

# Regulations



- Clean Water Act
- APDES: Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Construction Activities

## 4. Regulations

*Goals of this section:*

- Learn which agencies regulate construction activity;
- Understand what regulations affect construction; and
- Recognize when the Construction General Permit is needed and how to get it.

An aerial photograph of a coastal landscape. In the foreground, a wide, light-colored river or estuary flows through a green, marshy area. A small town with colorful buildings is situated on a peninsula in the middle ground. In the background, there are rolling hills and mountains under a cloudy sky.

**Nationally....**

**EPA has identified sediment from  
construction sites as the #1  
non-point source pollutant**

Goodnews Bay





# **Federal Clean Water Act Revised 1987 as Water Quality Act Environmental Protection Agency**

## **NPDES**

- MS4's permit required if population exceeds 10,000
- CGP permit required if construction sites disturbs 1 acre.

## **State Implementation :**

**Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation**

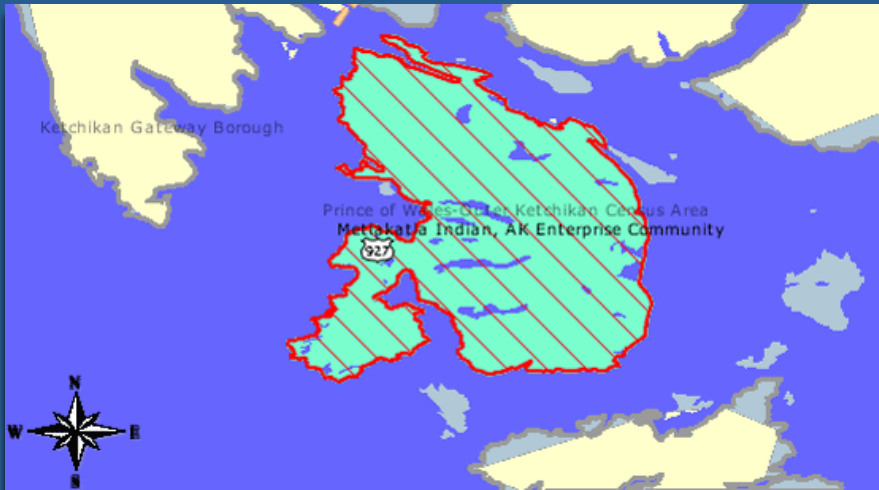
## **APDES**

### **Local Permitting Authority Requirements**

- |                               |                     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| •Municipality of Anchorage    | •City of Fairbanks  |
| •Fairbanks North Star Borough | •City of North Pole |
| •JBER                         | •DOT&PF             |
| •Port of Anchorage            |                     |



Projects within Denali National Park & Preserve & Indian reservation of Metlakatla need EPA CGP coverage.





The Alaska Construction General Permit (ACGP) authorizes storm water discharges from construction activities that disturb one acre or more where those discharges enter waters of the United States (U.S.) or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) leading to waters of the U.S.





# WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

- ▶ Waters of the U.S. are rivers, lakes, ponds, streams, inland waters, salt waters, and wetlands.
- ▶ The new definition says that a tributary must show physical features of flowing water – a bed, bank, and ordinary high water mark – to warrant protection
- ▶ The new definition does not protect any new types of waters; regulate most ditches; apply to groundwater; apply to rills, gullies or erosional features; create any new permitting requirements for agriculture; or address land use or private property rights.



Site  
Discharge

# Do I Need an APDES Permit?


If your **construction project** will discharge stormwater into US **surface waters** or into storm drainage systems AND:

Disturbs one or more acres of land; OR

Is less than an acre if part of a **common plan of development or sale**.



**Construction project** is any land disturbing activity, including clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.



No matter what your size:  
Permit Authority can require permit coverage if it deems your project a “significant contributor of pollutants.”



## STORM WATER

The goal of the Storm Water Program is to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water. Storm water discharges are generated by runoff from land and impervious areas such as paved streets, parking lots, and building rooftops, during rainfall and snowmelt events. Storm water discharges often contain pollutants in quantities that could adversely affect water quality.

### HIGHLIGHTS OF PERMIT REISSUANCE OF CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (2016 CGP) - **NEW**

**Informational Meeting - NEW:** DEC is hosting a telephonic informational meeting to discuss the recently issued permit and to answer questions. The meeting will be on **Tuesday, February 23, 2016 from 2-3 P.M. Alaska Standard Time**. If you wish to attend, please contact Angela Hunt at **907.269.7599** or via email at **Angela.Hunt@alaska.gov** to obtain the call-in number. - **NEW**

On December 29, 2015 DEC reissued the **Construction General Permit for Storm Water Discharges for Large and Small Construction Activities (2016 CGP, AKR100000)**.

The 2016 CGP will become effective on **February 1, 2016**.


**Existing dischargers** of the **2011 CGP** should **submit** a new Notice of Intent (**NOI, eNOI Reissuance**) or Notice of Termination (**NOT**) within **90 days** of the effective date of the 2016 CGP (i.e., **no later than April 30, 2016**).

*In OASys (Online Application System, select the "Storm Water Construction General Permit eNOI Reissuance - (CGPNOIREI)". - **NEW***

To continue coverage, a permittee must:

- Continue to comply with the terms and conditions of the 2011 CGP until the permittee has been granted authorization under the 2016 CGP or submits a NOT;
- Update the existing Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as necessary to comply with the requirements of

### PERMITS/APPROVALS

- ★ [Construction General Permit - \*\*NEW\*\*](#)
- ★ [Multi-Sector General Permit - \*\*NEW\*\*](#)
- ★ [MS4 Permits](#)
- ★ [APDES Excavation Dewatering General Permit](#)
- ★ [APDES Hydrostatic & Aquifer Pump Testing General Permit](#)
- ★ [Pesticide General Permit \(PGP\)](#)
- ★ [APDES eNOI](#) 
- ★ [Wetlands](#)
- ★ [APDES Storm Water Forms](#)
- ★ [Engineering Plan Review \(Letter of Approval\)](#)
- ★ [Search DEC Permits in Effect](#)
- ★ [Impaired Waters, 303\(d\) List](#)



# General Permit vs. Individual Permit

- General permits are a fast, one-size-fits-all permit. The applicant files a notice of intent to use the permit and agrees to abide by all the predetermined permit conditions. Agency authorizes use after a waiting period.
- An individual permit is written specifically for the site. It is expensive and time consuming because the agency writes the permit and it is subject to appeal.
- Agency can require an individual permit if the general permit won't protect water quality.

# Endangered Species Act

**“Prohibits the take of listed species without special permit (“take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect or the intent to engage in such activities).”**

**Harm includes indirect harm to listed species by harming the habitat.**

**Turbidity has been considered a “take”**



# MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT (16 U.S.C. 703-712)



Protects Birds  
and their  
Nesting Habitats

Avoid work at  
certain times of  
the year



### Recommended Time Periods to Avoid Vegetation Clearing

HABITAT TYPE →	Forest or woodland <sup>1</sup> (i.e., trees present)	Shrub or Open (i.e., shrub cover or marsh, pond, tundra, gravel, or other treeless/ shrubless ground habitat)	Seabird colonies (including cliff and burrow colonies)	Raptor and raven cliffs
REGION ↓				
Southeast	April 15 – July 15	May 1 – July 15 <sup>2</sup>	May 1 – September 15 <sup>3</sup>	April 10 – August 10
Kodiak Archipelago			April 15 – September 7 <sup>3</sup>	
Southcentral (Lake Iliamna to Copper River Delta; north to Talkeetna)	May 1 – July 15 <sup>2</sup>			
Bristol Bay/AK Peninsula (north to Lake Iliamna)	April 10 – July 15	May 1 – July 15 <sup>2,4</sup>	May 10 – September 15	
Interior (north of Talkeetna to south slope Brooks Range; west to treeline)	May 1 – July 15 <sup>2</sup>		May 1 – July 20 <sup>5</sup>	April 15 – August 1
Aleutian Islands		April 25 – July 15	May 1 – September 15 <sup>3</sup>	April 1 – August 1
Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta (east to treeline)		May 5 – July 25 <sup>2,4</sup>	May 20 – September 15	April 15 – August 15
Seward Peninsula		May 20 – July 20 <sup>4</sup>		
Northern (includes northern foothills of Brooks Range)		June 1 – July 31 <sup>4</sup>		
Pribilof and Bering Sea Islands		June 1 – July 15	May 25 – September 1	

If you encounter an active nest at any time you must leave it in place and protected until young hatch and depart.





# Discourage nesting





# Army Corps of Engineers Department of Fish & Game



**ADF&G Fish Habitat Permit  
In -Water Work Window**



## 5.7 Documentation of Permit Eligibility Related to Endangered Species

2016 ACGP 5.7



# US Fish & Wildlife Clearance

The SWPPP must include documentation supporting a determination of permit compliance with regard to the Endangered Species Act

Get Consultation Letters  
and retain in the SWPPP

2016 ACGP Pg.41

# ADEC DEWATERING PERMIT AKG002000

- ▶ Dewatering discharges eligible for coverage under this general permit consist of water pumped from excavation areas through the use of temporary dewatering wells or submersible pumps to lower the water table to support a construction activity. The dewatering of accumulated groundwater and storm water that accumulates within an excavation area is an authorized discharge under the permit. The permit does provide discharge authorization for dewatering conducted within 1,500 feet of a permit defined “DEC-identified contaminated site” although special permit conditions apply and additional requirements may be added in the discharge authorization. The special conditions will provide assurance that the dewatering activities does not pull contamination from known contaminated sites. See
- ▶ <http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wnpspc/stormwater/edhsgp.html>



# Dewatering Notice Requirements

Submit an NOI and a certified BMP Plan to receive discharge authorization, IF

1. You have excavation dewatering activities located within 1,500 feet of a permit defined “DEC-identified contaminated site,” or
2. You have excavation dewatering activities located within 1,500 feet of a “contaminated groundwater plume” identified by Contaminated Sites, or
3. You have excavation dewatering discharge to waters of the U.S. not covered by the Construction General Permit

IF answers to 1, 2, and 3 is No then no NOI Submittal is required. Projects not requiring an NOI still must comply with the conditions of the Excavation Dewatering General Permit. Dewatering discharge to the land is authorized in accordance to Part 4.0, Control Measures; Part 5.0, Monitoring Requirements; and Part 6.0, Reporting and Recordkeeping of the Excavation Dewatering General Permit.



# **PART 3.0 COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS AND LIMITS**

3.1.1 A permittee must select, install, implement and maintain control measures that minimize pollutants in the discharge as necessary to meet water quality standards (18 AAC 70). A permittee must comply with all permit conditions with respect to installation and maintenance of control measures, inspections, monitoring (if necessary), corrective actions, reporting and recordkeeping.

2016 ACGP 3.0



## **Water Quality Standards**





# Alaska Water Quality Standards

- Found in Regulation at 18 AAC 70
  - Link to regulations <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/regulations/index.htm>
- Standards may vary for freshwater and marine waters
- Unless a 'use' has been removed for a specific water body, the most stringent standard for all uses will apply

- Freshwater Turbidity Standard
  - Can exceed background concentration by 5 NTU if background between 0 and 50 NTU
  - Can exceed background concentration by 10% of background when concentration is between 50 and 250 NTU
  - Discharges to waters with background concentrations greater than 250 NTU can not be greater than 25 NTU over background



Discharge Standard



# Alaska Water Quality Standards



- Freshwater turbidity examples:
  - Receiving water = 25 NTU, then site discharge cannot be greater than 30 NTU (5 above)
  - Receiving water = 75 NTU, then site discharge cannot be greater than 82.5 NTU (10% or 7.5 above)
  - Receiving water = 240 NTU, then site discharge cannot be greater than 264 NTU (10% or 24 above)
  - Receiving water = 250 NTU, then site discharge cannot be greater than 275 NTU (25 above)
  - Receiving water = 400 NTU, then site discharge cannot be greater than 425 NTU (25 above)

# Marine Discharge Turbidity Standard



- Water bodies designated for all uses should not receive discharges that exceed 25 NTU
- A second method in waters such as the mouth of glacial river is use of secchi disk – do not reduce depth of visibility of disk by greater than 10%



# Local Dust Control Regulations (AMC 15.35.090D)

- Street Sweeping equipment must be equipped with filtering devices when dry sweeping
- Measures must be employed to prevent dust from becoming airborne



Is this familiar?



**Clean Air Act**

**Street Sweeper with  
regenerative air filtration**



photo: Puget Sound Clean Air Agency



# **Be Aware of these & the Requirements:**

- **§401 Cert/§404 Permit**
- **ADEC Dewatering Permit**
- **ADF&G Fish Habitat Permit**
- **DNR TWUP**
- **Critical Habitat Protections**
- **Species Protections**
- **Grading Permits**
- **Clearing Permits**



# EPA Guide

Free Information  
Available Online



## Managing Your Environmental Responsibilities:

A Planning Guide for Construction and Development

Use this document to fulfill your environmental obligations in every step of your construction project:

- ◆ **Pre-Bid** - Learn what is required of you and factor in the cost.
- ◆ **Pre-Construction** - Assign environmental responsibility to all parties before breaking ground.
- ◆ **During Construction** - Find answers to ongoing environmental questions and conduct comprehensive self audits.



# You Need a Permit. Now What?

1. Develop your SWPPP.
2. Submit the NOI and copies of the plan to the ADEC and local agencies, if applicable.
3. Monitor the site
4. Record and report
5. Submit NOT. Terminate the permit



# Who Is the Operator?

- The operator of the construction site must apply.
- Responsible for complying with permit conditions.
- Has operational control over construction plans and specifications or is in charge of day-to-day activities relating to the SWPPP.
- Can have co-permittees.







## APDES ELECTRONIC NOTICE OF INTENT (eNOI)

### APDES eNOI

DEC has developed an eNOI system for electronic entry and submittal of the forms to apply for coverage under the APDES storm water permits. Operators seeking coverage under the APDES storm water permit should not use the EPA eNOI system; they should use the APDES eNOI system. We currently have the Construction General Permit Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) and the Multi-Sector General Permit Notice of Intent (NOI) available on-line. Operators seeking coverage under the Construction General Permit or the Multi-Sector General Permit may file their NOI either using the eNOI system or submit paper forms to DEC at the address listed below. At this time the Multi-Sector General Permit Notice of Termination (NOT) can only be submitted in paper form and should be sent to DEC at the address listed below.

New to the eNOI System is the MSGP Report Submittal application. The MSGP Report Submittal application allows permittees to submit a MSGP Annual Report Form as an attachment to the application. For additional information, see the "Step-by-Step" document located in the "Of Interest" box to the right.

Prior to entering the APDES eNOI system we recommend the following steps to make it easier to use the system:

1. Read the permit (available on the [Construction General Permit](#) or [Multi-Sector General Permit](#) page)
2. Read the instructions that go with the NOI or NOT form for the permit for which you are applying for coverage (available on the [APDES Storm Water Forms](#) page)

### QUICK LINKS

- ★ [CGP eNOI Step-by-Step](#)
- ★ [CGP eNOT Step-by-Step](#)
- ★ [MSGP eNOI Step-by-Step](#)
- ★ [MSGP Report Submittal Step-](#)
- ★ [eNOI FAQs](#)

**Complete APDES eNOI  
Online**



Department of Environmental Conservation

## Water Online Application System

### WELCOME TO DEC'S WATER ONLINE APPLICATION SYSTEM (OASys)

This system may be used to:

- Submit APDES notice of intent (NOI) applications for general permit coverage (construction storm water, industrial storm water, excavation dewatering, hydrostatic/aquifer pump testing and offshore seafood processors)
- Submit APDES notice of termination (NOT) for general permits (construction storm water, excavation dewatering, hydrostatic/aquifer pump testing)
- Submit APDES annual reports for general permits (industrial storm water, seafood and placer mining)
- Apply for Grants (Municipal Matching Grant, Alaska Clean Water Actions Grant and Village Safe Water Grant)
- Submit Grant and Loan Questionnaires (Alaska Drinking Water Fund, Alaska Clean Water Fund, and Municipal Matching Grant)
- Submit the Municipal Grant and Loan quarterly report
- Register a Commercial Passenger Vessel
- Submit a Remote Maintenance Worker Trip Report

*Note: New application types are added to the system frequently.*

To view other applications, please go to the [Permit Application Forms](#).

To enter the Water Online Application System, select "Continue to myAlaska" and login using your myAlaska user account.

Continue to  
**MyAlaska**



**Areas covered by a 404 permit must be  
included in the CGP NOI acreage.**



# APDES

- Clearing and grubbing of vegetation (including the roots), grading, altering land forms, and any sort of disturbance is permitted only if the agency is satisfied that sediment transport will be minimized.
- Consideration given based on:
  - Site conditions
  - Proximity to receiving waters
  - Activities proposed
  - Extent of disturbed areas
  - BMPs Specified
  - Construction Schedule





## 2.7 Submittal of a Modification to Original NOI

**2.7.1 Modification.** A permittee must file an NOI modification form to DEC (see Part 2.3) to update or correct the following information on the original NOI within 30 calendar days of the change:

- Owner/Operator address and contact information;
- Site information;
- Estimated start or end dates;
- Number of acres to be disturbed;
- Change in decision to use or not use treatment chemical; or
- SWPPP location and contact information.

**2.7.2** If the original project disturbance was between one and less than five acres, and will now disturb five acres or more, a SWPPP must be submitted with the NOI modification.

**NO FEE REQUIRED!**

## Requiring a Notice of Termination (NOT) and New NOI

**2.7.4 NOT Instead of Modification.** The permittee must submit a NOT instead of an NOI modification form to DEC within 30 calendar days when operator has changed. The new owner/operator must file a new NOI to obtain coverage under the CGP. Coverage is not transferrable.



**\$580**

**ADEC CGP Authorization Fee**





# SWPPP & NOI Retained On site



Elliot Hwy at Washington Creek



# SWPPP POSTING

Weather worn or faded documents are potential violations.





# Simple SWPPP Posting

**Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**

**SWPPP Manager**  
Ben Jensen  
907-521-7361

**Project Manager**  
Charles Smith  
907-254-4344

**Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**

Location available for public viewing:

Seaton Project Office  
Wachanan Airport  
Ketchikan, AK 99901  
907-225-4491

**SEPA**

**SEPA**

SUBMITTANCE			
Category	Phase	Work Type	Contact
Resource Inventory	907-521-7361	Resource	Ben Jensen
Water Testing & Analysis	907-521-7361	Resource	Ben Jensen
Water Testing	907-521-7361	Resource	Ben Jensen
Water Sampling & Testing	907-521-7361	Resource	Ben Jensen
Public Notice	907-521-7361	Resource	Ben Jensen
Notice of Intent	907-521-7361	Resource	Ben Jensen



# Define Permit Roles & Responsibilities in the contract, and READ THE CONTRACT!



- Some insurers require an Indemnification Clause
- Don't indemnify for more than what your insurance policy covers
- Mutual indemnity
- Consult with Your Attorney

# Before Starting Construction


- Sediment control BMPs must be installed and functional before other land disturbing activities in the up gradient area, including clearing and grubbing.

09/08/2010









# If Your Project does not discharge storm water off Site:

**Be careful!**

- SWPPP / ESCP preserves & protects designed infiltration facilities
- Topography can change during the project life.
- Can still track off site on roads.
- If so, you still need permit coverage.



**When Your  
Site Discharges  
to Surface Waters**

- **SWPPP & BMP's are designed  
to comply with State & Federal  
Water Quality Standards.**







- **All stormwater facilities must be constructed and made functional as one of first orders of work and stabilized.**
- **Local permitting authority may require additional or different flow controls than State Agencies.**
- **Infiltration systems must be protected from sediment.**



# Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

The screenshot shows the official website of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water. The page is titled "MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMITS" and contains several sections of information. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for "myAlaska", "My Government", "Resident", "Business in Alaska", "Visiting Alaska", and "State Employees". Below this is a search bar and a breadcrumb trail: "State of Alaska > DEC > Division of Water > Wastewater Discharge Authorization > Storm Water > Multi-Sector General Permits".

**MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMITS**

**HIGHLIGHTS OF PERMIT REISSUANCE (2015 MSGP) - NEW**

On February 19, 2015 DEC issued the 2015 Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (2015 MSGP, AKR060000). The permit became effective on April 1, 2015.

Existing dischargers of the 2008 MSGP or new dischargers seeking authorization should submit a new Notice of Intent (2015 MSGP NOI) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) no later than 120 days after the effective date of the permit (April 1 - July 30, 2015).

See Table 2-1 in the 2015 MSGP Permit for NOI Submission deadlines and discharge Authorization Dates. DEC will begin accepting 2015 MSGP NOI's on April 1, 2015.

**EXPIRATION OF THE 2008 MSGP**

With the recent issuance of the 2015 MSGP, existing dischargers or new dischargers seeking authorization should submit a new Notice of Intent (NOI) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) no later than 120 days after the effective date of the 2015 MSGP permit.

See Table 2-1 in the 2015 MSGP Permit for NOI Submission deadlines and discharge Authorization Dates.

**WHAT ARE YOUR PERMIT RESPONSIBILITIES AS A FACILITY OPERATOR?**

Operators of industrial facilities requiring an NPDES Stormwater Permit are eligible to obtain coverage under the 2015-MSGP if their activities are included within one of 29 industrial sectors. See Appendix D of the 2015-MSGP for a listing of facilities and activities that are covered.

(Note that this is only a partial list of your responsibilities and that you must consult the Multi-Sector General Permit for details.)

- Determine whether the facility or site discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) or to waters of the United States. If it does not, no permit is required.
- Determine if the facility's industrial activities are listed among the eleven Categories of Industrial Activities, provided in the federal regulations at 40 CFR 122.25(b)(14) or if the facility's SIC code falls within one of the sector/subsectors identified in Appendix D of the 2015-MSGP. If its activities are not listed, no permit is required.
- Determine if the listed facility or site may qualify for the "no exposure" exclusion under the federal regulations at 40 CFR 122.26(g).
- Develop a SWPPP. Development and implementation of an industrial storm water pollution prevention plan is the key condition of the MSGP.
- Keep a copy of the permit and all associated records on site during the entire permit period.
- Submissions to ADEC:
  - Submit an original signed Notice of Intent (NOI). The NOI can be filed by hardcopy.
  - With a paper copy of the NOI submit a check payable to the "State of Alaska" for the amount of the General Permit Authorization Fee of \$530 (See 18 AAC 72.950 Table E (12)). For those who submit an eNOI, there is a step during the eNOI process where payment is required. This is a fee that has to be paid annually. ADEC will bill the facility in subsequent years for the annual fee.
  - Provide a copy of the SWPPP (digital format (PDF) preferred).
  - For your convenience, and to expedite the review of your SWPPP, you may also fill out and submit the checklist provided in the "Of Interest" box to the right – click on "ADEC MSGP SWPPP".

**OF INTEREST**

- ★ 2015 MSGP - NEW
- ★ 2015 MSGP Fact Sheet - NEW
- ★ 2015 MSGP RTC - NEW
- ★ 2015 MSGP SWPPP Template - NEW
- ★ List of SIC and NAICS Codes - NEW
- ★ Impaired Waters, 303(d) List
- ★ EPA MSGP Web Site & Resources
- ★ EPA SWPPP Guidance
- ★ EPA Monitoring Guidance
- ★ APDES Storm Water Forms
- ★ APDES eNOI
- ★ Search DEC Permits in Effect

2015 MSGP includes coverage for the following industries

- Asphalt Batch Plants;
- Concrete Batch Plants;
- Material Processing;
- Rock Quarries; and
- Sand and Gravel Mining.

# Material Sites – Which permit covers It

## CGP

- Site is used for just the one project
- Site is opened at beginning of project and closed at end of project
- See CGP 1.4.2.3

## MSGP

- Site serves multiple unrelated construction projects by different permittees
- Site is a commercial operation or landowner allows multiple users of the site
- See MSGP Sector J



# What If I Don't Comply?

NPDES Strike Force

Civil & Criminal Penalties

Third Party Lawsuits

Construction Delays

- Civil penalties
  - EPA: \$37,500 per day/per violation
  - ADEC \$10,000 per day
- Stop Work Orders
  - Requires formal notice from Permitting authority
- Criminal Sanctions
  - If violation knowing & willful, criminal penalties up to \$10,000 and possible jail time
- Citizen Suits
  - Permit noncompliance is violation of Clean Water Act
  - Citizens can use SWPPPs, inspection reports, log entries, and DMRs to sue you



Keeping Watch Over Our Waters

## EROSION + SEDIMENT CONTROL

# PICTORIAL FIELD GUIDE to BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

To be used with the  
Complete Erosion + Sediment Control Program



Take notes on the back panel Site Report, transfer your field notes  
to the Orange Report Card, then wipe off and re-use.



# Citizen Inspection Programs

- Clean Water Act Allows Third Party Lawsuits
- Mitigation of Impacts
- Compliance With Permit Conditions is IMPERATIVE!
- [www.getthedirtout.org](http://www.getthedirtout.org)



Dikes, berms, and filters should pond/settle or filter soil from runoff. Look for bypasses, torn filters, or poor ponding (rapid flow-through).

A



Excellent berm of rock bags protecting drop inlet. Note that bags are only half full of rock, allowing tight fit. Good overlap; no large openings visible.

C



Fair protection of curb-side drop inlet. Educate equipment operators on avoiding berms. Use in-drain filters if berms create hazards for roads open to public.

F



Poor inlet protection - no controls visible. Note straw and debris clogging inlet grating. Rock berms, rock bags, inlet filters, or other products could be used here.

Removes soil through ponding and settling during 24-48 hr draindown period after rain. Should not allow rapid flow-through of muddy water. Outlets often modified with rock berm or other flow restrictor during construction.

A



Good construction and operation. Note long basin design, seeded sidewalls, and flow restrictor (half-pipe and rock berm) in front of inlet hole.

C



Fair sediment basin construction, but should be seeded. Outlet riser has rock berm flow restrictor, but no trash rack.

F



Good length and outlet, but very poor operation and maintenance. Side banks not seeded, no flow restrictor at Y-notched inlet. Needs to be cleaned out.





Protecting Alaska's Cook Inlet watershed  
and the life it sustains since 1995.

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Issues

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You are here: Home » Clean Water » Citizen Monitoring

## Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program (CEMP)



In 1996, Cook Inletkeeper developed Alaska's first agency-approved volunteer water quality monitoring program - the Citizens' Environmental Monitoring Program (CEMP) - to actively involve citizen volunteers in the collection and distribution of important habitat and water quality data. This program has been held up as a model by the State & federal resource managers, and has spawned monitoring by other organizations, Tribal groups, and agencies throughout the watershed, creating the most consistent, coordinated, credible, and cost-effective citizen monitoring program in Alaska. Find out more about the CEMP Partnership of Southcentral Alaska.

Program are to:

- inventory baseline water quality in the waters of the Kachemak Bay and Anchor River watersheds;
- detect and report significant changes and track water quality trends;
- raise public awareness of the importance of water quality through hands-on involvement.

To promote these objectives, Cook Inletkeeper trains volunteers to collect water quality data for selected parameters that will enhance understanding of overall environmental health and testing methods that have proven successful in citizen-based programs throughout the United States.

Water quality information collected by citizens is managed and analyzed in a relational database, and Inletkeeper produces annual water quality reports, which provide an overview of all citizen-collected data in the Kachemak Bay and Anchor River watersheds. As our volunteers collect full baseline datasets for our streams, we create a baseline water quality report to compile watershed-specific information. Baseline reports for these stream sites will make up the CEMP baseline water quality library for the Kachemak Bay and Anchor River watersheds. We anticipate completion of this library by 2015.



You can contribute a portion of your  
PFD through [Pick.Click.Give](#) or:

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### Latest Blog Entries

Film Premier: Super Salmon

Give Alaska Salmon a Brake!

NEW Clean Boating Discount Card Program!

Cook Inletkeeper 20th Anniversary Bash!

Strengthening Food Security on the Kenai Peninsula





# ADEC Notice of Termination

Must Submit Within 30 Days if:

- Final Stabilization has been achieved
- Another operator assumes control over all areas
- Coverage has been obtained under an alternative permit



## Notice of Termination (NOT) of Coverage for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under an APDES Construction General Permit

Submission of this Notice of Termination (NOT) constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form is no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction activity under the APDES program for the site identified in Section III of this form. All necessary information must be included on the form. Coverage under the APDES Construction General Permit (CGP) is terminated at midnight of the day the NOT is signed. The NOT must be submitted within 30 days of one of the conditions in Section 6.2 of the CGP being met. Refer to the instructions at the end of this form for information on submitting a NOT.

### I. Permit Information

Permit Tracking Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason for Termination (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 F, Section 1.12 of the CGP, over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized.

☐

Coverage under an alternative APDES permit has been obtained.

☐

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

### II. Operator Information

**This project is done and all areas are stabilized.  
We do not want permit responsibility or need  
permit coverage any longer.**





**Efforts to Stabilize prior to Permit Termination**

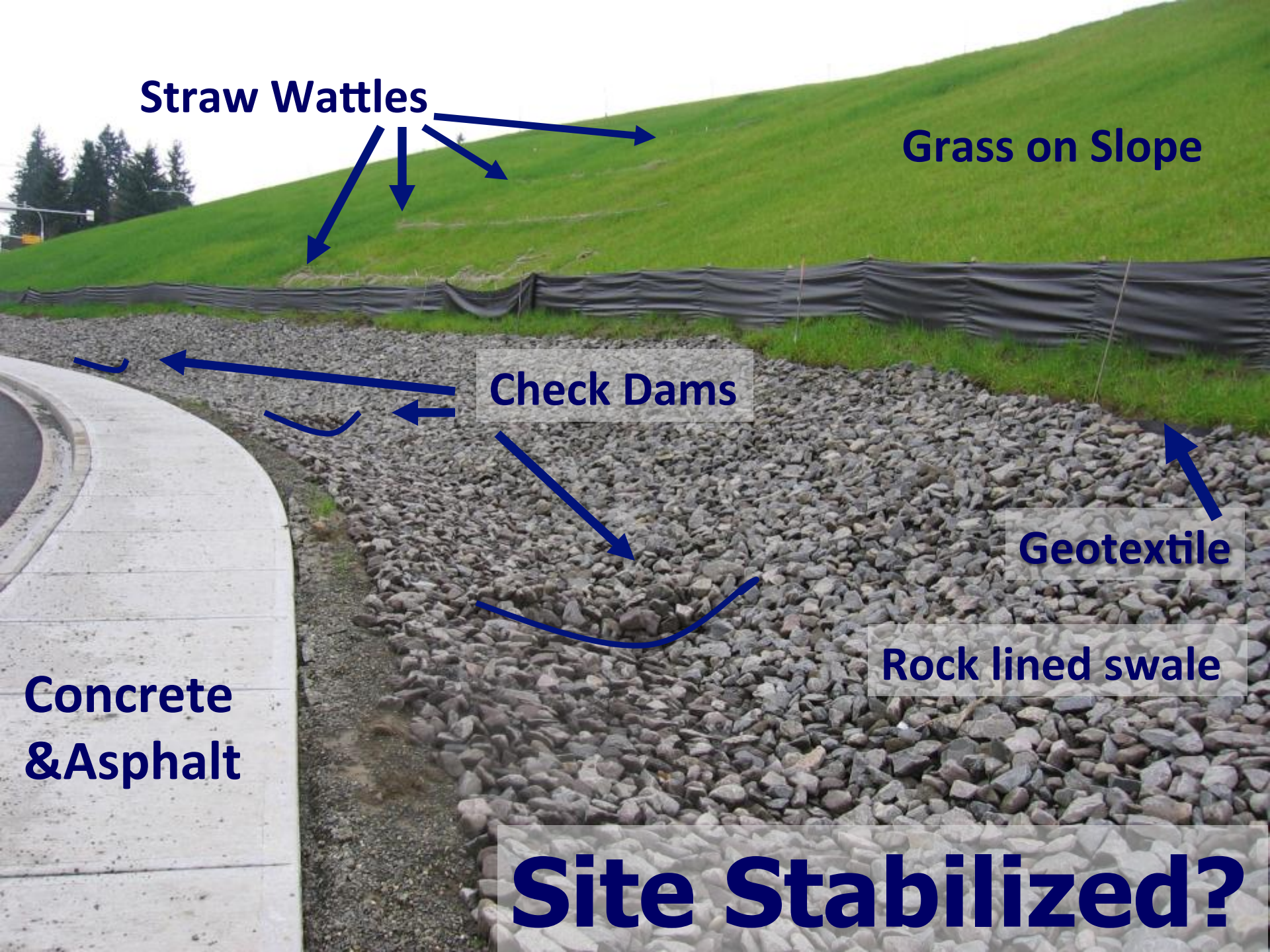


# What Is Stabilization?

- Concrete or asphalt
- Quarry spall ditch lining
- Arid areas: Three-year designed stabilization plan
- 70% of Natural Vegetative cover







**Straw Wattles**

**Grass on Slope**

**Check Dams**

**Geotextile**

**Rock lined swale**

**Concrete  
& Asphalt**

**Site Stabilized?**





**Permit Conditions & Responsibilities are  
in effect until Notice of Termination**



# Regulatory Requirements Summary

- Federal Clean Water Act
- NPDES, EPA Phase I and II
- ADEC Construction General Permit
- APDES permit application process
- ADF&G Fish Habitat Permit
- ADEC Dewatering Permit
- USFWS ESA / USACE Section 404
- Local permit standards

SWPPP should provide the blueprint for compliance  
with all regulatory requirements

# Summary of changes from 2011 ACGP to 2016

(For details see ACGP Fact Sheet Table 2-1, P. 12)

- Removed seven-day waiting period for date of authorization
- Modification can be submitted electronically
- Added clarification on clearing vegetation
- Updated ACGP to be consistent with 2014 Excavation Dewatering Permit
- Revised soil stabilization requirements to be consistent with ELG
- Added option to reduce inspection frequency during seasonal arid and semi-arid periods
- Add clarification for public access to portions of the SWPPP to a member of the public upon request



# The Regulation Train is Here

## Increased Monitoring



Grass Lined Channel

Silt Fence

Brush Barrier







# Feeling Overloaded?



APDES

NOI

ESA

Permit

SWPPP

BMP's

Clean  
Water Act

Lets Take a Break