

CONTENTS OF STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

A. The storm water pollution prevention plan shall include the following items:

1. Site Description

Each plan shall provide a description of pollutant sources and other information as indicated:

- a. A description of the nature of the construction activity;
- b. A description of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soil for major portions of the site (e.g., grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities and infrastructure installation, etc.);
- c. Estimates of the total area of the site, and the total area of the site expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other activities;
- d. An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site after construction activities are completed, and existing data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;
- e. A general location map (e.g., portion of a city or county map of similar scale) and a site map indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of soil disturbance, an outline of areas which are not to be disturbed, the location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the plan, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water;
- f. A description of any discharge associated with industrial activity other than construction (including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants) covered by the permit, and the location of that activity;
- g. The name of the receiving water(s), and areal extent of wetland acreage at the site;
- h. A copy of the permit requirements (may attach copy of permit language);
- i. Information on whether listed endangered or threatened species and/or critical habitat are found in proximity to the construction activity, and whether such species are adversely affected by the applicant's storm water discharge of Best Management Procedures to control storm water runoff as required under Addendum A of the permit.

2. Controls:

Each plan shall include a description of appropriate controls and measures that will be implemented at the construction activity. The plan must clearly describe for each major activity identified in Part IV.D.1.b: (a) appropriate control measures, and the timing during the construction that the measures will be implemented, and (b) which permittee is responsible for implementation (e.g., perimeter controls for one portion of the site will be installed by Contractor A after the clearing and grubbing necessary for installation of the measure, but before the clearing and grubbing for the remaining portions of the site. Perimeter controls will be actively maintained by Contractor B until final stabilization of those portions of the site upward of the perimeter control. Temporary perimeter controls will be removed by Owner after final stabilization). The description and implementation of controls shall address the following minimum components:

a. Erosion and Sediment Controls.

(1) Short and Long Term Goals and Criteria:

- (a) The construction-phase erosion and sediment controls should be designated to retain sediment on site to the maximum extent practicable.
- (b) All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the permittee must replace or modify the control for site situations.
- (c) If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts (e.g., fugitive sediment in street could be washed into storm sewers by the next rain and/or pose a safety hazard to users of public streets).
- (d) Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by fifty percent 50%.
- (e) Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to storm water shall be picked up prior to anticipated storm events (e.g., forecasted by local weather reports), or otherwise prevented from becoming a pollutant source for storm water discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily, etc).
- (f) Offsite material storage areas (including overburden and stockpiles of dirt, etc.) used solely by the permitted project are considered a part of the project, and shall be addressed in the pollution prevention plan.

(2) Stabilization Practices:

A description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Site plans should ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Use of impervious surfaces for stabilization should be avoided. A record of the dates when major grading activities occur, when construction activities temporary or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and when stabilization measures are initiated shall be included in the construction site log along with inspections. Except as provided in paragraphs IV.D.2.(a).(1).(a), (b), and (c) below, stabilization measures shall be initiated 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.

- (a) Where the initiation of stabilization is precluded by severe and/or adverse climatological conditions, in which case, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.
- (b) Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased, and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within 21 days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site.
- (c) In semi-arid areas (areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches), and areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by the seasonal arid conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

(3) Structural Practices:

A description of structural practices to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site to the degree attainable. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions, and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Placement of Structural practices in flood plains should be avoided to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

- (a) For common drainage locations that serve an area with 10 or more acres disturbed at one time, a temporary (or permanent) sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained, or equivalent control measures, shall be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site. The 3,600 cubic feet of storage area per acre drained does not apply to 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. For drainage locations which serve 10 or more disturbed acres at one time and where a temporary sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained, or equivalent controls is not attainable, smaller sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt fences, vegetation buffer strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all downslope boundaries of the construction area and for those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions.
- (b) For drainage locations serving less than 10 acres, sediment basins and/or sediment traps should be used. At a minimum, silt barriers (rock check dams at discharging points), vegetation strips, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all down slope boundaries (and those side slope boundaries deemed appropriate as dictated by individual site conditions) of the construction area unless a sediment basin providing storage for 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is provided.

b. Storm Water Management.

A description of measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. Structural measures should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to section 404 of the CWA. This permit only addresses the installation of storm water management measures, and not the ultimate operation and maintenance of such structures after the construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization. Permittees are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of storm water management measures prior to final stabilization of the site, and are not responsible for maintenance after storm water discharges associated with construction activity have been eliminated from site. However, post-construction storm water Best Management Practices that discharge pollutants from point sources once construction is completed, may in themselves, need authorization under a separate OPDES permit.

- (1) Such practices may include: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; infiltration of runoff onsite; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). The pollution prevention plan shall include an explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed predevelopment levels.
- (2) Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel for the purpose of providing a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g., no significant changes in the hydrological regime of the receiving water).

c. Other Controls:

- (1) No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged to waters of the State except as authorized by section 404 of the CWA.
- (2) Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and the generation of dust shall be minimized.
- (3) The plan shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with the State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations to the extent these are located within the permitted area.
- (4) The plan shall include a narrative description of practices to reduce pollutants from construction related materials which are stored onsite including an inventory of construction materials (including waste materials), storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to storm water, and spill prevention and response.
- (5) A description of pollutant sources from areas other than construction (including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated concrete plants), and a description of controls and measures that will be implemented at those sites.

- (6) The plan shall include measures to protect listed endangered and threatened species and/or critical habitat (if applicable) including any terms or conditions that are imposed under the eligibility requirements of Part I.B.3.e and Addendum A of this permit to protect such species and/or critical habitat from storm water discharges of BMPs to control storm water runoff. Failure to include these measures will result in the storm water discharges from the construction activities being ineligible for coverage until this permit.
- d. Approved Local Plans:
- (1) Permittees which discharge storm water associated with construction activities must include in their storm water pollution prevention plan procedures and requirements specified in applicable sediment and erosion site plans or site permits, or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials. Permittees shall provide a certification in their storm water pollution prevention plan that their storm water pollution prevention plan reflects requirements applicable to protecting surface water resources in sediment and erosion site plans or site permits, or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by State, Tribal or local officials. Permittees shall comply with any such requirements during the term of the permit. This provision does not apply to provisions of master plans, comprehensive plans; non-enforceable guidelines or technical guidance documents that are not identified in a specific plan or permit that is issued for the construction site.
 - (2) Storm water pollution prevention plans must be amended to reflect any applicable to protecting surface water resources in sediment and erosion site plans or site permits, or storm water management site plans or site permits approved by local officials for which the permittee receives written notice. Where the permittee receives such written notice of a change, the permittee shall provide a recertification in the storm water pollution plan that the storm water pollution prevention plan has been modified to address such changes.
 - (3) Discharges seeking alternative permit requirements shall submit an individual permit application in accordance with Part VI.L of the permit at the address indicated in Part V.C of this permit for the DEQ, along with a description of why requirements in approved local plans of permits, or changes to such plans or permits, should not be applicable as a condition of an NPDES or OPDES permit.

3. Maintenance:

A description of procedures to ensure the timely maintenance of vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the site plan in good and effective operating condition. Maintenance needs identified in inspection or other means shall be accomplished before the next anticipated storm event, or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of storm water controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impractical, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable.

4. Inspections:

Qualified personnel (provided by the permittee or cooperatively by multiple permittees) shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, structural control measures, and locations where vehicles enter or exit at least once every fourteen calendar days, before anticipated storm events (or series of storm events such as intermittent showers over one or more days) expected to cause a significant amount of runoff and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater. Where sites have been final or temporarily stabilized, runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions (e.g., site covered with snow, ice, or frozen ground), or during seasonal arid periods in semi-arid areas (areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches) such inspection shall be conducted at least every month.

- a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the plan shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.
- b. Based on the results of the inspection, the site description identified in the plan in accordance with paragraph IV.D.1 of this permit and pollution prevention measures identified in the plan in accordance with paragraph IV.D.2 of this permit shall be revised as appropriate, but in no case later than 7 calendar days following the inspection. Such modifications shall provide for timely implementation of any changes to the plan within 7 calendar days following the inspection.
- c. A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, name(s) and qualifications of personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan (including the location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site and of any control device that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location), and actions taken in accordance with paragraph IV.D.4.b of the permit shall be made and retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan for at least three years from the date that the site is finally stabilized. Such reports shall identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.G of this permit.

5. Non-Storm Water Discharges:

Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed in Part III.A.2 of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges associated with construction activity must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

B. Contractor and Subcontractor Certifications:

1. Contractors and Subcontractors Implementing Storm Water Control Measures

The storm water pollution prevention plan must clearly identify for each control measure identified in the plan, the party that will implement the measure. The Permittee(s) shall insure all contractors and subcontractors identified in the plan as being responsible for implementing storm water control measures sign a copy of the following certification statement, in accordance with Part VI.G of this permit, before performing any work in the area covered by the storm water pollution prevention plan. All certifications must be included with the storm water prevention plan.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Act (OPDES) general permit that authorizes storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the construction site identified as part of this certification.

The certification must include the name and title of the person providing the signature in accordance with Part VI.G of this permit: the name, address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; the date the certification is made.

2. Contractors and Subcontractors Impacting Storm Water Control Measures

The permittee shall ensure contractor(s) and/or subcontractor(s) that will conduct activities that may impact the effectiveness of control measures identified in the plan, but who do not meet the definition of "operator" (Part IX), sign a copy of the following statement in accordance with Part VI.G of this permit, before beginning work on site. All certifications must be included with the storm water pollution prevention plan.

I certify under the penalty of law that I will coordinate, either through the general contractor, owner, or directly, with the contractor(s) and/or subcontractor(s) identified in the pollution prevention plan having responsibility for implementing storm water control measures to minimize impact my actions may have on the effectiveness of these storm water control measures.

The certification must include the name and title of the person providing the signature in accordance with Part VI.G of this permit; the name address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification is made.

3. Support Services Providers

The storm water pollution prevention plan must clearly identify, for each control measure identified in the plan relating to the installation of utility service, the party that will implement the measure. The Permittee(s) shall provide to the site operator(s) responsible for maintenance of the pollution prevention plan addressing impact of utilities installation, a copy of the following certification statement, signed in accordance with Part VI.G of this permit, before performing any work in the area covered by the storm water pollution prevention plan. All certifications must be included with the storm water pollution prevention plan.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Act (OPDES) general permit that authorizes storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the portion of the construction site that will be disturbed during my installation of utility service.

The certification must include the name and title of the person providing the signature in accordance with Part VI.G of this permit: the name, address and telephone number of the permittee; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification is made.