

Section A: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

1. Objectives

This General Permit requires development and implementation of a SWPPP for all Small Linear Underground/Overhead Construction Projects (Small LUPs). Requirements for a SWPPP vary depending on the complexity of the Small LUP. In all cases, there is an emphasis on the use of appropriately selected, correctly installed, and maintained Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce pollutants associated with construction activities in storm water runoff from Small LUPs. Additionally, SWPPPs for all types of Small LUPs will include appropriate BMPs to eliminate non-storm water discharges not authorized by this General Permit or another National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, or to reduce the discharge of pollutants in authorized non-storm water discharges.

A SWPPP developed for Small LUPs will be appropriate for the type and complexity of the project and will be developed and implemented to address project specific conditions. SWPPPs for all Small LUPs shall be developed and amended or revised, when necessary, to ensure:

- a. All pollutants and their sources, including sources of sediment, associated with construction activities associated with linear underground/overhead construction activity are controlled,
- b. All non-storm water discharges are identified and either eliminated or controlled,
- c. BMPs are effective and result in the reduction or elimination of pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from Small LUPs during construction, and
- d. BMPs installed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after construction is completed are effective and maintained.

2. SWPPP Implementation Schedule

- a. Tier I Small LUPs for which Linear Construction Activity Notifications (LCANs) have been submitted to the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) shall develop a SWPPP prior to the start of land-disturbing activity in accordance with this Section and shall implement the SWPPP concurrently with commencement of soil-disturbing activities.
- b. Tier II Small LUPs for which Notice of Intents (NOIs) have been submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) shall develop a SWPPP prior to the start of land-disturbing activity in accordance with this Section and shall implement the SWPPP concurrently with commencement of soil-disturbing activities.
- c. Owners or operators of ongoing linear underground/overhead construction projects that are Small LUPs as defined in this General Permit and are currently covered under Order No. 99-08 shall continue coverage under Order No. 99-08 until the construction activities are complete except where less than 50 percent of the construction project is

complete. When ongoing construction activities are less than 50 percent complete, the operator of the Small LUP may choose to seek coverage under this General Permit by filing the appropriate NOI and/or LCAN, revising its SWPPP, if appropriate, and terminating coverage under Order No. 99-08. Termination of coverage under Order No. 99-08 is subject to the approval of the RWQCB.

The SWPPP developed under requirements established in Order No. 99-08 shall continue to be implemented upon coverage under this General Permit and may be revised, as needed, to comply with the requirements set forth in this General Permit.

- d. For an ongoing Small LUP involving a change of ownership, the new owner shall review the existing SWPPP and amend it, if necessary, or develop a new SWPPP within 15-calendar days to conform to the requirements set forth in this General Permit.

3. Availability

The SWPPP shall be available at the construction site during working hours while construction is occurring and shall be made available upon request. When the original SWPPP is retained by a crewmember in a construction vehicle and is not currently at the construction site, copies of the BMPs and map/drawing will be left with the field crew and the original SWPPP shall be made available via a request by radio/telephone.

4. Required Changes

- a. The discharger or its duly authorized representative shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in construction or operations which may affect the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, ground waters, or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). The SWPPP shall also be amended if the discharger violates any condition of this General Permit or has not achieved the general objective of reducing or eliminating pollutants in storm water discharges. If the RWQCB determines that the discharger is in violation of this General Permit, the SWPPP shall be amended and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than 14-calendar days after notification by the RWQCB. The date of the amendments shall be logged in the SWPPP.
- b. The RWQCB or local agency with the concurrence of the RWQCB may require the discharger to amend the SWPPP.

5. Minimum Required Elements of All SWPPPs

- a. Each SWPPP shall initially be signed and certified by the discharger or its duly authorized representative and will include the date of initial preparation. Each amendment to a SWPPP shall be signed and dated by the discharger or its authorized representative that has been trained in accordance with Section A.10 of this General Permit.
- b. The SWPPP shall include a copy of the NOI, the Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) number, and, for projects covered under Tier I, a copy of the LCAN. Should a WDID number not be received from the SWRCB at the time construction commences, the discharger shall include proof of mailing of the NOI and LCAN (e.g., certified mail receipt, copy of check, express mail receipt, etc).

- c. The SWPPP shall provide the project location, including appropriate descriptions of land marks or other types of indicators for project locations that cannot be sufficiently defined by street names, development names, etc.
- d. The SWPPP shall include a vicinity map showing the location of the project.
- e. The SWPPP will include a construction drawing or other appropriate drawing/map showing the locations of storm drain inlets and waterbodies that may receive discharges from the construction activities and will show locations of BMPs to be installed for all those that can be illustrated on the drawing/map. If storm drain inlets, waterbodies, and/or BMPs cannot be adequately shown on the drawing/map they will be described in detail within the SWPPP.
- f. The SWPPP shall include the start and estimated completion dates, the dates for the start and end of the rainy season¹, and identify the anticipated construction and BMP implementation sequence, when appropriate for the type and complexity of project.
- g. The SWPPP shall include the name and telephone number of the qualified person(s) who have been assigned responsibility for pre-storm, post-storm, and storm event BMP inspections; and the qualified person(s) assigned responsibility to ensure full compliance with the permit and implementation of all elements of the SWPPP.
- h. The SWPPP shall include appropriate sediment and erosion control BMPs for the type and complexity of the construction project.
- i. The SWPPP shall include appropriate BMPs for stabilizing land areas disturbed by the construction activities, including maintenance and monitoring activities to be conducted to ensure adequate stabilization occurs in accordance with Section A.8 of this General Permit.
- j. The SWPPP shall include appropriate BMPs to address non-storm water discharges in accordance with Section A.9 of this General Permit.
- k. The SWPPP may incorporate by reference the appropriate elements of other plans required by local, State, or federal agencies. A copy of any requirements incorporated by reference shall be kept with the original SWPPP. The original SWPPP shall be available at the construction site during working hours while construction is occurring and shall be made available upon request. When the original SWPPP is retained by a crewmember in a construction vehicle and is not currently at the construction site, copies of the BMPs and map/drawing will be left with the field crew and the original SWPPP shall be made available via a request by radio/telephone.

¹ Rainy seasons dates listed by RWQCB jurisdiction:

- Region 1 - rainy season from October 1 through May 1
- Regions 2, 3, & 5 a/b/c - rainy season from October 15 through April 1
- Regions 6 a/b & 7 - rainy season from August 1 through October 1 and from November 1 through May 1
- Regions 4 & 9 - rainy season from October 1 through May 1
- Region 8 - rainy season from October 1 through May 31

1. The SWPPP shall include a list of names of all contractors, (or subcontractors) and individuals responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. This list should include the names, telephone numbers, and addresses of contact personnel. Specific areas of responsibility of each subcontractor and emergency contact numbers should also be included.

6. Tier I Small LUP SWPPP Requirements

The discharger or its duly authorized representative shall develop a SWPPP for Tier I projects using the Tier I SWPPP template provided in Attachment 5 of this General Permit. If needed, supplemental information may be attached to the Tier I SWPPP form. The SWPPP shall include the following in addition to the minimum required elements identified in Section A.5.

- a. The discharger or its duly authorized representative shall complete Table 1 of Attachment 5 to identify Small LUP construction activities and BMPs that will be implemented to reduce or prevent the discharge of pollutants to the Best Available Technology and Best Conventional Technology Available (BAT/BCT). In completing Table 1, the discharger or its duly authorized representative shall:
 - i. Select one or more BMPs provided in Table 2, “Construction Activity and BMP Reference Guide” for each construction activity to be conducted at the site. Attachment 6, “BMP Fact Sheets” of the General Permit, provides fact sheets for each BMP listed. Each fact sheet provides descriptions and details about the type and applicability of each BMP.
 - 1) Identify BMPs selected from Table 2 in Table 1 for each activity to be conducted at the Tier I Small LUP site.
 - 2) Alternative BMPs that provide equivalent protection as those identified in Table 2 may also be listed.
 - 3) Identify at least one BMP per construction activity that will be conducted at the site. You may identify more than one BMP per type of activity when applicable.
 - ii. When a construction activity to be implemented for a Tier Small LUP is not listed, the discharger or duly authorized representative must add the activity to Table 1.
 - iii. When a BMP that will be implemented at the site is not listed, the discharger or duly authorized representative must add the BMP to Table 1.
 - iv. When new or alternate BMPs are added to Table 1, the discharger or its duly authorize representative must include additional information about the BMPs in the SWPPP including, but not limited to, BMP reference(s), BMP description(s), and drawings or other attachments to describe the BMPs in the SWPPP (reference BMP Fact Sheets in Attachment 6 of the General Permit for the type of information needed for additional BMPs).
 - v. Additional references for applicable construction site BMPs may be found at the SWRCB website at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/stormwtr>

- vi. All Tier I SWPPPs must always implement the following two BMPs when contaminated soil is encountered and/or prior to initial dewatering to land, storm drains or waterbodies:
 - 2-06 "Contaminated Soil Management," and
 - 3-01 "Dewatering Operations."
- vii. BMPs identified in the SWPPP shall address both storm water and non-storm water discharges.
- viii. The SWPPP will identify types and locations of BMPs for temporary and permanent soil stabilization for areas of soil disturbance outside of paved areas.

7. Tier II Small LUP SWPPP Requirements

Tier II Small LUPs SWPPPs are to be developed based on project and site specific characteristics. The SWPPP shall include the following in addition to the minimum required elements identified in Section A.5.

- a. Tier II SWPPPs are to be developed on standard project construction plans or equivalent that provides the following minimum elements:
 - i. Project location and area of project.
 - ii. Location of right-of-way, easement, and agreements.
 - iii. Location of storm inlets, conveyances, and water bodies.
 - iv. Location of applicable project activities including areas for staging, stockpiling, laydown, equipment and material storage, fueling, and other areas related to the construction activities.
 - v. The SWPPP will include a construction drawing or other appropriate drawing/map showing the locations of storm drain inlets and waterbodies that may receive discharges from the construction activities and will show locations of BMPs to be installed for all those that can be illustrated on the drawing/map. If storm drain inlets, waterbodies, and/ or BMPs cannot be adequately shown on the drawing/map they will be described in detail within the SWPPP for all BMPs to be implemented during the course of the small LUP. This will include all BMPs to be implemented during active construction and after construction activities have been completed.
 - vi. The SWPPP will identify types and locations of BMPs for temporary and permanent soil stabilization for areas of soil disturbance outside of paved areas.
 - vii. Construction notes as needed for implementing and maintaining the SWPPP and BMPs during the life of the project.
 - viii. Where activities conducted at Tier II Small LUPs are identical to those listed in Table 2 of Attachment 5 of the General Permit, the Tier II SWPPP shall incorporate the BMPs provided in Table 2. However, alternative BMPs that provide equivalent

protection may be implemented provided the discharger or its duly authorized representative includes additional information about the BMPs in the SWPPP including, but not limited to, BMP reference(s), BMP description(s), and drawings or other attachments to describe the BMPs in the SWPPP.

8. Tier I and Tier II Stabilization Requirements

All disturbed areas of the construction site must be stabilized prior to termination of coverage under this General Permit. Final stabilization for the purposes of submitting a Linear Construction Termination Notification (LCTN) for Tier I or a Notice of Termination (NOT) for Tier II projects is satisfied when all soil disturbing activities are completed and one of the following criteria are met:

- a. In disturbed areas that were vegetated prior to construction activities of the Small LUP, the area disturbed must be reestablished to a uniform vegetative cover equivalent to 70 percent coverage of the preconstruction vegetative conditions. Where preconstruction vegetation covers less than 100 percent of the surface, such as in arid areas, the 70 percent coverage criteria is adjusted as follows: if the preconstruction vegetation covers 50 percent of the ground surface, 70 percent of 50 percent ($.70 \times .50 = .35$) would require 35 percent total uniform surface coverage; OR
- b. Where no vegetation is present prior to construction, the site is returned to its original line and grade and/or compacted to achieve stabilization; OR
- c. Equivalent stabilization measures have been employed. These measures include, but are not limited to, the use of such BMPs as blankets, reinforced channel liners, soil cement, fiber matrices, geotextiles, or other erosion resistant soil coverings or treatments.

9. Non-Storm Water Management

The SWPPP shall adequately address non-storm water discharges that are authorized under Special Provision D.6 of this permit.

- a. Non-storm Water Requirements for all Small LUPs. The SWPPP shall:
 - i. Implement BMPs to eliminate or reduce to the extent feasible non-storm water discharges.
 - ii. Require non-storm water BMPs be implemented at all times when construction activities are occurring.
 - iii. Assign a qualified person to be responsible for ensuring that non-storm water discharges will not have an adverse effect on receiving waters or storm drain systems.
 - iv. Describe the type of non-storm water discharges.
 - v. The SWPPP will include a construction drawing or other appropriate drawing/map showing the locations of non-storm water BMPs to be installed for all those that can be illustrated on the drawing/map. If non-storm water BMPs cannot be adequately shown on the drawing/map they will be described in detail within the SWPPP.
- b. Certain non-storm water discharges may be required to be permitted separately by the local RWQCB (e.g., some RWQCBs have adopted General Permits for dewatering discharges). Non-storm water discharges or dewatering activities may be prohibited or

need coverage under a separate permit issued by the RWQCBs. Dischargers or authorized representatives shall check with the appropriate RWQCBs for any required permit or basin plan conditions prior to initial dewatering activities to land, storm drains, or water bodies.

- c. Certain non-storm water discharges are prohibited from being discharged by the RWQCB. The SWPPP shall prohibit the discharge of non-storm waters not allowed by the RWQCB regardless if authorized by this General Permit. It is not the intent of this General Permit to supercede the authority of the RWQCB to prohibit discharges of non-storm water.

10. Training

Individuals responsible for SWPPP preparation, implementation, and permit compliance shall be appropriately trained and have such training documented in the entity's records including those personnel responsible for installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of BMPs and those responsible for overseeing, revising, and amending the SWPPP. Training should be both formal and informal, occur on an ongoing basis, and when it is appropriate and convenient, should include training/workshops offered by the SWRCB, RWQCB(s), or other locally recognized agencies or professional organizations. Documentation of personnel training shall be retained in the SWPPP or the entity's records. Where documentation is not included in the SWPPP, it shall be made available upon request.

11. Public Access

The SWPPP shall be provided, upon request, to the RWQCB. The SWPPP is considered a report that shall be available to the public by the RWQCB under Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act.

SECTION B: MONITORING PROGRAM AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Objectives

This General Permit requires development and implementation of a monitoring and reporting program (M&RP) for all Small Linear Underground/Overhead Construction Projects (Small LUPs) to be incorporated as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (Section A). Requirements for an M&RP vary depending on the complexity of the Small LUP. In all cases, there is an emphasis on a discharger or its authorized representative conducting daily visual inspections during working hours to ensure the BMPs are adequate, maintained, and in place at the end of the construction day.

A discharger or its authorized representative shall prepare a monitoring program prior to the start of construction and immediately implement the program at the start of construction for Small LUPs. The monitoring program must be implemented at the appropriate level to protect water quality at all times throughout the life of the project.

2. M&RP Implementation Schedule

a. The requirements of this Section shall be implemented at the time of commencement of construction activity (see also Section A.2., SWPPP Implementation Schedule). The discharger is responsible for implementing these requirements until construction activity is complete and the site is stabilized.

b. Required Changes

A M&RP must be revised when:

- i. Site conditions or construction activities change such that a change in monitoring is required to comply with the requirements and intent of this General Permit.
- ii. The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) requires the discharger or duly authorized representative to revise its M&RP based on its review of the document. Revisions may include, but not be limited to, conducting additional site inspections, submitting reports, and certifications.
- iii. The RWQCB may require additional monitoring and reporting program requirements including sampling and analysis of discharges to water bodies listed in Attachment 7 to this General Permit. Additional requirements imposed by the RWQCB should be consistent with the overall monitoring effort in the receiving waters.

3. Site Inspections

The goals of site inspections at Small LUPs are to (a) identify construction activities that may contribute pollutants to storm water discharges; (b) evaluate whether Best Management Practices (BMPs) identified in the SWPPP are adequate and properly installed and maintained; and (c) determine whether additional control practices or corrective maintenance activities are needed.

a. Minimum M&RP Requirements for all Small LUPs

- i. All inspections are to be conducted by qualified personnel. The name(s) and contact number(s) of the assigned inspection personnel shall be listed in the SWPPP.
- ii. Visual inspections are to be conducted daily during working hours and in conjunction with other daily activities in areas where active construction is occurring.
- iii. Must be implemented at the appropriate level to protect water quality at all times throughout the life of the project.

b. Tier I Small LUPs Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the minimum requirements in Section B.3.a, all Tier I projects M&RPs shall at a minimum include:

- i. Daily visual inspections conducted to verify:
 - a) Appropriate BMPs for storm water and non-storm water are being implemented and in place in areas where active construction is occurring,
 - b) Project excavations are closed, with road surfaces cleaned of excavated material and construction materials such as chemicals either removed or stored in protective storage containers at the end of the construction day,
 - c) Land areas disturbed during construction are returned to pre-construction conditions or equivalent protection at the end of each workday to eliminate or minimize erosion and the possible discharge of sediment or other pollutants during a rain event, and
 - d) Inspections may be discontinued in non-active construction areas where soil-disturbing activities have been completed and final soil stabilization has been achieved (e.g., paving has been completed, substructures have been installed, vegetation meets minimum cover requirements for final stabilization, or other stabilization requirements have been met).
- ii. Inspection programs are required for Tier I projects where temporary and permanent stabilization BMPs are installed and are to be monitored after active construction is completed. Inspection activities will continue until adequate permanent stabilization has been established and, in areas where revegetation is chosen, until minimum vegetative coverage has been established in accordance with Section A.8.

c. Tier II Small LUPs Monitoring Requirements

In addition to the minimum requirements in Section B.3.a, all Tier II projects M&RPs shall at a minimum include:

- i. Conduct daily visual inspections to verify that appropriate BMPs for storm water and non-storm water are being implemented and in place in areas where active construction is occurring.

- ii. Conduct inspections of the construction site prior to anticipated storm events, during extended storm events, and after actual storm events to identify areas contributing to a discharge of storm water associated with construction activity. Pre-storm inspections are to ensure that BMPs are properly installed and maintained; post-storm inspections are to assure that BMPs have functioned adequately. During extended storm events, inspections shall be required during normal working hours for each 24-hour period.
- iii. Implement a monitoring program for inspecting Tier II Small LUPs that require temporary and permanent stabilization BMPs after active construction is complete. Inspections will be conducted to ensure the BMPs are adequate and maintained. Inspection activities will continue until adequate permanent stabilization has been established and, in areas vegetated, until minimum vegetative coverage has been established in accordance with Section A.8.
- iv. A log of the inspections conducted will be maintained in the SWPPP. The log will provide the date and time of the inspection and who conducted the inspection.

4. Sampling and Analysis Requirements for all Small LUPs

M&RPs shall contain a sampling and analysis program for visible pollutants (i.e., sedimentation/siltation, turbidity) for those sites that discharge directly into the water bodies listed on Attachment 7 as impaired for sediment, siltation, or turbidity and for non-visible pollutants for a Small LUPs. The M&RP shall include:

a. Sampling and Analysis Requirements for Sedimentation, Siltation, or Turbidity

When the direct discharge is to a water body segment that is listed on the SWRCB's 303(d) list as impaired for sedimentation/siltation, or turbidity (current 303(d) list is provided in Attachment 7), the M&RP shall have a sampling and analysis program for the applicable parameter. If the water body is listed for sedimentation or siltation, samples should be analyzed for Settleable Solids (ml/l) and Total Suspended Solids (mg/l). Alternatively or in addition, samples may be analyzed for suspended sediment concentration according to ASTM D3977-97. If the water body is listed for turbidity, samples should be analyzed for turbidity (NTU).

- i. Discharges that flow through tributaries that are not listed in Attachment 7 or that flow into Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) are not subject to these sampling and analysis requirements. The sampling and analysis parameters and procedures must be designed to determine whether the BMPs installed and maintained prevent discharges of sediment from contributing to impairment in receiving waters.
- ii. Samples shall be collected during the first two hours of discharge from rain events that result in a direct discharge to any water body listed in Attachment 7. Samples shall be collected during daylight hours (sunrise to sunset). Dischargers need not collect more than four (4) samples per month. All samples shall be taken in the receiving waters and shall be representative of the prevailing conditions of the water bodies. Samples shall be collected from safely accessible locations upstream of the

construction site discharge and immediately downstream from the last point of discharge.

- iii. For laboratory analysis, all sampling, sample preservation, and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136. Field samples shall be collected and analyzed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the sampling devices employed. Portable meters shall be calibrated according to manufacturer's specification. All field and/or laboratory analytical data shall be kept in the SWPPP document.

b. Sampling and Analysis Requirements for Non-Visible Pollutants

The discharger or its duly authorized representative shall implement sampling and analysis requirements for non-visible pollutant monitoring for pollutants associated with construction sites and activities that are not visually detectable in storm water discharges, and which are or should be known to occur on the construction site, and which could cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality objectives in the receiving waters.

- i. Sample and analysis for non-visible pollutants is only required where the discharger or its duly authorized representative believes pollutants associated with construction activities may be discharged with storm water runoff due to a spill or in the event there was a breach, malfunction, failure and/or leak of any BMP. Also, failure to implement BMPs may be a trigger for sample collection.
 - 1) Visual observations made during the monitoring program described above may help the discharger or its duly authorized representative to determine when to collect samples.
 - 2) The discharger or its duly authorized representative will not be required to sample where the conditions described above (e.g., breach or spill) occur provided the site is adequately cleaned of material and pollutants and adequate BMPs implemented prior to the next storm event.
- ii. Pollutants that should be considered for inclusion in this sampling and analysis program are identified as pollutants associated with the construction activity as determined in Section A.1.a.
- iii. Samples shall be collected at all discharge locations which drain the areas identified by the visual observations and which can be safely accessed. For sites where sampling and analysis is required, personnel trained in water quality sampling procedures shall collect storm water samples. A sufficiently large sample of storm water that has not come in contact with the disturbed soil or the materials stored or used on-site (uncontaminated sample) shall be collected for comparison with the discharge sample. Samples shall be collected during the first two hours of discharge from rain events that occur during daylight hours and which generate runoff.
- iv. The uncontaminated sample shall be compared to the samples of discharge using field analysis or through laboratory analysis. Analyses may include, but are not limited to, indicator parameters such as: pH, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, salinity, and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS).

- vi. For laboratory analysis, all sampling, sample preservation, and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136. Field samples shall be collected and analyzed according to the specifications of the manufacturer of the sampling devices employed. Portable meters shall be calibrated according to manufacturer's specification. All field and/or analytical data shall be kept in the SWPPP document.

5. Compliance Certification

The discharger or its duly authorized representative must submit a certification to the appropriate RWQCB that construction activity for the Small LUP was in compliance with the requirements of this General Permit. The certification of compliance is to be provided with a discharger's written request to terminate coverage under this General Permit in accordance with Provision D.12.

A compliance certification statement is included in the Linear Construction Termination Notification (LCTN) for Tier I Small LUPs and Notice of Termination (NOT) forms for Tier II Small LUPS provided in Attachments 3 and 4 of this General Permit, respectively.

6. Noncompliance Reporting

Dischargers who have had instances of noncompliance excluding exceedances of water quality standards as defined in Section B.3., Receiving Water Limitations of the General Permit shall notify the appropriate RWQCB verbally within five days. Corrective measures should be implemented immediately following discovery that water quality standards were exceeded. The notifications shall identify the noncompliance event, including an initial assessment of any impact caused by the event; describe the actions necessary to achieve compliance; and include a time schedule subject to modification by the RWQCB indicating when compliance will be achieved. Written noncompliance notifications must be submitted within 30-calendar days of identification of noncompliance.

7. Monitoring Records

Records of all inspections and noncompliance reporting must be retained for a period of at least three years from the date a LCTN or NOT has been filed for the project. With the exception of noncompliance reporting, dischargers are not required to submit these records.