from permitting requirements:

- 1. Name, address and telephone number of the construction site operator(s);
- 2. Name (or other identifier), address, county or similar governmental subdivision, and latitude/longitude of the construction project or site;
- 3. Estimated construction start and completion (i.e., final stabilization) dates, and total acreage (to the nearest quarter acre) to be disturbed;
- 4. The name of the water body(s) that would be receiving stormwater discharges from your construction project;
- 5. The name and approval date of the TMDL;
- 6. A statement, signed and dated by an authorized representative as provided in Appendix G, Subsection 11, that certifies that the construction activity will take place and that the stormwater discharges will occur, within the drainage area addressed by the TMDL.
- C. Equivalent Analysis Waiver

This waiver is available for non-impaired waters only. The operator can develop an equivalent analysis that determines allocations for his small construction site for the pollutant(s) of concern or determines that such allocations are not needed to protect water quality. This waiver requires a small construction operator to develop an equivalent analysis based on existing in-stream concentrations, expected growth in pollutant concentrations from all sources, and a margin of safety.

If you are a construction operator who wants to use this waiver, you must develop your equivalent analysis and provide the following information to be waived from permitting requirements:

- 1. Name, address and telephone number of the construction site operator(s);
- 2. Name (or other identifier), address, county or similar governmental subdivision, and latitude/longitude of the construction project or site;
- 3. Estimated construction start and completion (i.e., final stabilization) dates, and total acreage (to the nearest quarter acre) to be disturbed;
- 4. The name of the water bodies that would be receiving stormwater discharges from your construction project;
- 5. Your equivalent analysis;
- 6. A statement, signed and dated by an authorized representative as provided in Appendix G, Subsection 11, that certifies that the construction activity will take place and that the stormwater discharges will occur, within the drainage area addressed by the equivalent analysis.
- D. Waiver Deadlines and Submissions

- 1. Waiver certifications must be submitted prior to commencement of construction activities.
- 2. If you submit a TMDL or equivalent analysis waiver request, you are not waived until EPA approves your request. As such, you may not commence construction activities until receipt of approval from EPA.
- 3. Late Notifications: Operators are not prohibited from submitting waiver certifications after initiating clearing, grading, excavation activities, or other construction activities. The Agency reserves the right to take enforcement for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the time construction commenced and waiver authorization is granted.

Submittal of a waiver certification is an optional alternative to obtaining permit coverage for discharges of stormwater associated with small construction activity, provided you qualify for the waiver. Any discharge of stormwater associated with small construction activity not covered by either a permit or a waiver may be considered an unpermitted discharge under the Clean Water Act. As mentioned above, EPA reserves the right to take enforcement for any unpermitted discharges that occur between the time construction commenced and either discharge authorization is granted or a complete and accurate waiver certification is submitted. EPA may notify any operator covered by a waiver that they must apply for a permit. EPA may notify any operator who has been in non-compliance with a waiver that they may no longer use the waiver for future projects. Any member of the public may petition EPA to take action under this provision by submitting written notice along with supporting justification.

Complete and accurate Rainfall Erosivity waiver certifications not otherwise submitted electronically via EPA's eNOI system (<u>www.epa.gov/npdes/eNOI</u>) must be sent to one of the following addresses:

Regular U.S. Mail Delivery EPA Stormwater Notice Processing Center Mail Code 4203M U.S. EPA 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20460 Overnight/Express Mail Delivery EPA Stormwater Notice Processing Center Room 7420 U.S. EPA 1201Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20004

Complete and accurate TMDL or equivalent analysis waiver requests must be sent to the applicable EPA Region office specified in Appendix B.

Appendix E - Notice of Intent Form and Instructions

From the effective date of this permit, operators are to use the Notice of Intent Form contained in this Appendix to obtain permit coverage.

This Form Replaces Form 3510-9 (8-98)Form Approved OMB Nos. 2040-0188 and 2040-0211Refer to the Following Pages for Instructions
NPDES FORM EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460 Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under an NPDES General Permit
Submission of this Notice of Intent (NOI) constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form requests authorization to discharge pursuant to the NPDES Construction General Permit (CGP) permit number identified in Section I of this form. Submission of this NOI also constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form meets the eligibility requirements of the CGP for the project identified in Section III of this form. Permit coverage is required prior to commencement of construction activity until you are eligible to terminate coverage as detailed in the CGP. To obtain authorization, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI form. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form.
I. Permit Number
II. Operator Information
Name:
IRS Employer Identification Number (EIN):
Mailing Address:
Street:
City:
Phone:
E-mail:
III. Project/Site Information
Project/Site Name:
Project Street/Location:
City: Zip Code:
County or similar government subdivision:
Latitude/Longitude (Use one of three possible formats, and specify method)
Latitude 1° N (degrees, minutes, seconds) Longitude 1° W (degrees, minutes, seconds) 2° N (degrees, minutes, decimal) 2° W (degrees, minutes, decimal) 3 N (degrees decimal) 3 N (degrees decimal)
Method: U.S.G.S. topographic map EPA web site GPS Other:
If you used a U.S.G.S. topographic map, what was the scale?
Project located in Indian Country? YES NO
If yes, name of reservation, or if not part of a reservation, put "Not Applicable:"
Estimated Project Start Date: / / / / Month Day Year Estimated Project Completion Date: Month Day Year
Estimated Area to be Disturbed (to the nearest quarter acre):

IV. SWPPP Information
Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI? YES NO
Location of SWPP for Viewing: Address in Section II Address in Section III Other If other:
SWPPP Street:
City:
SWPPP Contact Information (if different than that in Section II):
Name:Name:
Phone: Fax (optional):
E-mail:
V. Discharge Information
Identify the name(s) of waterbodies to which you discharge
Is this discharge consistent with the assumptions and requirements of applicable EPA approved or established TMDL(s)? YES NO
VI. Endangered Species Protection
Under which criterion of the permit have you satisfied your ESA eligibility obligations?
If you select criterion F, provide permit tracking number of operator under which you are certifying eligibility:
VII. Certification Information
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.
Print Name:
Title:
Signature: Date:
E-mail:
NOI Preparer (Complete if NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier)
Prepared by:
Organization:
Phone: Ext E-mail:

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-9

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under an NPDES General Permit

NPDES Form Date

This Form Replaces Form 3510-9 (8/98)

Form Approved OMB Nos. 2040-0188 and 2040-0211

Who Must File an NOI Form

Under the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.; the Act), federal law prohibits storm water discharges from certain construction activities to waters of the U.S. unless that discharge is covered under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit. Operator(s) of construction sites where one or more acres are disturbed, smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale where there is a cumulative disturbance of at least one acre, or any other site specifically designated by the Director, must submit an NOI to obtain coverage under an NPDES general permit. Each person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that meets either of the following criteria must file this form: (1) they have operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or (2) they have day-to-day operational control of those activities at the project necessary to ensure compliance with SWPPP requirements or other permit conditions. If you have questions about whether you need an NPDES storm water permit, or if you need information to determine whether EPA or your state agency is the permitting authority, refer to www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp or telephone the Storm Water Notice Processing Center at (866) 352-7755.

Where to File NOI Form

See the applicable CGP for information on where to send your completed NOI form.

Completing the Form

Obtain and read a copy of the appropriate EPA Storm Water Construction General Permit for your area. To complete this form, type or print uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks (abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item). Use one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. If you have any questions on this form, refer to www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp or telephone the Storm Water Notice Processing Center at (866) 352-7755. Please submit original document with signature in ink. do not send a photocopied signature.

Section I. Permit Number

Provide the number of the permit under which you are applying for coverage (see Appendix B of the general permit for the list of eligible permit numbers).

Section II. Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the project described in this application. An operator of a project is a legal entity that controls at least a portion of site operations and is not necessarily the site manager. Provide the employer identification number (EIN from the Internal Revenue Service; IRS), also commonly referred to as your taxpayer ID. If the applicant does not have an EIN enter "NA" in the space provided. Also provide the operator's mailing address, telephone number, fax number (optional) and e-mail address (to be notified via e-mail of NOI approval when available). Correspondence for the NOI will be sent to this address.

Section III. Project/Site Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, zip code, and county or similar government subdivision of the project or site. If the project or site lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the site (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete site information must be provided for permit coverage to be granted.

The applicant must also provide the latitude and longitude of the facility either in degrees, minutes, seconds; degrees, minutes, decimal; or decimal format. The latitude and longitude of your facility can be determined in several different ways, including through the use of global positioning system (GPS) receivers, U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic or quadrangle maps, and EPA's web-based siting tools, among others. Refer to *www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp* for further guidance on the use of these methodologies. For consistency, EPA requests that measurements be taken from the approximate center of the construction site. Applicants must specify which method they used to determine latitude and longitude. If a U.S.G.S. topographic map is used, applicants are required to specify the scale of the map used.

Indicate whether the project is in Indian country, and if so, provide the name of the Reservation. If the project is in Indian Country Lands that are not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable" in the space provided.

Enter the estimated construction start and completion dates using four digits for the year (i.e., 05/27/1998). Enter the estimated area to be disturbed including but not limited to: grubbing, excavation, grading, and utilities and infrastructure installation. Indicate to the nearest quarter acre. Note: 1 acre = 43,560 sq. ft.

Section IV. SWPPP Information

Indicate whether or not the SWPPP was prepared in advance of filing the NOI form. Check the appropriate box for the location where the SWPPP may be viewed. Provide the name, fax number (optional), and e-mail address of the contact person if different than that listed in Section II of the NOI form.

Section V. Discharge Information

Enter the name(s) of receiving waterbodies to which the project's storm water will discharge. These should be the first bodies of water that the discharge will reach. (Note: If you discharge to more than one waterbody, please indicate all such waters in the space provided and attach a separate sheet if necessary.) For example, if the discharge leaves your

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-9

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with **Construction Activity Under an NPDES General Permit**

NPDES Form Date

This Form Replaces Form 3510-9 (8/98)

site and travels through a roadside swale or a storm sewer and then enters a stream that flows to a river, the stream would be the receiving waterbody. Waters of the U.S. include lakes, streams, creeks, rivers, wetlands, impoundments, estuaries, bays, oceans, and other surface bodies of water within the confines of the U.S. and U.S. coastal waters. Waters of the U.S. do not include man-made structures created solely for the purpose of wastewater treatment. U.S. Geological Survey topographical maps may be used to make this determination. If the map does not provide a name, use a format such as "unnamed tributary to Cross Creek". If you discharge into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), you must identify the waterbody into which that portion of the storm sewer discharges. That information should be readily available from the operator of the MS4.

Indicate whether your storm water discharges from construction activities will be consistent with the assumptions and requirements of applicable EPA approved or established answer this TMDL(s). То question. refer to www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp for state- and regionalspecific TMDL information related to the construction general permit. You may also have to contact your EPA regional office or state agency. If there are no applicable TMDLs or no related requirements, please check the "yes" box in the NOI form

Section VI. Endangered Species Information

Indicate for which criterion (i.e., A, B, C, D, E, or F) of the permit the applicant is eligible with regard to protection of federally listed endangered and threatened species, and designated critical habitat. See Part 1.3.C.6 and Appendix C of the permit. If you select criterion F, provide the permit tracking number of the operator under which you are certifying eligibility. The permit tracking number is the number assigned to the operator by the Storm Water Notice Processing Center after EPA acceptance of a complete NOI.

Section VII. Certification Information

All applications, including NOIs, must be signed as follows: For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(i) 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 (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities. provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or

Form Approved OMB Nos. 2040-0188 and 2040-0211

delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

Include the name, title, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOI form will not be considered eligible for permit coverage. If the NOI was prepared by someone other than the certifier (for example, if the NOI was prepared by the facility SWPPP contact or a consultant for the certifier's signature). include the name, organization, phone number and email address of the NOI preparer.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 3.7 hours. This estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form, including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Chief, Information Policy Branch 2136, U.S. Environmental Protection, Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number on any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Visit this website for mailing instructions: www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/mail

Visit this website for instructions on how to submit electronically:

www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/enoi

Appendix F - Notice of Termination Form and Instructions

From the effective date of this permit, operators are to use the Notice of Termination Form contained in this Appendix to terminate permit coverage.

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	ces Form 3517-7 (8-98) Form Approved OMB Nos. 2040-0086 and 2040-0211 ing Page for Instructions	
	United States Environmental Protection Agency	
FORM	Washington, DC 20460 Notice of Termination (NOT) of Coverage Under an NPDES General Permit for	
I	Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity	
discharge stormwater	ice of Termination constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form is no longer authorized to associated with construction activity under the NPDES program from the site identified in Section III of this form. All must be included on this form. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form.	
I. Permit Informatio	1	
NPDES Stormwater Ge	neral Permit Tracking Number:	
Reason for Termination	(Check only one):	
Final stabilizati	on has been achieved on all portions of the site for which you are responsible.	
Another operation finally stabilize	or has assumed control, according to Appendix G, Section 11.C of the CGP, over all areas of the site that have not been d.	
Coverage und	er an alternative NPDES permit has been obtained.	
For residential	construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.	
II. Operator Informa	tion	
Name:		
IRS Employer Identifica	tion Number (EIN):	
Mailing Address:		
Street:		
City:	State: Zip Code: -	
Phone: -	Fax (optional):	
E-mail:		
III. Project/Site Information		
Project/Site Name:		
Project Street/Location:		
City:	State: Zip Code: -	
County or similar gover	nment subdivision:	
IV. Certification Information		
system designed to as person or persons who to the best of my know	of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a sure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, ledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false he possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.	
Print Name:		
Print Title:		
Email:		
Signature:		
Date:		

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-13

Notice of Termination (NOT) of Coverage Under an NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity

NPDES Form

This Form Replaces Form 3517-7 (8-98)

Form Approved OMB Nos. 2040-0086 and 2040-0211

Who May File an NOT Form

Permittees who are presently covered under the EPA-issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity may submit an NOT form when final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which you are responsible; another operator has assumed control in accordance with Appendix G, Section 11.C of the General Permit over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized; coverage under an alternative NPDES permit has been obtained; or for residential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.

"Final stabilization" means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed. See "final stabilization" definition in Appendix A of the Construction General Permit for further guidance where background native vegetation covers less than 100 percent of the ground, in arid or semi-arid areas, for individual lots in residential construction, and for construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes.

Completing the Form

Type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. If you have any questions about this form, refer to *www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp* or telephone the Stormwater Notice Processing Center at (866) 352-7755. Please submit original document with signature in ink - do not send a photocopied signature.

Section I. Permit Number

Enter the existing NPDES Stormwater General Permit Tracking Number assigned to the project by EPA's Stormwater Notice Processing Center. If you do not know the permit tracking number, refer to www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp or contact the Stormwater Notice Processing Center at (866) 352-7755.

Indicate your reason for submitting this Notice of Termination by checking the appropriate box. Check only one:

Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which you are responsible.

Another operator has assumed control according to Appendix G, Section 11.C over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized.

Coverage under an alternative NPDES permit has been obtained.

For residential construction only, if temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.

Section II. Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the project described in this application and is covered by the permit tracking number identified in Section I. The operator of the project is the legal entity that controls the site operation, rather than the site manager. Provide the employer identification number (EIN from the Internal Revenue Service; IRS). If the applicant does not have an EIN enter "NA" in the space provided. Enter the

complete mailing address, telephone number, and email address of the operator. Optional: enter the fax number of the operator.

Section III. Project/Site Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, zip code, and county or similar government subdivision of the project or site. If the project or site lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the site (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete site information must be provided for termination of permit coverage to be valid.

Section IV. Certification Information

All applications, including NOIs, must be signed as follows: For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Part, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) 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 (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

Include the name, title, and email address of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOT form will not be considered valid termination of permit coverage.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 0.5 hours per notice, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Chief, Information Policy Branch, 2136, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460. Include the OMB number on any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Visit this website for mailing instruction: www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/mail

Visit this website for instructions on how to submit electronically: www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/enoi

Appendix G - Standard Permit Conditions STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. Duty To Comply

You must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

- A. You must comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- B. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(d) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. §2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. §3701 note) (currently \$27,500 per day for each violation).

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who negligently violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3)or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.

C. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Administrator for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 19 and the Act, administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(A) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. §2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. §3701 note) (currently \$11,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed \$27,500). Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 19 and the Act, penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(B) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (31 U.S.C. §2461 note) as amended by the Oebt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. §2461 note) as amended by the care of the maximum amounts authorized by Section 309(g)(2)(B) of the Act and the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. §2461 note) as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act (31 U.S.C. §3701 note) (currently \$11,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$137,500).

2. Duty to Reapply

If you wish to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, you must apply for and obtain a new permit.

3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for you in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Duty to Mitigate

You must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5. Proper Operation and Maintenance

You must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by you to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by you only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Your filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

7. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

8. Duty to Provide Information

You must furnish to EPA, within a reasonable time, any information which EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. You must also furnish to EPA upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. Inspection and Entry

You must allow EPA, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- A. Enter upon your premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

10. Monitoring and Records

- A. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity.
- B. You must retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of EPA at any time.
- C. Records of monitoring information must include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. The date(s) analyses were performed
 - 4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - 6. The results of such analyses.
- D. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.
- E. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

11. Signatory Requirements

- A. All applications, including NOIs, must be signed as follows:
 - 1. For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Part, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) 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 (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

- 2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- 3. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).
- B. All reports required by this permit, including SWPPPs, must be signed by a person described in Appendix G, Subsection 11.A above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - 1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Appendix G, Subsection 11.A;
 - 2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
 - 3. The signed and dated written authorization is included in the SWPPP. A copy must be submitted to EPA, if requested.
- C. Changes to Authorization. If an authorization under Part 2.1 is no longer accurate because a different operator has responsibility for the overall operation of the construction site, a new NOI satisfying the requirements of Part 2.1 must be submitted to EPA prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative. The change in authorization must be submitted within the time frame specified in Part 2.4, and sent to the address specified in Part 2.2.
- D. Any person signing documents required under the terms of this permit must include the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

E. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

12. Reporting Requirements

- A. Planned changes. You must give notice to EPA as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - 1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b); or
 - 2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR §122.42(a)(1).
- B. Anticipated noncompliance. You must give advance notice to EPA of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- C. Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to EPA. EPA may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act. (See 40 CFR §122.61; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)
- D. Monitoring reports. Monitoring results must be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
 - 1. Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by EPA for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.
 - 2. If you monitor any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by EPA.
 - 3. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements must use an arithmetic mean.
- E. Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit must be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- F. Twenty-four hour reporting.

- You must report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information must be provided orally within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances. A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time you become aware of the circumstances. The written submission must contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- 2. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - a. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (See 40 CFR §122.41(g).)
 - b. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit
 - c. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by EPA in the permit to be reported within 24 hours. (See 40 CFR §122.44(g).)
- 13. EPA may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under Appendix G, Subsection 12.F.2 if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
- G. Other noncompliance. You must report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Appendix G, Subsections 12.D, 12.E, and 12.F, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports must contain the information listed in Appendix G, Subsection 12.F.
- H. Other information. Where you become aware that you failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Permitting Authority, you must promptly submit such facts or information.

13. Bypass

- A. Definitions.
 - 1. Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility
 - 2. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- B. Bypass not exceeding limitations. You may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Appendix G, Subsections 13.C and 13.D.

C. Notice-

- 1. Anticipated bypass. If you know in advance of the need for a bypass, you must submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
- 2. Unanticipated bypass. You must submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Appendix G, Subsection 12.F (24-hour notice).

- D. Prohibition of bypass.
 - 1. Bypass is prohibited, and EPA may take enforcement action against you for bypass, unless:
 - a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - c. You submitted notices as required under Appendix G, Subsection 13.C.
 - 2. EPA may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if EPA determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Appendix G, Subsection 13.D.1.

14. Upset

- A. Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond your reasonable control. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- B. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Appendix G, Subsection 14.C are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- C. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - 1. An upset occurred and that you can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - 2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - 3. You submitted notice of the upset as required in Appendix G, Subsection 12.F.2.b(24 hour notice).
 - 4. You complied with any remedial measures required under Appendix G, Section 4.
- D. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, you, as the one seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset, has the burden of proof.

APPENDIX B

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT FORMS

- **B-1** Notice of Intent Application
- **B-2 Blank Notice of Termination**



Operator Project/Site Information

Site SWPPP ion Information Discharge Information Endangered Species Info Review

Certification

Construction General Permit Review



Please confirm that all of the information on your NOI is correct. If the information is correct, please print this page for your records until you receive an email with the attached NOI from EPA. Then click the "Send to Certifying Official" button to go forward.

State:	МА
Project Located on Indian Land?	No
Is this industrial facility a federal facility?	No
General Permit Number you are seeking coverage under:	MAR100000
Permit Tracking Number:	
Operator Information (Edit)	
Operator/Company Name:	City of New Bedford
IRS EIN:	
Street:	133 William Drive
City/State/ZIP:	New Bedford MA 02740
Phone:	508-979-1487
Fax:	
Email:	scott.alfonse@newbedford-ma.gov
┌ Project/Site Information (Edit)	
Facility Name:	New Bedford High School
Facility Address:	230 Hathaway Boulevard
County:	Bristol
City/State/ZIP:	New Bedford MA 02740
Facility/Site Latitude and Longitude (Edit)	
Decimal Degrees (Latitude):	41 . 6427 ° N
Decimal Degrees (Longitude):	-70 . 9462 ° W
Latitude/Longitude Method:	Other
Other Method:	GIS
Project Dates (Edit)	
Project Dates (Edit)	
Estimated Project Start Date:	07/20/2011
Estimated Project Completion Date:	09/11/2011
Estimated area to be disturbed:	4.75 (acres)

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Information (Edit) -

1

-		
	Donnia Tuttla	
SWPPP Contact Name:	Dennis Tuttle	
How can the SWPPP Contact be Reached?		
Telephone Number:	978-656-3612	
SWPPP E-mail:	dtuttle@trcsolutions.com	
Address of location for viewing the SWPPP:	Same as Operator's Address	
- Discharge of Stormwater (Edit)		
Name(s) of waterbodiers to which you discharge:	New Bedford Harbor	
Is this discharge consistent with assumptions and requirements of applicable EPA approved or Y_{eS} established TMDL?		
- Endangered Species Protection (Edit)		
ESA Criterion:		
ESA Criterion:		
Criterion C. Informal consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fish concluded and that consultation:	neries Service under section 7 of the ESA has been	
 Informal consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fish concluded and that consultation: i. Addressed the effects of the project's storm water discharges, allowable non-storelated activities on federally-listed threatened or endangered species and federal 	orm water discharges, and storm water discharge-	
Informal consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fish concluded and that consultation: i. Addressed the effects of the project's storm water discharges, allowable non-stored stored st	orm water discharges, and storm water discharge- rally-designated critical habitat, and	

SEPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

This Form Replaces Form 3517-7 (8-98) Refer to the Following Page for Instructions	Form Approved OMB Nos. 2040-0086 and 2040-0211
Water	United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460 on (NOT) of Coverage Under an NPDES General Permit for Storm Discharges Associated with Construction Activity
Submission of this Notice of Termination constitutes notice that authorized to discharge storm water associated with constructio Section III of this form. All necessary information must be inclu	the party identified in Section II of this form is no longer n activity under the NPDES program from the site identified in ded on this form. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form.
I. Permit Information	
NPDES Storm Water General Permit Tracking Number:	
Reason for Termination (Check only one):	
Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of t	he site for which you are responsible.
Another operator has assumed control, according to App have not been finally stabilized.	pendix G, Section 11.C of the CGP, over all areas of the site that
Coverage under an alternative NPDES permit has been	obtained.
For residential construction only, temporary stabilization homeowner.	has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the
II. Operator Information	
Name:	
IRS Employer Identification Number (EIN):	
Mailing Address:	
Street:	
City: </td <td></td>	
Phone: Fax (optional):	
E-mail (optional):	
III. Project/Site Information	
Project/Site Name:	
Project Street/Location: <td></td>	
City:	└ │ │ │ │ State: │ │ │ Zip Code: │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │ │
County or similar government subdivision:	State: Zip Code:
IV. Certification Information	
designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluation	for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my
Print Name:	
Print Title:	
Signature:	
Date:	

EPA Form 3510-13 (Rev. 6/03)

Instructions for Completing EPA Form 3510-13 Notice of Termination (NOT) of Coverage Under an NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity

NPDES Form

This Form Replaces Form 3517-7 (8-98)

Form Approved OMB Nos. 2040-0086 and 2040-0211

Who May File an NOT Form

Permittees who are presently covered under the EPA-issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity may submit an NOT form when final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which you are responsible; another operator has assumed control in accordance with Appendix G, Section 11.C of the General Permit over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized; coverage under an alternative NPDES permit has been obtained; or forresidential construction only, temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.

"Final stabilization" means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed. See "final stabilization" definition in Appendix A of the Construction General Permit for further guidance where background native vegetation covers less than 100 percent of the ground, in arid or semi-arid areas, for individual lots in residential construction, and for construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes.

Completing the Form

Type or print, using uppercase letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. If you have any questions about this form, refer to www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp or telephone the Storm Water Notice Processing Center at (866) 352-7755. Please submit original document with signature in ink - do not send a photocopied signature.

Section I. Permit Number

Enter the existing NPDES Storm Water General Permit Tracking Number assigned to the project by EPA's Storm Water Notice Processing Center. If you do not know the permit tracking number, refer to www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp or contact the Storm Water Notice Processing Center at (866) 352-7755.

Indicate your reason for submitting this Notice of Termination by checking the appropriate box. Check only one:

Final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which you are responsible.

Another operator has assumed control according to Appendix G, Section 11.C over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized.

Coverage under an alternative NPDES permit has been obtained.

For residential construction only, if temporary stabilization has been completed and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.

Section II. Operator Information

Provide the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the project described in this application and is covered by the permit tracking number identified in Section I. The operator of the project is the legal entity that controls the site operation, rather than the site manager. Provide the employer identification number (EIN from the Internal Revenue Service; IRS). If the applicant does not have an EIN enter "NA" in the space provided. Enter the complete mailing address and telephone number of the operator. *Optional:* enter the fax number and e-mail address of the operator.

Section III. Project/Site Information

Enter the official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state, zip code, and county or similar government subdivision of the project or site. If the project or site lacks a street address, indicate the general location of the site (e.g., Intersection of State Highways 61 and 34). Complete site information must be provided for termination of permit coverage to be valid.

Section IV. Certification Information

All applications, including NOIs, must be signed as follows:

For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Part, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) 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 (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this Part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of EPA).

Include the name and title of the person signing the form and the date of signing. An unsigned or undated NOT form will not be considered valid termination of permit coverage.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this application is estimated to average 0.5 hours per notice, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, any other aspect of the collection of information, or suggestions for improving this form including any suggestions which may increase or reduce this burden to: Chief, Information Policy Branch, 2136, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20460. Include the OMB number on any correspondence. Do not sent the completed form to this address.

APPENDIX C

LETTER TO NEW BEDFORD CONSERVATION COMMISSION



Wannalancit Mills 650 Suffolk Street, Suite 200 Lowell, MA 01854

978.970.5600 PHONE 978.453.1995 FAX

www.TRCsolutions.com

March 14, 2011

Mr. John P. Gurney, Chairman New Bedford Conservation Commission 133 William Street New Bedford, MA 02740

Attn: Sarah E. Porter, Agent

RE: Courtesy Notification Grading and Excavation Activities Release Abatement Measure (RAM) Implementation New Bedford High School, New Bedford, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Gurney and Conservation Commissioners:

On behalf of the City of New Bedford, TRC Environmental Inc. is providing courtesy notification of proposed grading and excavation activities at the New Bedford High School (NBHS) campus. Grading and excavation will take place within and adjacent to the paved parking areas located south of the Hetland Memorial Rink and north of NBHS as part of a Release Abatement Measure (RAM) in order to fulfill the requirements of 310 CMR 40.0000 as set forth in the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP). Activities at the NBHS Campus are being supervised by a Licensed Site Professional (LSP) and tracked by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup (BWSC) under Release Tracking Number RTN 4-15685.

Based on a site review and previous consultation with New Bedford Conservation Commission staff, this work is not within any areas subject to protection under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (WPA) and accompanying regulations (310 CMR 10.00).

A site sketch showing the proposed work area is attached for your reference. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at 508-320-4454 (cell phone) or via email at <u>ksmith@trcsolutions.com</u>.

Best Regards,

TRC Environmental Corporation

hav, Inul

Karl Smith Senior Wetland Scientist

Enclosure

cc: Cheryl Henlin, City of New Bedford David Sullivan, TRC File



APPENDIX D

EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE PLAN

Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Report New Bedford High School Release Abatement Measure Activities New Bedford, Massachusetts

General Int	ormation	
Project Name		
NPDES Tracking No.	Location	
Date of Inspection	Start/End Time	
Inspector's Name(s)		
Inspector's Title(s)		
Inspector's Contact Information		
Describe present phase of construction		
Type of Inspection:RegularPre-storm eventDuring storm event	Post-storm e	vent
Weather In	formation	
Has there been a storm event since the last inspection? If yes, provide:	es 🗖 No	
Storm Start Date & Time: Storm Duration (hrs):	Approximate	Amount of Precipitation (in):
Weather at time of this inspection?		
□ Clear □Cloudy □ Rain □ Sleet □ Fog □ Snowing □ High Winds □ Other: Temperature:		
Have any discharges occurred since the last inspection?	les 🛛 No	
If yes, describe:		
Are there any discharges at the time of inspection? □Yes If yes, describe:	⊇No	

Site-specific BMPs

- Number the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in your SWPPP on your site map and list them below (add as many BMPs as necessary). Carry a copy of the numbered site map with you during your inspections. This list will ensure that you are inspecting all required BMPs at your site.
- Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the person that completed the work in the Corrective Action Log.

	BMP	BMP	BMP	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
		Installed?	Maintenance	
			Required?	
1		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
2		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
3		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
4		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
5		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
6		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
7		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
8		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
9		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
10		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	

Overall Site Issues

Below are some general site issues that should be assessed during inspections. Customize this list as needed for conditions at your site.

	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Are all slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
2	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
3	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of any sediment deposits?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
4	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
5	Is the construction exit preventing sediment from being tracked into the street?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
6	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
7	Are vehicle and equipment cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
8	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
9	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
10	(Other)	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance not described above:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print name and title: ______

Signature:____

Date:____

SWPPP Inspection Report

APPENDIX E

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL: TRAINING, INSPECTION, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

E-1 Blank Forms E-2 Completed Forms E-3 SWPPP Training Log

Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Report New Bedford High School Release Abatement Measure Activities New Bedford, Massachusetts

General Int	ormation	
Project Name		
NPDES Tracking No.	Location	
Date of Inspection	Start/End Time	
Inspector's Name(s)		
Inspector's Title(s)		
Inspector's Contact Information		
Describe present phase of construction		
Type of Inspection:RegularPre-storm eventDuring storm event	Post-storm e	vent
Weather In	formation	
Has there been a storm event since the last inspection? If yes, provide:	es 🗖 No	
Storm Start Date & Time: Storm Duration (hrs):	Approximate	Amount of Precipitation (in):
Weather at time of this inspection?		
□ Clear □Cloudy □ Rain □ Sleet □ Fog □ Snowing □ High Winds □ Other: Temperature:		
Have any discharges occurred since the last inspection?	les 🛛 No	
If yes, describe:		
Are there any discharges at the time of inspection? □Yes If yes, describe:	⊇No	

Site-specific BMPs

- Number the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in your SWPPP on your site map and list them below (add as many BMPs as necessary). Carry a copy of the numbered site map with you during your inspections. This list will ensure that you are inspecting all required BMPs at your site.
- Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the person that completed the work in the Corrective Action Log.

	BMP	BMP	BMP	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
		Installed?	Maintenance	
			Required?	
1		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
2		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
3		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
4		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
5		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
6		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
7		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
8		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
9		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
10		□Yes □No	□Yes □No	

Overall Site Issues

Below are some general site issues that should be assessed during inspections. Customize this list as needed for conditions at your site.

	BMP/activity	Implemented?	Maintenance Required?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Are all slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
2	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
3	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of any sediment deposits?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
4	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
5	Is the construction exit preventing sediment from being tracked into the street?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
6	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
7	Are vehicle and equipment cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
8	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
9	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	
10	(Other)	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance not described above:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Print name and title: ______

Signature:____

Date:____

SWPPP Inspection Report

Corrective Action Log

Project Name: New Bedford High School RAM Activities, New Bedford, Massachusetts

Inspection Date	Inspector Name(s)	Description of BMP Deficiency	Corrective Action Needed (including planned date/responsible person)	Date Action Taken/Responsible person

APPENDIX F

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIY RECORDS

(to be completed during construction)

Construction Activity Records

Project Name: New Bedford High School Release Abatement Measure Activities New Bedford, Massachusetts

Phase	Start Date	Completion Date	Post-Completion Stabilization Status

APPENDIX G

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION (SIGNED FORMS FOR ALL CONTRACTORS)

Subcontractor Certifications/Agreements

Subcontractor Certification Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan New Bedford High School Release Abatement Measure Activities New Bedford, Massachusetts

Project Number: ______
Project Title: _____

Operator(s): ____

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer.

Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number:	

Type of construction service to be provided:

Signature:

Title:

Date:

APPENDIX H

AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5087 http://www.fws.gov/newengland

January 3, 2011

To Whom It May Concern:

This project was reviewed for the presence of federally-listed or proposed, threatened or endangered species or critical habitat per instructions provided on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's New England Field Office website:

(http://www.fws.gov/newengland/EndangeredSpec-Consultation.htm)

Based on the information currently available, no federally-listed or proposed, threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) are known to occur in the project area(s). Preparation of a Biological Assessment or further consultation with us under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required.

This concludes the review of listed species and critical habitat in the project location(s) and environs referenced above. No further Endangered Species Act coordination of this type is necessary for a period of one year from the date of this letter, unless additional information on listed or proposed species becomes available.

Thank you for your cooperation. Please contact Mr. Anthony Tur of this office at 603-223-2541 if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas R. Chapman ↓ Supervisor New England Field Office

APPENDIX D

LETTER TO CONSERVATION COMMISSION



Wannalancit Mills 650 Suffolk Street, Suite 200 Lowell, MA 01854

978.970.5600 MIGRE 978.453.1995 TAC

www.TRCsolutions.com

March 14, 2011

Mr. John P. Gurney, Chairman New Bedford Conservation Commission 133 William Street New Bedford, MA 02740

Attn: Sarah E. Porter, Agent

RE: Courtesy Notification Grading and Excavation Activities Release Abatement Measure (RAM) Implementation New Bedford High School, New Bedford, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Gurney and Conservation Commissioners:

On behalf of the City of New Bedford, TRC Environmental Inc. is providing courtesy notification of proposed grading and excavation activities at the New Bedford High School (NBHS) campus. Grading and excavation will take place within and adjacent to the paved parking areas located south of the Hetland Memorial Rink and north of NBHS as part of a Release Abatement Measure (RAM) in order to fulfill the requirements of 310 CMR 40.0000 as set forth in the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP). Activities at the NBHS Campus are being supervised by a Licensed Site Professional (LSP) and tracked by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup (BWSC) under Release Tracking Number RTN 4-15685.

Based on a site review and previous consultation with New Bedford Conservation Commission staff, this work is not within any areas subject to protection under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (WPA) and accompanying regulations (310 CMR 10.00).

A site sketch showing the proposed work area is attached for your reference. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at 508-320-4454 (cell phone) or via email at <u>ksmith@trcsolutions.com</u>.

Best Regards,

TRC Environmental Corporation

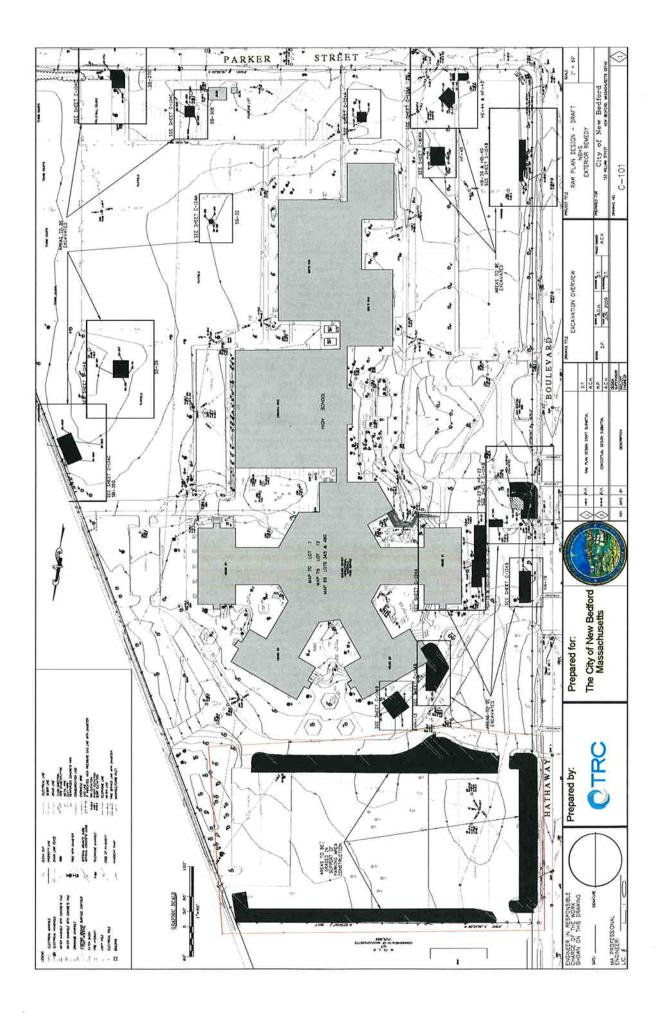
a

Karl Smith Senior Wetland Scientist

Enclosure

cc: Cheryl Henlin, City of New Bedford David Sullivan, TRC File





APPENDIX E

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION LETTERS



Wannalancit Mills 650 Suffolk Street Lowell, MA 01854

978.970.5600 PHONE 978.453.1995 FAX

www.TRCsolutions.com

July 21, 2011

TRC Reference Number: 115058.0000.0000

Mayor Scott W. Lang Office of the Mayor City Hall, Room 311 New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740

RE: Release Abatement Measure Plan Modification Soil Excavation and Removal New Bedford High School New Bedford, Massachusetts MassDEP RTNs 4-15685.

Dear Mr. Lang:

On behalf of the City of New Bedford (the "City"), and pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1403 of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP), TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) has prepared this letter to inform you of the submittal of a Release Abatement Measure Plan Modification for the New Bedford High School Campus in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

If you have any questions concerning this document, please do not hesitate to contact David Sullivan at TRC at (978) 656-3565 or Cheryl Henlin with the Department of Environmental Stewardship, at (508) 961-4576.

Sincerely, TRC Environmental Corporation

Zavid M. Sullivan

David M. Sullivan, LSP, CHMM Sr. Project Manager

Cc: Cheryl Henlin, New Bedford Department of Environmental Stewardship



650 Suffolk Street Lowell, MA 01854

978.970.5600 PHONE 978.453.1995 FAX

www.TRCsolutions.com

July 21, 2011

TRC Reference Number: 115058.0000.0000

Marianne B. De Souza Health Department 1213 Purchase Street, First Floor New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740

RE: Release Abatement Measure Plan Modification Soil Excavation and Removal New Bedford High School New Bedford. Massachusetts MassDEP RTNs 4-15685.

Dear Ms. De Souza:

On behalf of the City of New Bedford (the "City"), and pursuant to 310 CMR 40.1403 of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP), TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) has prepared this letter to inform you of the submittal of a Release Abatement Measure Plan Modification for the New Bedford High School Campus in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

If you have any questions concerning this document, please do not hesitate to contact David Sullivan at TRC at (978) 656-3565 or Cheryl Henlin with the Department of Environmental Stewardship, at (508) 961-4576.

Sincerely, **TRC Environmental Corporation**

Zavil M. Sullivan

David M. Sullivan, LSP, CHMM Sr. Project Manager

Cc: Cheryl Henlin, New Bedford Department of Environmental Stewardship