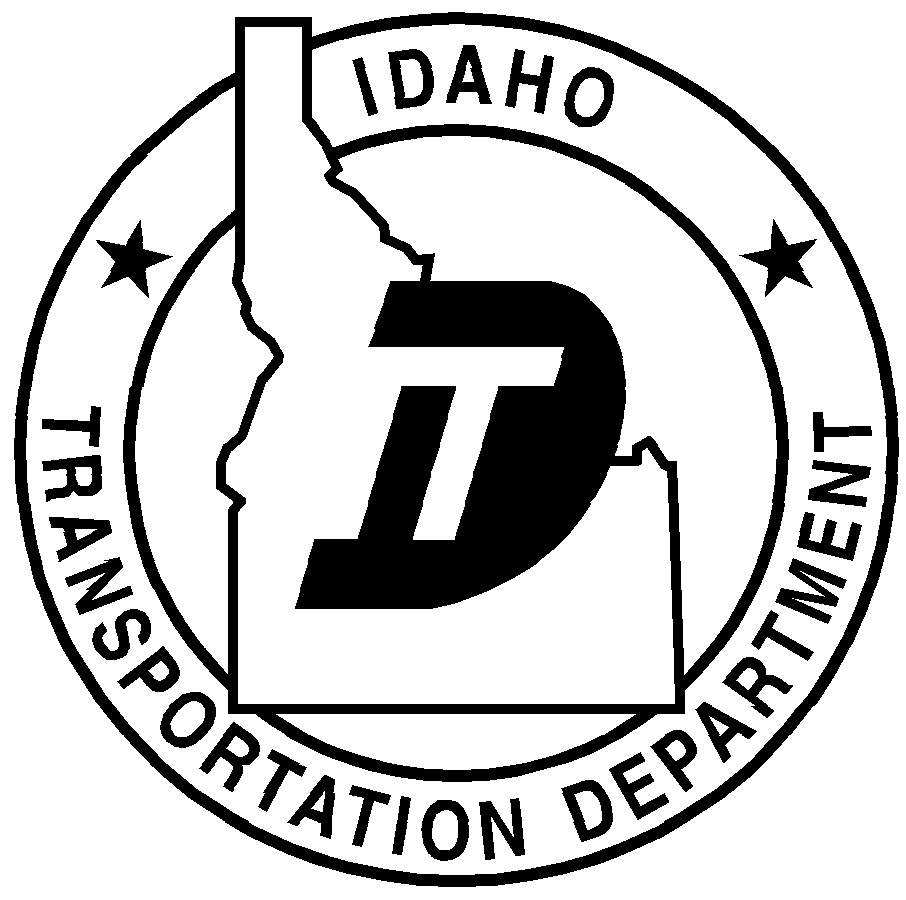
**Construction Stormwater Site Evaluation Worksheet** ITD 2741 (Rev. 12-12)



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| --- | --- | --- |
| Key Number | Project Name (Location) | Route |
|  |  |  |
| Preparer’s Name | | Date |
|  | |  |

The purpose of this worksheet is to:

1. Facilitate interdisciplinary discussion between the project Designer and the Environmental Planner.
2. Compile data to assist in the development of a SWPPP.
3. Review information at final design and PS&E review for any changes to the project scope or site conditions.

**Definitions:**

***Waters of the U.S.* –** defined at 40 CFR § 122.2. See CGP Appendix A-12 of 13 for complete definition.

Construction General Permit: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp.cfm>

**1. Discharge Potential and Drainage Information**

Yes  No – Does the project site have the potential to discharge or drain to *Waters of the U.S.* via surface water flow, a storm sewer system leading to surface *Waters of the U.S.*, or via fugitive dust?

* If No, note the Contractor’s requirement to complete an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) (ITD form 2788, ESCP template). CGP not applicable to project.
* Include ESCP Contractor’s Note (CN) in bid. Sample CN available on the ITD Stormwater website under Design.
* Optional, project Designer prepares the draft ESCP plan for inclusion in the bid package.

**2. Project Ground Disturbance**

Estimate the *Earth-Disturbing Activity or Land-Disturbing Activity* (as defined in the CGP) resulting from the project site (does not include any contractor designated areas unless already known) to the nearest quarter acre:

< 1 acre – No CGP or SWPPP required for projects disturbing less than 1 acre.

* Note Contractor’s requirement to complete an ESCP using ITD form 2788.
* If the planned project site ground disturbance is approaching 1 acre, note the likelihood that the project will need a SWPPP after Contractor support areas are added upon contract award.

>1 and < 5 acres – Potential Low Erosivity Waiver (LEW) Eligibility – See Part 7 for LEW considerations.

>5 and < 20 acres – Medium Project

>20 acres – Large Project – Greater potential for increased compliance risk and complexity as identified in Part 4.

Parts 1 and 2 identify if NPDES regulations and a CGP apply to this project. Continue for additional considerations.

**3. Post Construction Stormwater**

Yes  No – Will subsurface stormwater controls such as infiltration trenches, detention vaults or chambers, or drywells, seepage pits, sinkholes, etc. be installed as part of the projects temporary or permanent stormwater design?

If yes, describe controls here:

* If yes, note the requirement for completion of Underground Injection Control Program (UIC) paperwork and permitting requirements during final design.
* If yes, IDAPA 37.03.03 requirements will apply, regardless of whether the project has CGP coverage.

See CGP section 7.2.14.3 for Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control (UIC) Requirements, and:

<http://water.epa.gov/type/groundwater/uic/whereyoulive.cfm>

<http://www.idwr.idaho.gov/WaterManagement/WellInformation/Injection/injection.htm>

* If no, has consideration been given for any increased runoff potential post construction due to an increase in impervious areas? Describe possible stormwater controls that will address this increase:

**4. Identification of Potential Regulatory and Compliance Risks**

Yes  No – Located in area with greater than 20 inches of precipitation per year.

Yes  No – Greater than 20 acres of ground disturbance will be required for project completion.

Yes  No – Sensitive resources nearby (ESA listed critical habitat/species, wetlands, natural buffers, etc.)

Yes  No – Active treatment of stormwater or non-stormwater may be required to meet discharge limits.

Yes  No – Extensive dewatering operation may be required.

Yes  No – High public visibility or environmental/regulatory complexity on project.

Yes  No – Turbidity Monitoring will be required by CGP, 404, permit, or Biological Opinion/Assessment.

Yes  No – Lengthy project that will involve multiple winters/wet seasons.

Yes  No – Large disturbance of steep (>2:1) slopes and/or slopes with highly erodible soils.

Yes  No – Potential for project to receive high volume or poor quality run-on from adjacent properties.

Additional comments or other risks identified:

* If any of these potential compliance risks are identified, note that consideration should be given to obtaining Third Party assistance with inspections or other compliance monitoring activities and reporting.

**5. Receiving Water(s) Identification**

List the first surface water(s) (*Waters of the U.S.*) that could receive stormwater discharges, or discharges of other construction related pollutants from the project, including through discharges to a storm drain (MS4) system. For linear ITD projects, it is possible to have several different receiving waters listed.

Yes  No – Is the project being built within a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit area?

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/R10/WATER.NSF/NPDES+Permits/MS4+requirements+-+Region+10>

*Note:* Per IDEQ’s 401 certification of the 2012 CGP, it is recommended that you contact the MS4 permittee to obtain permission to discharge to their system (i.e. notification). Additionally, if discharging to an MS4, local stormwater management requirements or ordinances may apply to the project.

* Document the recommendation to complete this notification to the MS4 operator during final design or PS&E.

**6. Receiving Water Support Status (Impairments, TMDLs, High Quality Waters)**

<http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/lawsguidance/cwa/tmdl/index.cfm>

6.a Using the most current EPA-approved Integrated Report for Idaho, or IDEQ’s map-based Integrated Report, identify the support status for the “*first surface water(s) to which you discharge*”, as identified in Part 5.

<http://mapcase.deq.idaho.gov/wq2010/>

<http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/monitoring-assessment/integrated-report.aspx>

Also see CGP section 3 for additional Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitation information.

6.a.i  Fully Supporting – High Quality, Tier II Water – See CGP 3.3

* Note that a reduced stabilization window and increased inspection frequency may be required per CGP sections 2.2.1.3 and 4.1.3 for discharges to high quality waters. Exceptions to this increased frequency do exist.

6.a.ii  Not Supporting – Impaired, Tier 1 Water (303(d) listed or part of an EPA approved TMDL) – See CGP 3.2

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment, and if applicable the name of the TMDL document:

* If impairment is for sediment/siltation or nutrients including nitrogen and/or phosphorous, note that a reduced stabilization window and increased inspection frequency may be required per CGP sections 2.2.1.3 and 4.1.3. Exceptions to this increased frequency do exist.
* If impairment is for sediment/siltation and/or nutrients including nitrogen and/or phosphorous, the permittee must notify the appropriate IDEQ Regional Office of the project per CGP section 9.7.1.3. If applicable, note the requirement to send IDEQ a copy of ITD’s completed NOI and EPA acknowledgment letter.
* If impaired for sedimentation/siltation:
  + Note that Turbidity Monitoring Requirements from IDEQ’s 401 certification of the CGP may apply. See section 9.7.1.6 of the CGP for specific requirements.
  + If turbidity monitoring will be required on the project, note the requirement to include a Turbidity Monitoring Contractor’s Note at PS&E. Sample CN available on the ITD Stormwater website under Design.
  + Note the requirement to create a map or aerial photo showing the project area, potential discharge points, and associated turbidity sampling locations per CGP section 9.7.1.6 for submittal and coordination with IDEQ.

<http://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/821491-usepa-npdes-general-permit-storm-water-discharges-401-certification-final-0412.pdf>

6.a.iii  Not Assessed – Assume Tier I with no impairments – See CGP 3.1

It is likely that no special notification, monitoring, stabilization, or inspection requirements will apply to the project under stormwater regulations. Other permitting conditions may apply depending on project type.

**7. Low Erosivity Waiver (LEW) Eligibility Considerations**

Yes  No – As previously identified, project disturbance is between 1 and 5 acres?

Yes  No – Project is located in an arid (0-10 inches) or semi-arid (10-20 inches) area?

Yes  No – Project construction is expected to occur during seasonally dry period (lowest monthly precipitation)?

Yes  No – Project duration is likely to be short (1-6 months)?

* If one or more of these boxes are marked yes, review applicability of completing a LEW during final design.
* If filing for a LEW, CGP coverage and a SWPPP are not required. Note the Contractor’s requirement to complete an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) using ITD form 2788, the ESCP template.

<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/lew/lewcalculator.cfm>

**8. Additional Project Considerations**

8.a Buffer Requirements

Yes  No – Are *Waters of the U.S.* located within 50 feet of the projects disturbed area?

* If Yes, note that a Buffer evaluation will be required in the SWPPP per CGP section 2.1.2.1, and Appendix G.

<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/cgp2012_appendixg.pdf>

8.b Active Treatment (Use of Treatment Chemicals)

Yes  No  Unsure – Will active treatment including polymers, flocculants or other chemicals be required on the project to achieve discharge standards for stormwater, non-stormwater, or dewatering discharges?

If yes, describe active treatment:

* If cationic treatment chemicals (chitosan) will be used, note the requirement to obtain EPA approval for use during final design. ITD projects in District 1 have historically used chitosan enhanced sand filtration.

8.c Winter Shutdown

Yes  No  Unsure – Will winter shutdown requirements be implemented on this project?

If yes, describe requirements and proposed timeframes for shutdown:

* If winter shutdown will be implemented on the project, note the requirement to insert the Winter Shutdown Contractor’s Note at PS&E. Sample CN available on the ITD Stormwater website under Design.

**9. IDEQ Notification of Water Quality Findings and Water Quality Monitoring Plan (If Required)**

Depending upon the information in Part 6.a.ii, note the requirements to notify IDEQ of this project by distributing ITD’s completed NOI and EPA acknowledgment, and to consider involving IDEQ in the development of the turbidity monitoring plan during the project design process.