NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT of HEALTH

Basic Operation and Maintenance Requirements of the Construction Storm Water General Permit

This fact sheet is intended to provide the basic operation and maintenance (O&M) requirements of the North Dakota Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NDPDES) Construction Storm Water General Permit (NDR10-0000). Contractors as well as their employees should be aware of the O&M requirements throughout the construction process. Cities or counties may require additional controls or impose shorter time frames for addressing erosion, installing sediment control devices and implementing best management practices (BMPs).

- Be careful when installing any erosion and sediment control (ESC) device or implementing any BMP so that damage is not caused to downstream property. For example, an earth berm installed to divert water around a site might inadvertently divert water into someone's basement.

- Remove accumulated sediment from behind ESC devices (e.g., silt fence) once the sediment has reached one-third the height of the device.

- Remove any accumulated sediment in a sediment basin once the volume of the basin has been reduced by one-half.

- Repair or replace ESC devices once they become ineffective. If a device continually fails, additional measures may have to be implemented to increase effectiveness.

Soil losses must be recovered within 7 days

- In order to prevent scouring, pipe outlets which drain water off-site must be provided with temporary or permanent energy dissipaters (e.g., erosion blanket or riprap). A dissipater must be installed within 24 hours once an outlet is allowed to discharge to a drainage system.

- Drawdown devices, such as perforated pipe risers or rock filters, must be provided for outlets of sediment basins and ponds.

- Provide a stabilized vehicle entrance if there is continual traffic in and out of the construction site. If possible, park vehicles in parking lots or on roads or undisturbed, vegetated areas. Avoid entering a site when it is muddy. If this is not possible, be sure to clean off vehicle tires before leaving the site.

- Dirt that has been tracked or deposited onto a roadway must be removed within 48 hours. Some cities may require the dirt be removed within 24 hours or by the end of the day. At a minimum, dirt that can be scooped up with a shovel or loader must be removed in the time allowed. The amount of remaining residue (once dried) must be small enough to be picked up during routine sweeping by either the city or contractor.

Mud on the street can be a liability

Division of Water Quality
918 East Divide Ave., 4th Floor
Bismarck, ND 58501-1947
701.328.5210

NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT of HEALTH

Basic Operation and Maintenance Requirements of the Construction Storm Water General Permit

- Provide protection to downstream inlets. Inlet protection devices must be installed so they will not cause property damage or threaten public safety during heavy rainfall events. The curb and gutter devices should be installed so that the top of the device is lower than the top of the curb. An opening must be provided in the device to allow water to overflow during heavy rainfall.

- Be sure all containers holding paint, oil, solvent, etc., are properly covered at the end of the day or when not being used. Pick up all litter and debris at the end of the day to prevent it from being carried off by wind or water.

Inlet protection installed correctly

- Inspections of all ESC devices and BMPs (including vegetative buffers) must be conducted at least once every 14 days and within 24 hours of a half-inch rainfall event. Inspection results **must** be recorded. The results may be recorded in any diary or inspection form used at the site. The record of the inspection must include the date and time of the inspection, name of person conducting the inspection, findings and corrective actions required, corrective actions taken, and date and amount of rainfall. Certain site conditions, as described in Part III. A of NDR10-0000, may qualify for alternate inspection frequencies.

- When a site is being dewatered, the discharge should contain as little sediment as possible. This may require installing a filter at the sump or at the end of the discharge hose. The end of the discharge hose shall be placed in a heavily vegetated area or utilize an energy dissipation device to prevent downstream erosion. Filters and energy dissipaters are not required if water is pumped into a water truck or wagon.

- Concrete wash water shall not be discharged to waters of the state or storm water systems or allowed to drain onto adjacent properties. The wash water should be placed in a designated washout area, and a berm should be placed around the area to prevent storm water runoff from entering. The washout area allows the concrete to cure and the extra water to evaporate.

Stockpiles cannot be placed in streets or ditches

- Soil stockpiles must not be placed in any surface water, street or ditch. The stockpiles should be located at least 8 feet away from any surface water, street or ditch. A stockpile should be seeded as soon as it is created if it is going to remain in place for more than three weeks.

- ESC devices (e.g., silt fence or straw wattles) should not be installed along the immediate toe of any slope or stockpile. Instead, they should be placed at least 5 feet away from the toe.

Division of Water Quality
918 East Divide Ave., 4th Floor
Bismarck, ND 58501-1947
701.328.5210