



## STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

A SWPPP is a written document for a specific construction site that:

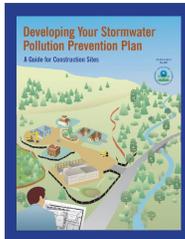
- Identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution at the construction site;
- Describes practices to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site; and
- Identifies procedures the operator will implement to comply with the terms and conditions of the construction general permit.

### SWPPP Objectives

1. Stabilize the site as soon as possible.
2. Protect slopes and channels.
3. Reduce impervious surfaces and promote infiltration.
4. Control the perimeter of your site.
5. Protect receiving waters adjacent to your site.
6. Follow pollution prevention measures.
7. Minimize the area and duration of exposed soils.

### SWPPP Resources

In May 2007, the USEPA released *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan A Guide for Construction Sites* (EPA 833-R-060-04)



<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp.cfm>



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For more information, visit:

[http://www.fmtn.org/city\\_government/public\\_works/stormwater\\_management.html](http://www.fmtn.org/city_government/public_works/stormwater_management.html)

<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater>

<http://www.epa.gov/nps>

<http://www.epa.gov/Region6/6wq/npdes/sw/construction/index.htm>

## Builder's Stormwater Quick Reference Guide

Sponsored by the City of Farmington



*The purpose of this brochure is to provide information to builders and developers about stormwater permit requirements.*





## STORMWATER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Construction site operators engaged in clearing, grading, and excavating activities (including construction-related activities such as stockpiles, borrow areas, concrete truck washouts, fueling areas, material storage areas, and equipment storage areas) that **disturb one acre or more, or sites less than one acre that are located in a larger common plan of development or sale** must obtain coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System (NPDES) permit for their stormwater discharges.

In New Mexico, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is the permitting agency for NPDES permits, so construction site operators must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the USEPA to apply for coverage under the general construction permit.

### Common Plans of Development or Sale

Larger-scale plans for land development to be carried out by one or more entities. *Examples: Housing developments, subdivisions, industrial parks, commercial developments, etc.*

### Construction Site Operators

Any party that has:

- Control over the construction plans and specifications and/or
- Day-to-day operational control of the site or part of the site, including activities necessary to implement the SWPPP.

Depending on the site, there may be one or more than one operator who needs a permit for a site.



## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

### What are BMPs?

BMPs are controls and activities used to prevent stormwater pollution. BMPs are divided into two categories – structural and non-structural. Structural BMPs include silt fences, sedimentation ponds, erosion control blankets, and seeding, while non-structural BMPs include picking up trash and debris, sweeping up nearby sidewalks and streets, maintaining equipment, and training site staff on erosion and sediment control practices.

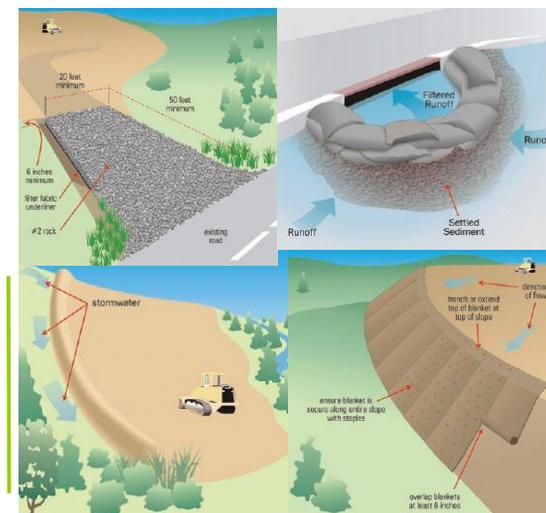
### Selecting BMPs

An effective SWPPP reflects the specific conditions at your site and includes a combination of BMPs that are designed to work together.

### National Menu of BMPs

The USEPA provides BMPs information at the following online address:

<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm>



## EXAMPLE BMPs

### Erosion Control (keeping dirt in place)

1. Minimize disturbed area and protect natural features and soil
2. Phase construction activity
3. Control stormwater flowing onto and through the project
4. Stabilize soils promptly
5. Protect slopes

### Sediment Control (capturing sediment before it leaves the site)

6. Protect storm drain inlets
7. Establish perimeter controls
8. Retain sediment on-site and control dewatering practices
9. Establish stabilized construction exits
10. Inspect and maintain controls

### Good Housekeeping

11. Provide for waste management
12. Establish proper building material staging areas
13. Designate paint and concrete washout areas
14. Establish proper equipment/vehicle fueling and maintenance practices
15. Control equipment/vehicle washing and allowable non-stormwater discharges
16. Develop a spill prevention and response plan

