

STORMWATER PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

To assist contractor/developers in complying with the IEPA General Construction Permit (ILR10) this tip sheet was developed by the City of Rockford to help better understand parts of the permit. The City follows these regulations for their compliance as well. **This sheet only outlines specific requirements of the ILR10 permit; those responsible for permitting and performing inspections should read and understand the entire permit as they are responsible for complying with all sections.**

WHEN IS IEPA PERMITTING AND A STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) NEEDED?

- Any construction activity that results in the disturbance of one or more acres total land area or a construction site less than one acre of total land that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one or more acres total land area. (Part I. B. 1.)
- A notice of intent (NOI) and completed SWPPP must be submitted thirty days **prior** to the start of construction.
- **A copy of the signed NOI and SWPPP must be submitted and approved by the City of Rockford (Part II. E.)**

WHAT TYPE OF INFORMATION IS NEEDED IN THE SWPPP?

SWPPP content will vary by site but information should include (Part IV, Section D):

• Site Description

- Description of the nature of construction activity or demolition work;
- A description of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for major portions of the site (e.g. clearing, grubbing, excavation, grading, on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils, on-site or off-site storage of materials);
- An estimate of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by clearing, grubbing, excavation, grading, on-site or off-site stockpiling of soils and storage of materials, or other activities;
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site after construction activities are completed and existing data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;
- A site map indicating:
 - drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated before and after major grading activities,
 - locations where vehicles enter or exit the site and controls to prevent offsite sediment tracking,
 - areas of soil disturbance,
 - the location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan,
 - the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur,

- locations of on-site or offsite soil stockpiling or material storage,
 - surface waters (including wetlands), and
 - locations where storm water is discharged from the site and discharged to surface waters.
- **Controls** – A description and installation details of the BMP's being used on the site. The plan should clearly describe each major activity and the type and timing of controls that will be installed during each activity. The Illinois Urban Manual (www.aiswcd.org/IUM) IDOT or other similar document must be used.
 - **Erosion and Sediment Controls** – design, install & maintain erosion and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. All controls must be maintained and kept in effective operating condition during the entire project. At a minimum controls must:
 - Control storm water volume & velocity to minimize erosion.
 - Control storm water discharges, including peak flow rates & total storm volume to minimize erosion at the outlets and to minimize downstream channel and streambank erosion,
 - Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity,
 - Minimize disturbance of steep slopes,
 - Minimize sediment discharge from the site,
 - Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct storm water to vegetated areas and maximize storm water infiltration.
 - Minimize soil compaction and preserve topsoil.



- **Stabilization Practices** – SWPPP should include description of interim and permanent stabilization practices.
 - Records should be kept indicating dates major construction activities began, when they ceased on a portion of the site and when stabilization was initiated.
 - When earth disturbing activities have temporarily or permanently ceased on a portion of a site and will not resume for more than 14 days then stabilization must be initiated within 1 working day and completed within 14 days.
- **Structural Controls** – a description of structural practices used to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants. This may include: Silt Fence, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment basins & traps, check dams, subsurface or slope drains, level spreaders, inlet protection & outlet protection.
- **Other Controls & Pollution Prevention**
 - Design, install, implement and maintain pollution prevention measures to minimize exposure such as wash waters, building materials, products, construction wastes, landscape material, pesticides, fertilizers, spills and other materials
 - Waste Disposal – no construction materials, **including concrete waste**, shall be dumped on the ground, discharged offsite or in any location that could lead to waters of the state.
- **Post Construction Storm Water Management**
 - Describe measures that will be installed to control pollutants after construction operations have been completed.
 - Permittee must plan and put forth storm water BMP's that will retain the greatest amount of storm water runoff practicable given the site and project constraints by installing one or more BMP's as detailed in the Illinois Urban Manual.
 - Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall as necessary to provide non-erosive flows from the structure.
 - Unless otherwise specified in the Illinois Urban Manual the SWPPP shall be designed for a 25 year, 24 hour event.

THE SWPPP IS A LIVING DOCUMENT AND SHOULD BE UPDATED AS THE PROJECT PROGRESSES.



WHO SHOULD DO INSPECTIONS AND HOW OFTEN SHOULD THEY BE DONE? (PART IV, SECTION D - 4)

- **Inspections must be done at least weekly and within 24 hours or by the end of the next business day of a ½ inch storm.**
 - Inspections can be reduced to once per month when construction activities have ceased due to frozen conditions.
 - Inspections must be kept with the SWPPP and onsite at all times,
 - Inspections should be done by a person knowledgeable in erosion and sediment control principles,
 - The permittee is responsible for providing inspectors for their site. Regulatory inspections do not count as a weekly or rain event inspection,
- The following items should be inspected:
 - All disturbed areas,
 - Equipment and material storage areas,
 - Onsite BMP's, these should be checked for maintenance, proper installs and that they are functioning properly,
 - Discharge locations,
 - Locations where vehicles enter and exit.
 - **The entire site must be monitored to assure no potential pollutants enter the City of Rockford's storm system or leaves the site.**
- **ANY ITEMS NEEDING MAINTENANCE MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS.**



- **Contractor Certification** – All contractors must sign the certification statement in permit (Part IV, Section F).

WHEN CAN MY PERMIT BE TERMINATED? (Part II, Section F)

- The permit can be terminated when the entire site has been final stabilized (70% uniform vegetative cover) and erosion and sediment control measures have been removed.
 - All SWPPP records and inspections must continue to be current until permit is terminated.
 - Records must be kept for three years after termination.