

STORMWATER PERMITTING UPDATE

Eugene Bromley EPA, Region 9 415-972-3510 bromley.eugene@epa.gov

<u>**JS EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT**</u>

Summary of Topics

Program background
Construction general permit
Multi-sector general permit
MS4 permitting
National stormwater rulemaking

1987 WATER QUALITY ACT STORMWATER PROGRAM

- Phase I regulations: November 1990
- Phase II regulations: December 1999
- Phase I discharges:
 - Associated with industrial activity
 - Municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) serving a population of 100,000 or more

CLASSES OF FACILITIES THAT DISCHANGE

STORM

WATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

- Manufacturing facilities
- Mining and oil and gas
- Hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities
- Landfills
- Auto dismantlers and recycling facilities
- Steam electric power plants
- Transportation facilities (e.g. airports, trucking) with vehicle maintenance
- Sewage treatment plants
- Construction activity

EPA Construction General Permit (CGP)

Issued on June 30, 2008

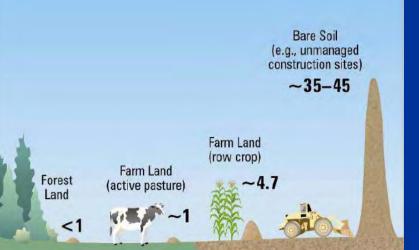
- On July 8, 2011 EPA extended the expiration date to February 15, 2012 from the previous June 30, 2011
- Covers all Tribal lands in Region 9 (CA, NV and AZ) and most Tribal lands elsewhere
- Authorizes discharges from projects of 1 or more acres
- Prepare stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP)
- Submit notice of intent (NOI) requesting permit coverage

ENVIRONMENTAL **CONCERNS OF CONSTRUCTION SITES** The primary pollutant of concern is sediment for construction

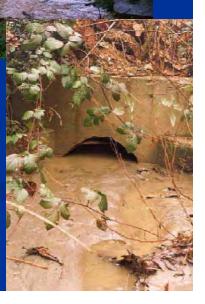
- Other pollutants include trash and debris, chemicals (paint, concrete washout) oil and grease, etc.

Typical erosion rates for land-based activities

(soil loss from various land areas. in tons per acre per year)







SMALL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT WAIVER

- Small construction refers to projects of 1 to 5 acres
- Permit waivers for small construction:
 - When the rainfall erosivity factor "R" in the revised universal soil loss equation is less than 5; or
 - Controls are not needed based on a total maximum daily load (TMDL) or equivalent analysis
- Online erosivity factor calculator at: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/LEW/lewCal culator.cfm

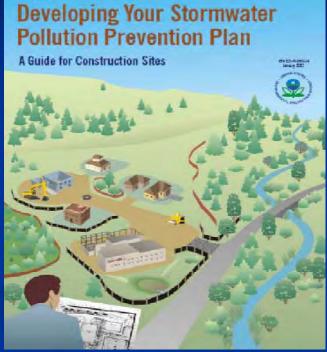
2011 Proposed CGP

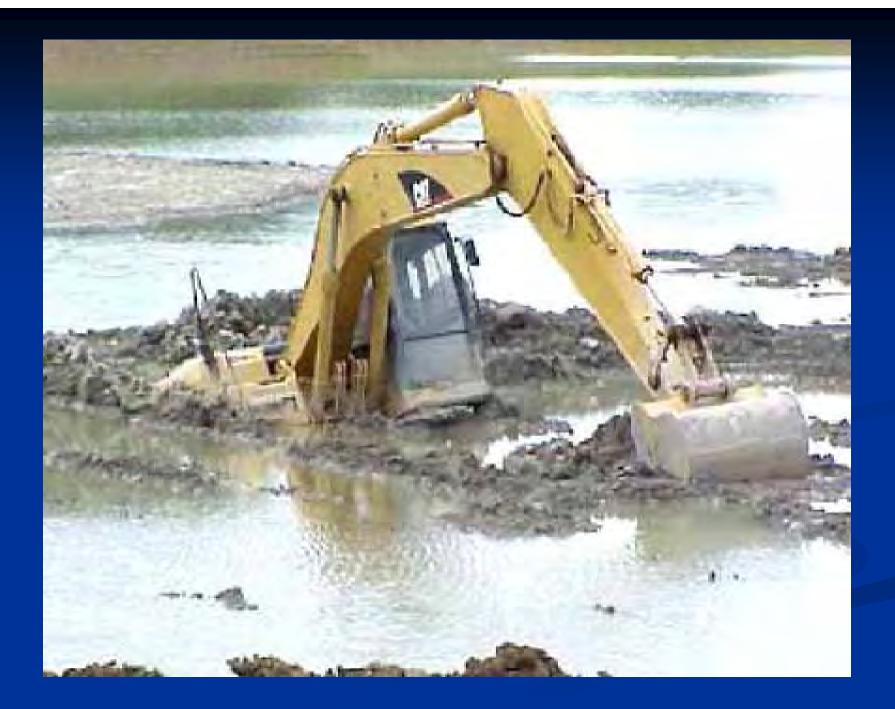
- New CGP proposed April 25, 2011 to replace existing CGP in February 2012
- SWPPP and NOI requirements
- Incorporates most 2009 effluent guidelines for construction
- Placeholder for numeric turbidity limit EPA is currently revising the 2009 limit of 280 NTU
- EPA_a anticipates finalizing new turbidity limit in time to incorporate into the final CGP in February 2012.

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

EPA SWPPP RESOURCES

- EPA SWPPP Guide
 SWPPP Template (MS Word)
 Self-Inspection Form
- Example SWPPPs for two
 - hypothetical projects
 - Residential
 - Commercial
- <u>http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/home.cfm?program_id=6</u>
- <u>http://www.cicacenter.org/</u> (compliance assistance website for construction)





Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

- Issued on September 29, 2008 and expires September 29, 2013
- Covers all Tribal lands in Region 9 (CA, NV and AZ) and most Tribal lands elsewhere
- Prepare stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP)
- Submit notice of intent (NOI) requesting permit coverage

Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

- Authorizes discharges from 29 industrial sectors
- Monitoring requirements
 - Benchmark monitoring for some sectors
 - Compliance monitoring for facilities with effluent guidelines (e.g. sand and gravel)
 - Visual monitoring for all sectors
- Annual report requirement
- Electronic reporting available (eNOI)

- EPA SWPPP guide
- SWPPP template (MS Word)
- Industrial sector fact sheets
- Recordkeeping template
- Annual report form
- Monitoring guide
- <u>http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/</u> stormwater/msgp.cfm







Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan A Guide for Industrial Operators February 2009



CONSTRUCTION AT OIL AND GAS SITES

- 2005 Energy Act (construction stormwater permit exemption for most oil and gas exploration, production, treatment, processing and transmission facilities)
- Final EPA regulations of June 12, 2006
- November 2006 NRDC lawsuit
- Ninth Circuit opinion of May 2008 vacating June 2006 regulations
- Construction at oil and gas sites permitted under multi-sector general permit





JS EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

STORMWATER PHASE II MUNICIPAL PERMITS

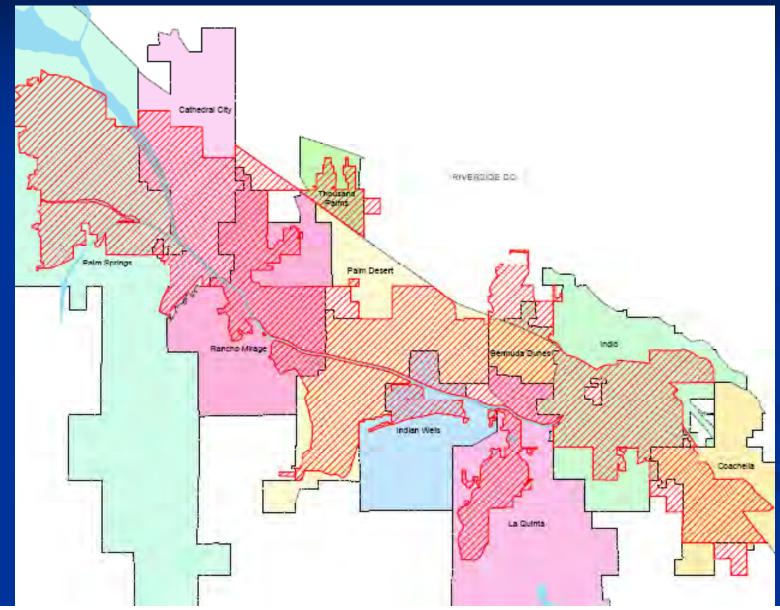
- Small MS4s in urbanized areas (urbanized area consists of core city and urban fringe with population of 50,000 or more)
 - Maps of urbanized areas at:
 - http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/urbanmap s.cfm
- Designated small MS4s outside urbanized areas with a population over 10,000



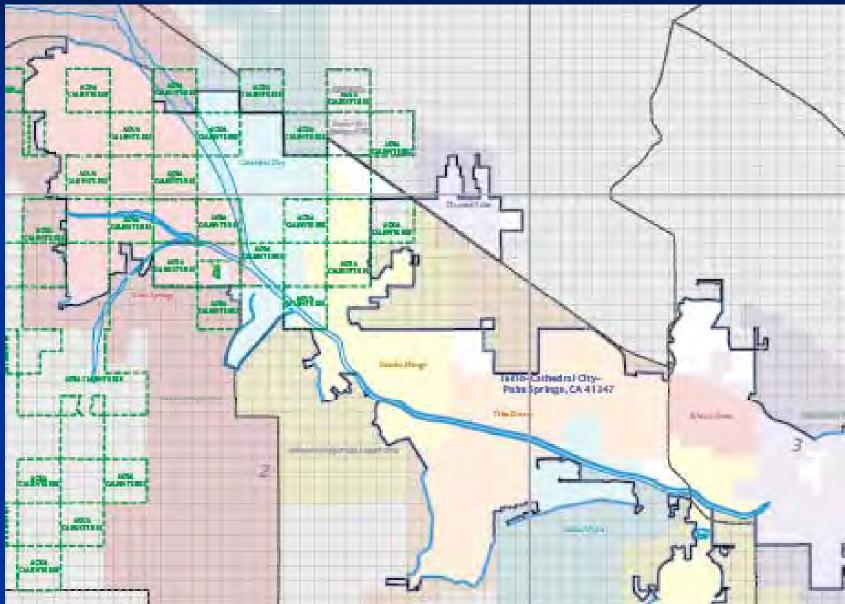
MS4 PERMITTING FOR TRIBES IN REGION 9

- Ten tribes in Region 9 within urbanized areas and subject to permitting under Phase II regulations
 - Permit is discretionary if population < 10,000</p>
 - Permit required if population > 10,000
- One Tribe (Agua Caliente) > 10,000 and received an MS4 permit in 2004
 - In 2011, Region 9 declined to reissue the permit since County operates the MS4
- Other Tribes not permitted at this time
- Requirements may change based on 2010 census

PALM SPRINGS URBANIZED AREA



PALM SPRINGS URBANIZED AREA



US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR PHASE II MS4s

- Six minimum requirements:
 - Public education/outreach
 - Public involvement
 - Illicit discharge elimination
 - Construction site erosion control
 - Post-construction storm water management
 - Good housekeeping/pollution prevention for municipal operations

Stormwater Rulemaking

- EPA has initiated a national rulemaking to reduce stormwater discharges from, at a minimum, new development and redevelopment projects and otherwise strengthen the stormwater program.
- Notice of proposed rulemaking on December 28, 2009 (74 FR 68617).
- Rulemaking is in response to the 2008 National Research Council (NRC) report on stormwater management in the U.S.

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Rulemaking Considerations

Six principal rulemaking considerations:

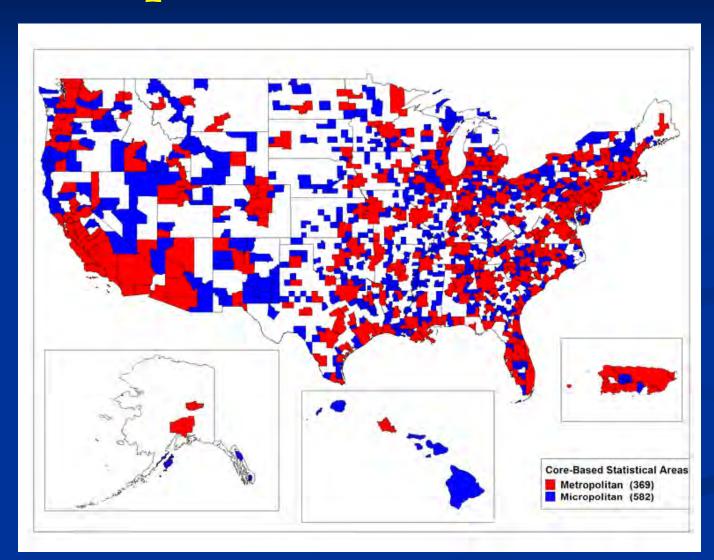
- Expand the MS4 area subject to stormwater regulation
- Establish specific requirements to control stormwater from new development and redevelopment
- Require MS4s to address existing stormwater discharges through retrofitting
- Develop a single set for requirements for all MS4s (Phase I/II)
- Special requirements for transportation facilities (e.g. state highway departments)
- Specific provisions for the Chesapeake Bay.

Expand the MS4 Areas?

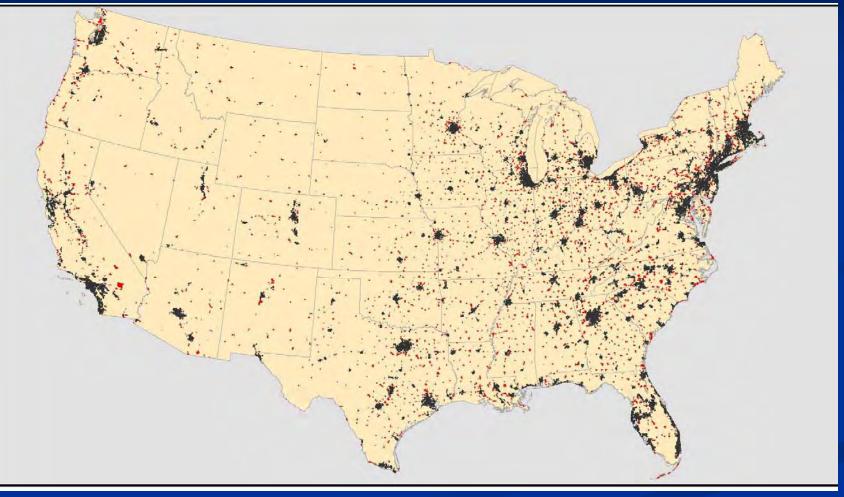


- Regulated small MS4s limited to urbanized areas as defined by the Census Bureau.
- Federal regulations cover only 2% of U.S. land, while development is occurring outside this area
- What is the best way to expand the universe? County boundary? Size of Development?

Metropolitan Statistical Areas



Urbanized Areas and Clusters





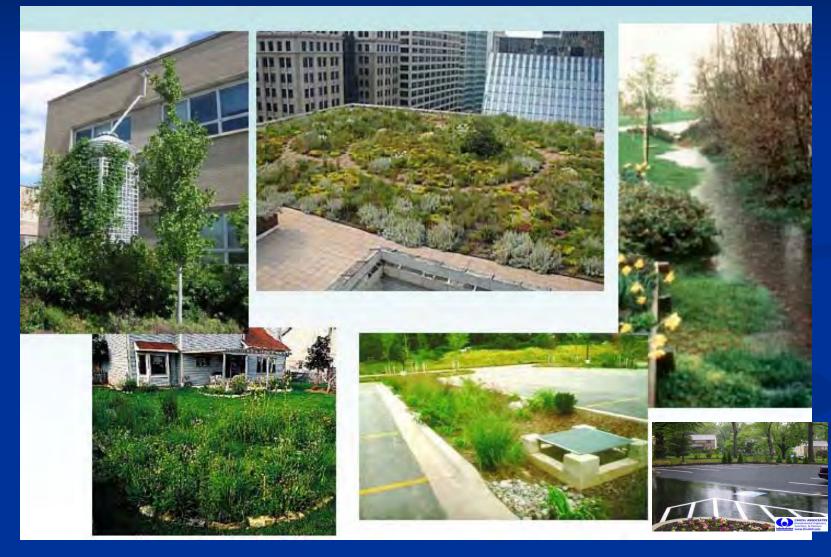
EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT SN

Post-Construction Requirements for New and Redevelopment

Options under consideration

- For new development, manage runoff onsite from a design storm (e.g., 85% or 95% storm) thru green infrastructure practices that infiltrate, evapotranspire, or harvest/reuse the excess discharge volume.
- Lower standard for redevelopment
- Alternative compliance options for sites where onsite retention is not feasible.
 - Off-site mitigation
 - Payment into in lieu programs.

Green Infrastructure Practices to Mimic Natural Conditions



JS EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Retrofitting Controls into Existing Development

- Should EPA consider retrofit requirements in MS4 permits?
 - Develop a retrofit plan?
 - Start with large MS4s?
 - Limited to impaired waterbodies?

Stormwater from developed areas is a significant source of water quality impairments.

Stormwater Rulemaking Schedule

September 2011 proposed ruleNovember 2012 – final rule