

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Guidance

Here is some information on addressing NPDES requirements.

First, calculate the Rainfall Erosivity Factor:

EPA has a calculator at <http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Welcome-to-the-Rainfall-Erosivity-Factor-Calculator.cfm>

ITD has a model refined specifically for Idaho conditions,

<http://itd.idaho.gov/enviro/Stormwater/default.htm>

Then go to “Resources” you will see information on the RUSLE2 model (RUSLE = revised uniform soil loss equation, in case you were wondering what that was). The RUSLE2 model is broken out for different geographic regions of the state based on ITD Districts. There is a user guide and other information at that web location also.

Then go onto EPA’s NOI website, log in, enter information (including results from one of the calculators above):-

<http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/EPAs-Electronic-Construction-General-Permit-Notice-of-Intent-eNOI-Home-Page.cfm>

If the project (entire project, not broken out into phases) will have less than 1 acre of ground disturbance, enter the information including the LEW documentation and submit it.

The LEW is logged in at EPA and it automatically drops off the list after a time (no Notice of Termination is required). Keep the LEW and calculation with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

If the area of ground disturbance is 1 acre or more, a Construction General Permit (CGP) is required. Follow the procedure above, this will lead to a SWPPP (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan) and a Notice of Intent (NOI). When the project is complete, applicant must then file a Notice of Termination to close out the permit.