

# REGULATE

# NPDES STORMWATER

**GROUP:** NPDES STORMWATER  
CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES

**MEASURE:** NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS  
NUMBER OF FACILITIES INSPECTED

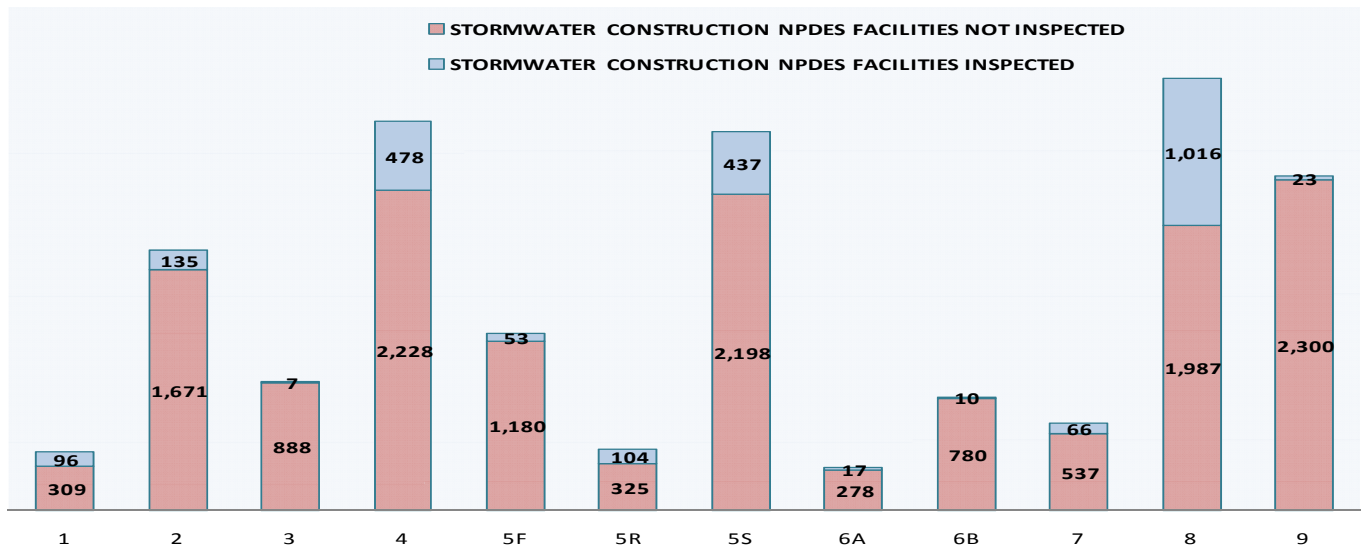
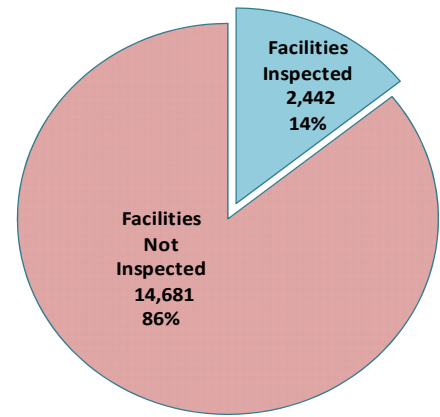
**MESSAGE:** Stormwater Construction inspections account for 50% of all inspections conducted statewide for all programs.

*KEY STATISTICS FOR FY 2008-09*

NUMBER OF ACTIVE FACILITIES: 17,123  
NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS: 2,817  
NUMBER OF FACILITIES INSPECTED: 2,442

**MEASUREMENTS:**

Region	Facilities	Inspections	Facilities Inspected	Percentage Facilities Inspected
1	405	109	96	24%
2	1,806	151	135	7%
3	895	8	7	1%
4	2,706	504	478	18%
5	4,297	774	594	14%
6	1,085	53	27	2%
7	603	68	66	11%
8	3,003	1,124	1,016	34%
9	2,323	26	23	1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,123</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>2,442</b>	<b>14%</b>



**WHAT THE MEASURE IS SHOWING:**

The program conducted 2,817 inspections at 2,442 facilities. This is the largest number of inspections conducted by any program statewide. R8 in particular, conducted almost half of the inspections with 34% of its facilities inspected. Some facilities are inspected more than once a year, which is why the total number of inspections is greater than the total number of facilities inspected.



**WHY THIS MEASURE IS IMPORTANT:**

Inspections are the primary tool used in the NPDES Stormwater Construction program to assess compliance with NPDES requirements. The stormwater construction program is unique in that the industrial activity (construction, land disturbance) is temporary in nature. Other industrial activities tend to be more long term (e.g., cement manufacturing, auto dismantling). As a result, it is critical to inspect construction facilities during the actual construction activity. Most construction sites follow a process of (1) Grading and Land Development Phase, (2) Streets and Utilities Phase, (3) Vertical Construction Phase, and (4) Post Construction Phase. The type of storm water controls varies depending on the phase of construction. It is also helpful to inspect a construction site during both wet and dry weather periods to determine permit compliance. For all of these reasons, the storm water program considers inspection of construction facilities a high priority.

**TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

- Data Source: CIWQS. Period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009. Extracted on August 15, 2009.
- Unit of Measure: Number of facilities inspected at least once during FY 08-09.
- Data Definitions: Inspections: include inspections conducted by Regional or State Water Board staff, or US EPA.
- References: More information on the Water Boards' NPDES Stormwater program is available at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/stormwater/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/)
- Public reports and data are available at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml)
- Enforcement and compliance assurance information is available at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/enforcement/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/)

**GLOSSARY:****Construction Stormwater Program**

Dischargers whose projects disturb 1 or more acres of soil or are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs 1 or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity ([Construction General Permit, 99-08-DWQ](#)).

**General Permit**

An NPDES permit issued under 40 CFR 122.28 that authorizes a category of discharges within a geographical area. A general permit is not specifically tailored for an individual discharger.

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**

The NPDES permit program (Section 402 of the Clean Water Act ) controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. Point sources are discrete conveyances such as pipes or man-made ditches. Individual homes that are connected to a municipal system, use a septic system, or do not have a surface discharge do not need an NPDES permit; however, industrial, municipal, and other facilities must obtain permits if their discharges go directly to surface waters. US EPA has approved the Water Board's program to issue NPDES permits.