Construction activity pollution prevention

SSp1 | Possible point

Intent

To reduce pollution from construction activities by controlling soil erosion, waterway sedimentation, and airborne dust.

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Reduce pollution from construction activities by controlling soil erosion, waterway sedimentation and airborne dust generation.

Control erosion to reduce negative impacts on water and air quality.

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Requirements

Create and implement an erosion and sedimentation control plan for all construction activities associated with the project. The plan must conform to the erosion and sedimentation requirements of the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit OR local standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. The plan must describe the measures implemented to accomplish the following objectives:

- To prevent loss of soil during construction by stormwater runoff and/or wind erosion, including protecting topsoil by stockpiling for reuse.
- To prevent sedimentation of storm sewers or receiving streams.
- To prevent pollution of the air with dust and particulate matter.

The EPA's construction general permit outlines the provisions necessary to comply with Phase I and Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. While the permit only applies to construction sites greater than 1 acre, the requirements are applied to all projects for the purposes of this prerequisite. Information on the EPA construction general permit is available at http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm.

Create and implement an erosion and sedimentation control plan for all new construction activities associated with the project. The plan must incorporate practices such as phasing, seeding, grading, mulching, filter socks, stabilized site entrances, preservation of existing vegetation, and other best management practices (BMPs) to control erosion and sedimentation in runoff from the entire project site during construction. The plan must list the BMPs employed and describe how they accomplish the following objectives:

1. Prevent loss of soil during construction by stormwater runoff and/or wind erosion, including but not limited to stockpiling of topsoil for reuse.
2. Prevent sedimentation of any affected stormwater conveyance systems or receiving streams.
3. Prevent polluting the air with dust and particulate matter.

The erosion and sedimentation control plan must describe how the project team will do the following:

1. Preserve vegetation and mark clearing limits.
2. Establish and delineate construction access.
3. Control flow rates.
4. Install sediment controls.
5. Stabilize soils.
6. Protect slopes.
7. Protect drain inlets.
8. Stabilize channels and outlets.
9. Control pollutants.
10. Control dewatering.
11. Maintain the BMPs.
12. Manage the erosion and sedimentation control plan.

The BMPs must be selected from the Washington State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Volume II, Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention (2005 edition), or a locally approved equivalent, whichever is more stringent, and must comply with all federal, state, and local erosion and sedimentation control regulations.

Create and implement an Erosion and Sedimentation Control (ESC) Plan for all construction activities associated with the project. The ESC Plan shall conform to the erosion and sedimentation requirements of the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit OR local erosion and sedimentation control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. The Plan shall describe the measures implemented to accomplish the following objectives:

- Prevent loss of soil during construction by stormwater runoff and/or wind erosion, including protecting topsoil by stockpiling for reuse.
- Prevent sedimentation of storm sewer or receiving streams.
- Prevent polluting the air with dust and particulate matter.

The Construction General Permit (CGP) outlines the provisions necessary to comply with Phase I and Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. While the CGP only applies to construction sites greater than 1 acre, the requirements are applied to all projects for the purposes of this prerequisite. Information on the EPA CGP is available at: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm.

Develop and implement a site erosion and sedimentation control policy that incorporates best management practices. The policy shall address ongoing maintenance of the facility's site to prevent soil erosion and sediment transfer under ongoing operation, as well as addressing erosion and sedimentation control for any future infrastructure repairs or other construction activities. The policy provisions shall address restoring eroded soil areas and eliminating conditions that result in erosion or sedimentation. The provisions addressing erosion and sedimentation control for additions and repairs shall require a sediment and erosion control plan, specific to the site, that conforms to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Document No. EPA 832/R-92-005 (1992), Storm Water Management for Construction Activities, Chapter 3: Sediment and Erosion Control, OR local erosion and sedimentation control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. The person responsible for its ongoing implementation will sign off the facility sedimentation and control policy.

The plan shall meet the following objectives:

- Prevent loss of soil during construction by stormwater runoff and/or wind erosion, including protecting topsoil by stockpiling for reuse,
- Prevent sedimentation of storm sewer or receiving streams,
- Prevent polluting the air with dust and particulate matter, and
- Log building operations and maintenance activity to ensure that plan has been followed.

Create and implement an Erosion and Sedimentation Control (ESC) Plan for all construction activities associated with the project. The ESC Plan shall conform to the erosion and sedimentation requirements of the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit OR local erosion and sedimentation control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. The Plan shall describe the measures implemented to accomplish the following objectives:

- Prevent loss of soil during construction by stormwater runoff and/or wind erosion, including protecting topsoil by stockpiling for reuse.
- Prevent sedimentation of storm sewer or receiving streams.
- Prevent polluting the air with dust and particulate matter.

The Construction General Permit (CGP) outlines the provisions necessary to comply with Phase I and Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. While the CGP only applies to construction sites greater than 1 acre, the requirements are applied to all projects for the purposes of this prerequisite. Information on the EPA CGP is available at: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm.

Create and implement an Erosion and Sedimentation Control (ESC) Plan for all construction activities associated with the project. The ESC Plan shall conform to the erosion and sedimentation requirements of the 2003 EPA Construction General Permit OR local erosion and sedimentation control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. The Plan shall describe the measures implemented to accomplish the following objectives:

- Prevent loss of soil during construction by stormwater runoff and/or wind erosion, including protecting topsoil by stockpiling for reuse.
- Prevent sedimentation of storm sewer or receiving streams.
- Prevent polluting the air with dust and particulate matter.

The Construction General Permit (CGP) outlines the provisions necessary to comply with Phase I and Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. While the CGP only applies to construction sites greater than 1 acre, the requirements are applied to all projects for the purposes of this prerequisite. Information on the EPA CGP is available at: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm.

Design a sediment and erosion control plan, specific to the site, that conforms to United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Document No. EPA 832/R-92-005 (September 1992), Storm Water Management for Construction Activities, Chapter 3, OR local erosion and sedimentation control standards and codes, whichever is more stringent. The plan shall meet the following objectives:

- Prevent loss of soil during construction by stormwater runoff and/or wind erosion, including protecting topsoil by stockpiling for reuse.
- Prevent sedimentation of storm sewer or receiving streams.
- Prevent polluting the air with dust and particulate matter.

Create and implement an erosion and sedimentation control plan for all construction activities associated with the project. The plan must conform to the erosion and sedimentation requirements of the 2012 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Construction General Permit (CGP) or local equivalent, whichever is more stringent. Projects must apply the CGP regardless of size. The plan must describe the measures implemented.

Create and implement an erosion and sedimentation control plan for all new construction activities associated with the project. The plan must incorporate best management practices (BMPs) to control erosion and sedimentation in runoff from the entire project site during construction. The BMPs must be selected from EPA's BMPs for construction and post-construction site runoff control.

The erosion and sedimentation control plan must list the BMPs employed and describe how the project team will do the following:

- preserve vegetation and mark clearing limits;
- establish and delineate construction access;
- control flow rates;
- install sediment controls;
- stabilize soils;
- prevent soil loss during construction;
- stockpile topsoil for reuse;
- protect slopes;
- protect drain inlets, all rainwater conveyance systems, and receiving water bodies;
- stabilize channels and outlets;
- control pollutants including dust and particulate matter;
- control dewatering;
- maintain the BMPs; and
- manage the erosion and sedimentation control plan.