



PERMIT SUMMARY SHEET FOR GENERAL (PAG-2) OR INDIVIDUAL NPDES PERMITS FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Please read this Summary Sheet prior to reading the instructions or completing the permit application. Provide all of the information required on the appropriate application checklist including **required** Worksheets 1 through 5 (located after Appendix B of the Permit Application Checklist) and other applicable worksheets referenced in the application checklist, which are located in Chapter 8 of the Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual. **Submittal of these items will result in your permit being processed and issued in a more expedient manner.** If your application is administratively incomplete, it will be returned to you, which will delay processing of the permit. Earth disturbance activities may not commence until permit authorization has been received.

Many of the definitions and regulatory requirements for this Permit Package are contained under Pa. Code Title 25. These include, but are not limited to, Chapters 92, 93, 102, and 105. The link to these regulations is <http://www.pacode.com>

What Do I Need To Know Prior To Applying For A Permit?

It is important to know what other types of permits or authorizations are needed prior to receiving NPDES Permit authorization. Persons applying for stormwater permits must demonstrate consistency with county and local plans that regulate development, i.e. county stormwater management plans. Stormwater management options impact other project planning and design decisions. Initial stormwater management planning should be done **concurrent** with the Plot Plan and Act 537 Sewage Facilities Plan Development. This will insure that stormwater management is integrated into the project design process. 537 Plan approval (if applicable) is required prior to issuance of the permit. It is also important to know what your site restrictions are, location of flood plain and wetland areas, and prior land use.

Information on other potential permit requirements can be found at www.depweb.state.pa.us, Keyword: "Permits." Additional Departmental permits, approvals and coordination could include, but not be limited to, Water Obstruction and Encroachments Permit, Chapter 105 general permits, and Brownfield's Remediation. Failure to apply for and obtain all necessary permits and approvals may result in the delay of your permit being issued.

Who Needs To Apply For A Permit?

Under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102 Section 102.5(a-e), other than agricultural plowing or tilling, timber harvesting activities, or road maintenance activities, a person proposing **an earth disturbance activity that will result in a point source discharge to surface waters of the Commonwealth involving 1 to 5 acres, or an earth disturbance on any portion, part, or during any stage of, a larger common plan of development or sale that involves 5 acres or more of earth disturbance over the life of the project shall obtain a General NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities prior to commencing the earth disturbance activity. Construction activities which are not eligible for coverage under the General Permit as referenced in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92, must utilize the Individual NPDES Permit Application for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities.** These activities include, but are not limited to, earth disturbance activities that are located in "special protection" watersheds (high quality, exceptional value, and exceptional value wetlands), or may affect existing water quality standards or threatened or endangered species and habitat, or have the potential for hazardous or toxic discharges.

What are the Major Components of a NPDES Permit Application?

- Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Control Plan
- Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) Search
- Post Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Plan
- Thermal Impact Analysis
- Antidegradation Analysis

Additional details on these and other requirements are located in the instruction form.

Is a General Information Form (GIF) required?

For purposes of this permit a GIF form is only required for Individual NPDES Permit Applications. To access the GIF form, go to www.depweb.state.pa.us click on comments then click on Department wide permit authorization package, then click on general information form which is document number 8000-PM-IT001.

What Is A Point Source?

Point source is defined in Chapter 92 Section 92.1 as any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel,

tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, CAFO, landfill leachate collection system, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

What Is A Surface Water?

Surface waters are defined in Chapter 92 Section 92.1 as perennial and intermittent streams, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, wetlands, springs, natural seeps and estuaries, excluding water at facilities approved for wastewater treatment such as wastewater treatment impoundments, cooling water ponds and constructed wetlands used as part of a wastewater treatment process.

What Is A Water Of This Commonwealth?

Waters of this Commonwealth are defined in Chapter 102 Section 102.1 as rivers, streams, creeks, rivulets, impoundments, ditches, watercourses, storm sewers, lakes, dammed water, wetlands, ponds, springs and other bodies or channels of conveyance of surface and underground water, or parts thereof, whether natural or artificial, within or on the boundaries of this Commonwealth.

What is Control Guideline (CG)1?

CG1 as reference in the Pa. Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual, is applicable for regulated projects of any size. Use of CG1 is recommended where site conditions offer the opportunity to reduce the increase in run-off volume as follows:

- Do not increase the post-development total runoff volume for all storms equal to or less than the two year/24-hour event
- Existing (pre-development) non-forested pervious areas must be considered meadow (good condition) or its equivalent
- Twenty (20) percent of existing impervious area, when present, shall be considered meadow (good condition) in the model four existing conditions for redevelopment

Thermal Impacts Analysis

The temperature of a stream could become elevated when riparian vegetation is removed or when stormwater exposed to surfaces with elevated temperature prior to reaching the surface water, especially when pavements and rooftops are exposed to high temperatures and high intensity, short duration storm events. Thermal impacts are particularly important for surface waters that have a fishery classification of Cold Water Fishes or Trout Stocking. This includes waters that are HQ waters due to an existing or designated use as a Class A wild trout stream and EV waters. Increasing impervious areas can, by increasing water temperatures, lead to significant degradation of surface waters. Applicants must evaluate such potential impacts associated with

their project, and avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate such changes in temperature through site development design which utilizes BMP's that address temperature such as reductions in the impervious footprint of the project, capturing and treating the "first flush" and preservation/installation of riparian buffers. There are additional BMPs identified in the PA Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual which may also be utilized to manage anticipated thermal impacts. The applicant must provide a summary of how thermal impacts are avoided, minimized, or mitigated.

Preparedness, Prevention & Contingency (PPC) Plan (aka Environmental Emergency Response Plan) Requirements

If the operator will be storing, using or transporting hazardous wastes and materials, fuels, chemicals, or solvents **onto, on, or from** the project site during construction, a PPC Plan must be prepared by the operator and available at the site at all times. "Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Environmental Emergency Response Plans" (document #400-2200-001) can be found at www.depweb.state.pa.us. Under the heading "Quick Access" on the left side of the screen, click on forms and publications and then click on technical guidance documents-final.

Notice of Termination

Upon permanent stabilization of the earth disturbance activity under Section 102.22(c), and upon completion of proper installation of PCSM BMPs, the person who obtains permit coverage under this Chapter must submit a Notice of Termination to the appropriate DEP regional office or county conservation district (appropriate processing entity). This form is found on the DEP website referenced on page 2 of this summary sheet.

Licensed Professional Seal Requirements

The seal of a qualified licensed professional (Engineer, Land Surveyor, Professional Geologist or Landscape Architect) is required on erosion and sediment control plans and post construction stormwater management plans for engineered structural BMP calculations and specifications.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR A GENERAL (PAG-2) OR INDIVIDUAL NPDES PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Department requires that you use the most up-to-date Notice of Intent (NOI) application package available. Please type or print clearly when completing the form. If information needed is more than space allows, attach additional sheets. If a question is not applicable to you or your project, check N/A in the appropriate box.

Persons proposing stormwater discharges associated with construction activities must file an administratively complete and acceptable application no later than 60 days prior to the proposed commencement of earth disturbance activities for General Permits, and no later than 120 days for Individual Permits. Any construction activities, including clearing and grubbing, which have not obtained NPDES permit coverage (General or Individual permit) are subject to possible enforcement actions by the Department, conservation district or to third party litigation.

Permit Application Filing Fees

The permit application filing fee for a general permit is \$250.00 made payable to the appropriate county conservation district "Clean Water Fund" or Commonwealth of Pennsylvania "Clean Water Fund", whichever is the processing entity. The Individual NPDES permit application filing fee is \$500.00 made payable as indicated above. The check is to be dated within ten days of the application submittal date. **Only State Government Agencies are exempt from the filing fee. Federal and Local Government Agencies are not exempt.**

Operator Requirement.

When the operator/contractor and owner/developer of the facility or activity are not the same individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity, the Department recommends that both the owner and operator apply for coverage under a permit as co-permittees. If no operator/contractor has been selected at the time of permit application, then once selected, the operator/contractor must either be made a co-permittee or the permit must be transferred to the contractor. Failure of the operator to be added to the permit is a violation of federal law, and Department Regulations at 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102, Erosion and Sediment Control.

Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Control Plan Requirement.

An E&S Control Plan should contain BMPs designed to minimize point source discharges to surface waters, preserve the integrity of stream channels and protect the physical, biological and chemical qualities of the receiving water. The plan must be developed utilizing guidelines and BMP information provided in the Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Manual and submitted to the "reviewing entity" (Department or authorized county conservation district) along with the completed application. Complete and attach the appropriate BMP worksheet as part of your administrative completeness check. If the construction activities are located in a high quality or exceptional value watershed pursuant to Chapter 93 of the Department's regulations, the required E&S Control Plan must address the special protection requirements in the Department's regulations at Chapter 102, Erosion and Sediment Control, Section 102.4(b)(6) for activities in such waters.

NOTE: All Program Manuals, technical guidance, application forms and instructions related to the E & S, NPDES, and Post Construction Stormwater Management Programs can be found on the Department's webpage at www.depweb.state.pa.us. On the upper left side of the screen, click on the keyword "stormwater". **BMP's not included in the Departments manual will require documentation to support the effectiveness of the BMP.**

Post Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Plans.

A PCSM Plan identifying Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be installed, which manage and treat the stormwater discharges to protect water quality after construction, should be prepared and implemented in accordance with DEP's Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual. Such BMPs should be designed to maximize groundwater infiltration, to protect the structural integrity of the stream, and to protect and maintain existing and designated uses.

Technical references for both E&S control and stormwater BMPs can be found on the DEP website referenced in the Summary Sheet. Pennsylvania's Comprehensive Stormwater Management Policy is also available on the Department's Web site at www.depweb.state.pa.us. After clicking on the DEP keyword "stormwater", click on "Technical Information" then click on Post Construction Stormwater Management and look for the "*Comprehensive Stormwater Management Policy.*" **BMP's not included**

in the Departments manual will require documentation to support the effectiveness of the BMP.

Municipal Notification Requirement.

Acts 67, 68 and 127 require permit applicants to notify local governments of planned land development activities and to provide local governments the opportunity to identify any land use planning or zoning ordinance conflicts associated with the proposed project before the Department or authorized county conservation district completes its review of the NOI/permit application. Written notice must be received by the municipality and county government in which the activity is located at least 30 days before the Department may issue or deny an NPDES Permit. The written notice (letter) must also include either a completed DEP General Information Form (GIF) or answers to the 13 Land Use Information questions found in the GIF. A sample notification letter and the list of 13 Land Use Questions are included as appendices A and B in the permit application form.

For Permit Application Submission - The permit applicant must submit the following along with the application/NOI:

- (1) A copy of correspondence notifying the municipality and county government of your intention to discharge under this permit; and
- (2) Evidence that the municipality and county government has received your notification. Acceptable forms of this evidence include certified mail receipt or written acknowledgement of the notification from the municipality.

Failure to provide a copy of the notification correspondence and evidence of municipal receipt of your notification with the application will delay processing of your application. Failure to comply with municipal notification will result in the return of the application as incomplete.

Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI)

The PNDI review receipts must be included as part of this application. PNDI search results are valid for a period of one year from the date the search was conducted. Applicants must resolve potential impacts prior to submitting their permit application and attach 3 copies of clearance letters if proof of agency coordination is required.

PERMIT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The Reviewing Entity will give the applicant written notification of permit approval or denial. The following information must be submitted in order for the application to be considered administratively complete.

Section A. Applicant Information

Application Type. Check the appropriate box for a general or individual NPDES permit.

New – a new application for a project that has not yet been permitted.

Renewal – An application to renew an existing permit that is nearing expiration. This renewal should be submitted a minimum of 90 days prior to expiration for a general NPDES Permit and a minimum of 180 days prior to expiration of an individual NPDES permit. **NOTE: An expired permit can not be renewed.**

Major Modifications – An application that will modify an existing permit, which could include such activities such as: expanding the total disturbed area, adding a new point source discharge, etc. The reviewing entity should be consulted for discussion prior to submittal of this type of application.

Phased – An application where an additional phase of construction is being added to an already existing permit that was established as a phased project at the time of original permit issuance.

Applicant Name. If the applicant is a corporation rather than an individual, complete the Organization Name field **only**.

Mailing Address. The physical mailing address of the Owner/Operator (applicant) identified above is required. This should *not* include locational data that is not appropriate for a mail piece.

City, State, ZIP+4. Do *not* use abbreviations for the city name. Use the two-character abbreviation for the state. Include the four-digit extension to the ZIP code.

Section B. Project Information and Site Analysis

All information must be provided.

1. Project Name. Provide the name by which this project is or will be known.

2. Project Description. Provide a brief description of the project. Check the box that best describes the General Type of Activity. School projects should check the government facility box. Church projects should check the Commercial/Industrial box.

3. Total Project Area includes the entire area of activity, development or sale currently planned and proposed in the future. This includes areas that are not subject to an earth disturbance activity. Enter the size of the area in acres to the nearest tenth of an acre.

4. Project Location. Provide the physical address of the location where the permitted activities will occur. No PO Box Numbers will be accepted for site location information. Provide the city (or municipality), state, and the ZIP+4, if known.

5. County and Municipality. If more than two municipalities or counties are affected, please list them on an attached separate sheet.

6. Latitude and Longitude. Provide the latitude and longitude coordinates for the approximate center of the project area or facility. The coordinates should be in degrees, minutes and seconds. It is important to identify the method used to determine the latitude and longitude. Check the appropriate box matching the collection method used. Also check the appropriate box matching the Horizontal Reference Datum (or projection datum) employed in the latitude and longitude collection process. Identify the date of collection (mm/dd/yyyy) if latitude & longitude coordinates were collected via GPS, WAAS and LORAN.

Description of collection methods.

EMAP: Method based on eMAP Pa program. (www.emappa.dep.state.pa.us).

HGIS: Method based on the Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program database (formerly known as PNDI). The database is located at www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us. **Note: This method may be preferable since all NPDS applications require a PNDI search be conducted.**

GISDR: Method based on the use of GIS and Digital Raster Graphic 1:24,000 scale USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle maps.

ITPMP: Method based on map interpolation of USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle maps.

GPS: Global Positioning method with unspecified parameters.

WAAS: Method base on GPS WAAS differentially correct.

LORAN: Method based on Loran C.

Types of Horizontal Reference Datum (or projection datum)

NAD27: North American Datum of 1927

NAD83: North American Datum of 1983

WGS84: World Geodetic System of 1984 (GEO84)

7. U.S.G.S. Quad Map Name. Locate the project boundaries on an 8 ½" x 11" photocopy of the U.S.G.S. topo map area. The map must include the name of the appropriate 1:24,000 scale U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series quadrangle map where the project is located.

8. Existing and Previous Uses of the Land Proposed for Construction. Check appropriate box.

Existing land uses are the dominant land uses of the project site for the five (5) years preceding the planned project, not just the zoning of the land.

Previous land uses are the actual land use(s) of the project site for the past 50 years, or longer if known, not just the zoning of the land.

Descriptions of Land Use Types.

Agriculture: includes cropland, pasture, orchards, vineyards, nurseries, horticulture areas, confined animal feeding operations, fallow fields, reverting cropland or pasture/field (can include scrub shrub land).

Forest/Woodland: includes deciduous, evergreen or mixed forestland, woodlots in suburban or urban areas.

Barren: includes beaches, sandy areas other than beaches, bare exposed rock (bedrock, talus or fill), strip mines, quarries, transitional zones (refers to areas previously bare but becoming vegetated).

Urban: includes cities, towns, residential areas, institutional areas, commercial areas, industrial areas, suburban or build up areas, transportation corridors, railways, airports, ports, utilities – water, sewer, electric, petroleum, communications, etc.

Brownfield: includes land that is presently contaminated, is being remediated or has been remediated under PA DEP's Land Recycling program.

Other: provide a brief description of land use or cover.

9. Site Analysis

Please complete this section.

10. Potential Pollutants. As referenced in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 92, Section 92.81 (a) (5), if you have provided data confirming that there is a potential for toxic or hazardous pollutants to be discharged from this site during construction, you may not qualify for GP coverage and may need to resubmit your application for coverage under a Individual NPDES permit.

If the site's past or present land use, or suspected soil contaminants provide a potential for contaminated runoff from the project site, the applicant must provide the requested data for the concerned geologic features, soil conditions or existing stormwater discharges. Identify the pollutants that were analyzed, their concentrations, present source (where the samples were taken), the sample type, and the date(s) and number of samples that were taken. Use separate sheets as necessary. **If no potential pollutants exist, check N/A.**

11. Fill Materials

The NPDES Permit covers the "moving, depositing, stockpiling, or storing of soil rock or earth materials". Use the check boxes to identify the fill activities for the project site. If the site will need to have fill imported from an off site location, the responsibility for performing environmental due diligence and the determination of clean fill will in most cases reside with the Operator. The designer must include a note on the drawings to identify the Operator's responsibility and provide the definition of

Clean Fill and Environmental Due Diligence. If the site will have excess fill that will need to be exported to an off site location, the responsibility of clean fill determination and environmental due diligence rests on the applicant. This information should be completed prior to submitting a permit application. If all cut and fill materials will be used on the site, a clean fill determination is not required by the operator unless there is a belief that a spill or release of a regulated substance occurred on site.

Applicants and/or operators must use environmental due diligence to ensure that the fill material associated with this project qualifies as Clean Fill. Definitions of Clean Fill and Environmental Due Diligence are provided below. All fill material must be used in accordance with the Department's policy "*Management of Fill*", document number 258-2182-773. A copy of this policy is available online at www.depweb.state.pa.us. Under the heading Quick Access on the left side of the screen, click on "Forms and Publications." On the left side of the screen click on "Technical Guidance Documents – Final." Then type the document number 258-2182-773 into the search window and conduct the search. Click on "Management of Fill."

Clean Fill is defined as: Uncontaminated, non-water soluble, non-decomposable, inert, solid material. The term includes soil, rock, stone, dredged material, used asphalt, and brick, block or concrete from construction and demolition activities that is separate from other waste and is recognizable as such. The term does not include materials placed in or on the waters of the Commonwealth unless otherwise authorized. (The term "used asphalt" does not include milled asphalt or asphalt that has been processed for re-use.)

Clean Fill affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance: Fill materials affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance still qualifies as clean fill provided the testing reveals that the fill material contains concentrations of regulated substances that are below the residential limits in Tables FP-1a and FP-1b found in the Department's policy "*Management of Fill*".

Any person placing clean fill that has been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance must use form FP-001 to certify the origin of the fill material and the results of the analytical testing to qualify the material as clean fill. Form FP-001 must be retained by the owner of the property receiving the fill. A copy of Form FP-001 can be found at the end of these instructions.

Environmental due diligence: *Investigative techniques, including, but not limited to, visual property inspections, electronic data base searches, review of property ownership, review of property use history, Sanborn maps, environmental questionnaires, transaction screens, analytical testing, environmental assessments or audits.* **Analytical testing is not a required part of due diligence unless visual inspection and/or review of the past land use of the property indicates that**

the fill may have been subjected to a spill or release of regulated substance. If the fill may have been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance, it must be tested to determine if it qualifies as clean fill. Testing should be performed in accordance with Appendix A of the Department's policy "*Management of Fill*".

Fill material that does not qualify as clean fill is regulated fill. Regulated fill is waste and must be managed in accordance with the Department's municipal or residual waste regulations based on 25 Pa. Code Chapters 287 Residual Waste Management or 271 Municipal Waste Management, whichever is applicable.

12. Total Disturbed Area is that portion of the total project area where earth disturbance activities are planned to occur. Enter the size of the area in acres to the nearest tenth of an acre.

For phased projects, the total disturbed area should include only the initial phase(s) for which complete E&S and PCSM plans have been developed and are being submitted with this application. Plans for future phases should be submitted in accordance with the most recent version of the "Permit Guidelines for Phased NPDES Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Permits" documents #363-2134-013. A copy of this policy is available online at www.depweb.state.pa.us. Under the heading Quick Access on the left side of the screen, click on "Forms and Publications". On the left side of the screen click on "Technical Guidance Documents – final". Then type the document 363-2134-013 into the search window and conduct the search. For submission of subsequent phases for approval, the applicant shall utilize the appropriate application checklist located after Section H in the Permit Application Form.

13. Estimated Timeframe for Project Completion. Provide the anticipated start and end dates for the project. For phased project buildout, complete Section 14.

14. Estimated Timetable for Phased Project Buildout. Large projects requiring a period of years for total development can be phased. The entire anticipated project buildout should be identified in the initial permit application with specific site plans for individual phases being submitted for review and approval as they are developed. Do **not** provide construction sequencing information here. See the below example of what should be documented:

Example: Phase I – 20 acre residential lots with roads and other supporting infrastructures – Time span: 2 years.

15. Stormwater Discharges. Check appropriate box.

Receiving Water/Watershed Name And Chapter 93 Receiving Water Classification.

This information must be provided. Receiving water designated use information can be obtained from Pa. Code Chapter 93 located online at www.pacode.com. Existing use information is listed on the Department's Web site at www.depweb.state.pa.us. On the left side of the menu bar click on DEP "Keywords" and click on "Existing Use".

If you check off "Other", this category includes off-site discharges which will require documentation to be attached that support the legal right to discharge. See Section C(4) for further guidance.

Municipal Storm Sewer or Private Storm Sewer Operator. Provide the receiving water name for those discharges to waters of the Commonwealth. Provide storm sewer operator names, if appropriate.

- If the discharge is to something other than those listed above, provide a description of where the stormwater is discharged (a separate sheet may be attached).

Section C. Erosion and Sediment (E & S) Pollution Control Post Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Plan

Note: Checklist 1 through 5 are required. A separate Section C is required for each watershed where projects are crossing multiply watershed boundaries. Three copies of the plan must be provided. The PCSM Plan must be a separate, stand alone final plan. The plan should address rate, volume, and water quality impacts to each drainage area. The Department recommends that the design standards be based on a 2-year/24-hour frequency storm. The Permit application allows the use of other design standards provided that certain criteria is adhered to. The PCSM Plan should be designed to maximize volume reduction technologies, eliminate (where possible) or minimize point source discharges to surface waters, preserve the integrity of stream channels, and must protect the physical, biological and chemical qualities of the receiving surface water. DEP recommends the use of CG1 to accomplish this goal. If the PCSM Plan is consistent with a DEP approved and current County Act 167 Plan, and meets applicable local Stormwater ordinances without variance or exemptions (from 2005 and after), and/or if the Plan is consistent with existing local ordinances that satisfy the requirements of an MS4 (NPDES Permit to discharge stormwater through a municipal separate storm sewer system) permit, a letter must be provided by the municipal or county planning engineer that states this. This letter must be submitted as part of the permit application. If neither of these are applicable, the PCSM plan should be consistent with the practices contained within the DEP Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual. Complete and attach the appropriate

worksheets referenced in the Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual as part of your administrative completeness check. In addition to these water quality features, all PCSM plans must comply with local water quantity and/or flood control requirements.

Permittees and co-permittees are responsible for proper installation of the PCSM Plan BMPs prior to the submission of the Notice of Termination for this permit. **BMP's not included in the Departments manual will require documentation to support the effectiveness of the BMP.**

1. **E & S BMPs.** Provide a brief summary of proposed BMPs and their performance to manage E & S on site. If these BMPs and their application do not follow the Pa. Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual Guidelines, provide documentation to demonstrate performance equivalent to, or better than, the Manual's BMPs.

PCSM Plan Information – Check off all applicable boxes.

2. **Summary Table For Supporting Calculation and Measurement Data.** Please provide this summary data from the calculations and measures submitted as part of the PCSM Plan. Reference the Stormwater Methodology used, and check off the appropriate volume measurement used (acre-foot or cubic feet).
3. **Summary Description of Post Construction Stormwater BMPs.** Please check all the appropriate boxes. If there is no check box for a planned BMP, check the box for "other" and list the BMP. Do **not list** erosion and sediment control BMPs.
4. **Off-site Discharge Analysis.**

If an applicant proposes off-site discharges of stormwater from E & S or PCSM to areas other than surface waters, documentation must be provided to demonstrate that the discharge will not cause erosion, damage, or a nuisance to off-site properties. This would include providing documentation that the stormwater discharge flow path is legally authorized through a type of easement that would provide the authority for this discharge. Any documents required to authorize easements must be executed as a condition of the permit.

5. **Thermal Impact Analysis**

This analysis must be completed as part of the NPDES General and Individual Permit Application. The applicant shall provide a summary of how thermal impacts are avoided, minimized, or mitigated. Some examples are: minimizing

impervious surfaces, green roofs, porous pavement, shading and discharging from the bottom of surface impoundments, subsurface impoundments, and maximum use of vegetated areas. Please see page 2 of the summary sheet for additional guidance.

Section D. Antidegradation Analysis Module (this section must be completed for all Individual NPDES Permit Applications where activities will be conducted in special protection waters.)

Maintaining and protecting existing water quality for High Quality (HQ), Exceptional Value (EV), and Exceptional Value (EV) Wetlands and protecting designated and existing uses for all surface waters is critical. These performance standards must be met by following the process set out in 25 Pa. Code Section 93.4c(b) (relating to implementation of antidegradation requirements). The Antidegradation Analysis outlines that process.

Part 1. Non-Discharge Alternative Evaluation

For BMPs not checked, provide an explanation of why they are not utilized. Project designs and BMP selections that do not accomplish non-discharges should be reconsidered. All reasonable efforts should be made to reduce and eliminate discharges.

Part 2. Antidegradation Best Available Combination of Technologies (ABACT)

In circumstances where a discharge can not be avoided an applicant must utilize ABACT BMPs in their E&S and PCSM Plans to demonstrate that any discharge will maintain and protect the existing quality and water uses of receiving surface waters. ABACT means the best available combination of cost effective treatments, land disposal, pollution prevention, and stormwater reuse best management practices. Environmentally sound non-discharge ABACT BMPs should take into consideration factors such as sensitivity of stream uses (including the timing of the discharge and the temperature of the discharge), transitory effects on aquatic organisms, the critical life stages of aquatic life, sensitivity of groundwater uses in the area, secondary impacts (including suitability of geology or site conditions), management practice reliability, potential for spills and management practice failures, and operation and maintenance considerations.

Erosion and Sediment Control ABACT

25 Pa. Code Section 102.4(b)(6) identifies the minimum E&S control ABACT BMPs. Some additional E&S control ABACT BMPs are identified in the permit application. The BMPs in Section 102.4(b)(6) include: (1) adopting special sediment basin requirements, (2) lining channels, collectors, and diversions with vegetation, rock, geotextile, or other non-erosive materials, and (3) immediately stabilizing disturbed

areas upon completion or temporary cessation of an earth disturbance activity. BMPs listed in DEPs Erosion and Sediment Control Manual may also qualify as ABACT BMPs.

Post Construction Stormwater Management ABACT

Where ABACT BMPs will be utilized, the applicants pre to post comparative analysis should demonstrate that the net change in stormwater has been reduced to the maximum extent possible, and that the remaining discharge will be managed utilizing ABACT BMPs that will protect and maintain water quality and water uses. BMPs listed in the Pa. Stormwater BMP Manual may also qualify as ABACT BMPs.

For ABACT BMPs not listed in the Departments manuals, the applicant must provide data to support the BMPs, including a demonstration that they will maintain and protect the existing quality of receiving surface waters.

Part 3. Social or Economic Justification (SEJ)

The SEJ only applies to HQ waters. If the applicant intends to demonstrate that a degrading discharge to a high quality water is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located, the procedure identified in Chapter 10 of the Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance, Document #391-0300-002, must be fully and accurately addressed in a separate permit application submission.

In the Water Management Program responsibility for review of SEJ submissions rests with a state wide review team comprised of one representative from each of DEP's Six Regional Offices and one staff member from the Division of Water Quality Assessment and Standards in Central Office. These persons will review all SEJs submitted in the Water Management Program throughout the state and will make recommendations to the Regional Water Quality Manager who has final decision authority. Public notice that SEJ has been demonstrated is published with the draft NPDES permit notification in the Pa. Bulletin.

Section E. Consultant For This Project

If this application was prepared by a consultant, agent, or someone other than the applicant, that individual should complete this section of the form. The plans and specifications for engineered structural BMPs **must** be sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Qualified professional land surveyors, professional geologist or landscape architects may seal applications, plans and specifications for nonstructural and the following structural stormwater BMP's that may involve engineering which they are qualified to perform Vegetated Swales, Vegetated Filter Strips, Infiltration Berms and Retentive Grading, Riparian Buffer Restoration, Landscape Restoration, and Soil Amendment and Restoration.

Section F. Compliance History Review

This Section must be completed. List any violations of any permits issued by DEP or any regulated activities within the past five years. List each permit or project that is/was in violation and provide compliance status update and steps taken to achieve compliance.

Section G. Permit Coordination

Please complete this section. Answer all permit coordination questions and indicate if you have, have pending, or require any additional permits or approvals for this project.

Section H. Certification

The applicant(s) must complete the required certification. The application shall be signed as follows:

- a. Corporations:
 - (1) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - (2) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- b. Partnerships or sole proprietorships - a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- c. Municipalities, State, Federal or other public agencies - either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official:
 - (1) The chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - (2) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

The application shall be notarized in the space provided.

General NPDES Application Checklist

Individual NPDES Application Checklist

Complete the appropriate Application Checklist attached to the NOI/Application and returned it with the general permit NOI and/or the individual permit application.

Appendix A. Sample Notice Letter to Municipality and County

Municipal notification is required.

Appendix B. Land Use Information Questions

Please detach this page, complete the information and submit along with your municipal notification letter to the appropriate municipality and county.

Worksheet Attachments

Worksheets 1 through 5 located after Appendix B of the permit application form are **required**. Please complete and submit all additional applicable worksheets referenced in the application checklist. **Completion of all items referenced in the application checklist will result in your permit being processed and issued in a more expedient manner.**

Form FP-001
CERTIFICATION OF ORIGIN OF CLEAN FILL

I, the undersigned, certify that fill material that has been determined to be clean fill has been placed on the following property:

Property Name: _____
Current Owner of Property: _____
Property Address: _____

NOTE: Detach this page, complete the information and submit it along with your notification letter to the concerned Municipality and County.

This fill material will be used solely for property improvement or construction purposes.

Copies of the laboratory analyses that confirm that this material is clean fill are attached to this form.

Date: _____ Name: _____
Title: _____
Address: _____

Phone: _____
Signature: _____ Date: _____

This form is to be maintained by the owner of the property receiving fill material. If a property received fill from multiple sources, a separate certification form is required for each source.