





STORMWATER PROGRAM

Construction Site Runoff Control
Minimum Control Measure



On February 1, 2011; ADEM issued phase 2
of The University of Alabama NPDES
stormwater discharge permit.



As part of the UA discharge permit, EHS has developed a stormwater management plan which is composed of six elements.

Construction site runoff is one of the six minimum control measures.



The best management practices (BMPs) for the construction site runoff control measure are:



- Plan review
- Education
- Inspections
- Problem reporting



PLAN REVIEW

Construction Administration will review construction plans to ensure they contain sediment and erosion control plans and conformance to stormwater guidelines.



EDUCATION

Training will be provided to UA project managers and construction site supervisors regarding site management, inspections and how to report discharges.






SITE INSPECTIONS

Construction site inspection procedures for project managers and site supervisors have been developed by Construction Administration.

Contractors will perform daily self inspections and take immediate action when noncompliance conditions are observed.





UA project engineers will perform inspections of construction sites and undertake corrective action as required.

Inspection results are reported to
Construction Administration.



PROBLEMS

Individuals observing problems connected with construction sites may report the issue to EHS at 348-5905 or Construction Administration at 348-5950.



SITE MANAGEMENT

There are two main best management practices that may be utilized for control of stormwater at construction sites.



These are also:

Stabilization and
structural practices



Stabilization Practices

Stabilization practices help prevent erosion that contributes sediment to stormwater.



Typical Stabilization Practices

Includes:

- *seeding
- *mulching
- *sod stabilization,
- *vegetation buffer strips
- *protection of trees
- *preservation of mature vegetation
- *decreasing slope angles or lengths.



Structural Practices

Divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site.



Typical Structural Practices

Includes:

silt fences, earth dikes, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, storm drain inlet protection, soil retaining systems and sediment basins.



Information related to this minimum control measure will be included in the annual report.

