

REGULATE

NPDES STORMWATER

GROUP: NPDES STORMWATER
CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES

MEASURE: NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS
NUMBER OF FACILITIES INSPECTED

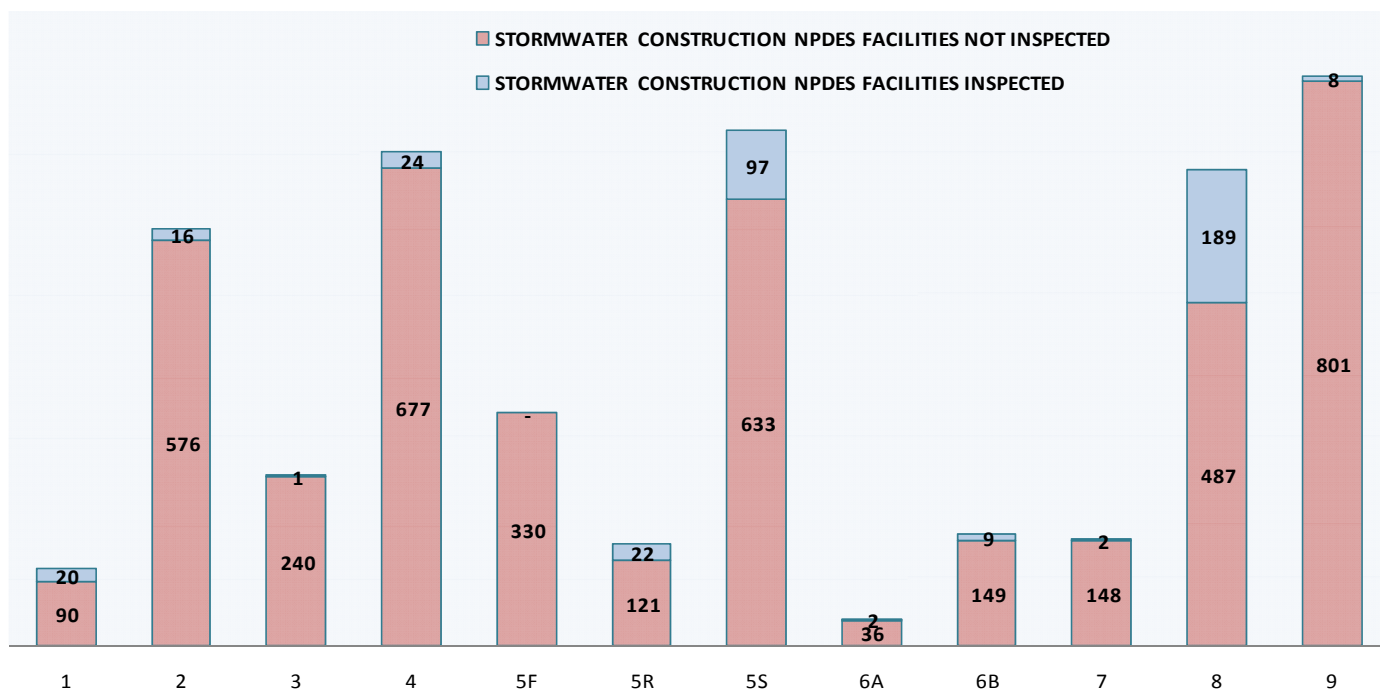
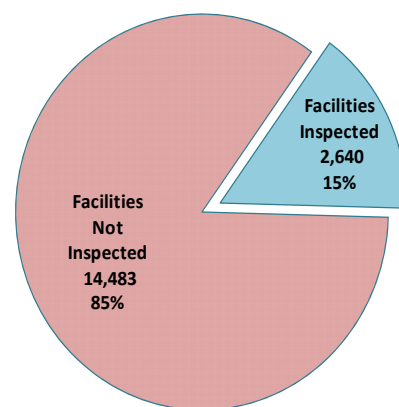
MESSAGE: Stormwater Construction inspections account for 50% of all inspections conducted statewide for all programs.

KEY STATISTICS FOR FY 2009-10

AVERAGE NUMBER OF ACTIVE FACILITIES IN FY 09-10: 14,972
 NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS: 3,047
 NUMBER OF FACILITIES INSPECTED: 2,640

MEASUREMENTS:

Region	Active Number of Facilities In FY 08-09	Inspections In FY 09-10	Facilities Inspected In FY 09-10	Facilities Enrolled Under New Order 2009-0009-DWQ	Inspections In FY 09-10 of Facilities Enrolled Under New Permit 2009-0009-DWQ	Percentage Currently Enrolled Facilities Inspected
1	405	87	65	110	20	18%
2	1,806	54	52	592	16	3%
3	895	14	12	241	1	0%
4	2,706	501	491	701	24	3%
5	4,297	521	377	1,203	119	10%
6	1,085	48	38	196	11	6%
7	603	80	78	150	2	1%
8	3,003	1,725	1,513	676	189	28%
9	2,323	17	14	809	8	1%
TOTAL	17,123	3,047	2,640	4,678	390	8%



WHAT THE MEASURE IS SHOWING:

The program conducted 3,047 inspections at 2,640 facilities. This is the largest number of inspections conducted by any program statewide. R8 in particular, conducted almost half of the inspections with 28% of its currently enrolled 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: SMARTS. Period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010. Extracted on August 9, 2010.
- Unit of Measure: Number of facilities inspected at least once during FY 09-10.
- 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/
- Public reports and data are available at: 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/

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, 2009-0009-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.