

01 57 23 – TEMPORARY STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 JURISDICTION

This project is under the jurisdiction of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been filed. TDEC has provided a Construction General Permit (CGP) Notice of Coverage (CGP-NOC or just NOC). Under a NOC, the Owner is primary permittee, and the Contractor is considered a secondary permittee and may be referred to as a Construction Site Operator, by virtue of having day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project which are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Copies of the NOC and SWPPP are normally included in the specifications but formatted without a specification section number. They may follow this Section or may be added by addendum or modification, and are to be considered a part of this Section. A copy of each, not bound into larger volumes of the Contract Documents, may be obtained from the Designer for ease of carrying out the requirements below.
- B. Other technical aspects of the SWPPP are described in the Contract Documents where appropriate.

1.03 BASIC COORDINATION AND MONITORING

- A. NOC: Post a copy of the NOC in a prominent, public location, such as a general notices board where building permit, employment regulations, and prevailing wage rates are posted. Protect the NOC from weather without obstructing its visibility. Repair or replace the NOC if it becomes damaged or missing.
- B. SWPPP:
 - 1. Maintain a copy of the SWPPP on site at all times. If a construction office/trailer is on site, keep the SWPPP documents inside it in a designated location. If there is no office/trailer, construct a SWPPP box and store the SWPPP documents therein. If the site is inactive, or does not have an on-site location adequate to store and protect the SWPPP, post a notice alongside the NOC telling where the SWPPP is stored, with a contact name and phone number. If the SWPPP is located off-site, provide reasonable local access to it during normal working hours.
 - 2. Make updated plans and inspection reports available upon request to the operator of the local MS4, inspectors, and local agencies approving EPSC plans, grading plans, or storm water management plans.
- C. Rainfall Monitoring:
 - 1. Maintain a rain gage on site, or determine a reliable local reference resource for rainfall monitoring. A resource off of the immediate campus where the project is located is not adequately local for normal daily readings. On days when Contractor's forces are not on site, if an on-campus local resource is unavailable, a rainfall reading can be obtained from a reliable nearby resource.
 - 2. Take 24-hour rainfall depth measurement readings at a consistent time of day each day. When a rain event occurs, record the approximate beginning and ending time. Record the daily readings on 01 26 25 Weather Delay Report, even if Work is not delayed.

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3. Keep a copy of rainfall records with the SWPPP.
- D. EPSC Field Plans: A set of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control (EPSC) plans shall be designated “field plans” and used to show modifications and updates and the date of each change, which can be hand-written on the sheets. Maintain these field plans nearby the overall project record documents.
- E. Site Assessment: As soon as SWPPP Site Assessment features are in place, notify the Designer that the Work is ready for the SWPPP Site Assessment.
- F. Twice Weekly Inspections:
 1. Conduct inspections of the storm water control measures twice-weekly and at least seventy-two (72) hours apart. Where sites or portion(s) of sites have been temporarily stabilized, or runoff is unlikely due to extreme drought, or winter conditions such as freezing or snow or ice covering, written notification may be submitted to the local environmental field office that inspections are being curtailed; and, if not objected to by that office, then such inspection may be conducted only once per month until construction activity resumes or thaw or precipitation results in runoff. Inspection requirements do not apply after Work has achieved final stabilization.
 2. The person making the inspections must have active certification, having completed the TDEC “Fundamentals of Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Level 1” course.
 3. A “Construction Stormwater Inspection Certification (Twice-Weekly Inspections)” form must be filled out by the inspector for each inspection. Keep copies of completed forms with the SWPPP. Blanks of this form can be found in the Tennessee Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Fourth Edition, August 2012, appendix C, as issued by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.
- G. Final Stabilization: Submit statement of final stabilization to the Designer when permanent site work is in place and temporary storm water control measures have been removed, typically when requesting substantial completion inspection, at the substantial completion inspection, or when requesting final inspection. Final stabilization is defined as seventy percent (70%) density of a permanent groundcover over all previously disturbed area(s).
- H. Record Documents: In addition to keeping the Project Record Documents complete with as-built conditions, at Final Stabilization assemble all twice-weekly inspection reports and site audit reports, and include these in the Project Data Binders.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION