**TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD INFORMATION**

In accordance with Part II A.5 of the *General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities*, the SWPPP must:

1. Identify the impaired water(s), approved TMDL(s), pollutants of concern, and exceptional waters identified in 9VAC25-260-30.A.3.c; and
2. Provide clear direction that:
	1. Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas within seven days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site;
	2. Nutrients shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations or an approved nutrient management plan and shall not be applied during rainfall events; and
	3. A modified inspection schedule shall be implemented in accordance with Part I B.4 or Part I B.5 of the *General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities.*

The information required by Item 1 can be found in Table 9.1 and 9.2.

The information required by Items 2.a and 2.b can be found on the ESC plan sheet included as a required component of the SDP.

The information required by Item 2.c can be found on the Pollution Prevention Plan Sheet included as a required component of the SDP.

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Table 9.1 – Identification of the Impaired Waters the Project Discharges Into:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Waterbody** | **Location / Length** | **Pollutant of Concern** | **Check if the project discharge to the****waterbody** |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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Table 9.2 – Identification of the Surface Waters with Applicable TMDL Wasteload Allocations the Project Discharges Into

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Waterbody** | **Pollutants of Concern** | **Does the project discharge to the waterbody?** |
| **Chesapeake Bay** | Phosphorus NitrogenSediment | YES |

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**SECTION**

**Turbidity Monitoring**

The following section addresses SWPPP requirements for construction dewatering discharges to sediment impaired waters or exceptional waters, as outlined in Part II B.8 of the VPDES Construction General Permit.

**Turbidity Monitoring**

|  |
| --- |
| **Applicability***For construction dewatering discharges to surface waters identified as:*1. *Impaired in the 2022 § 305(b)/303(d) Water Quality Assessment Integrated Report for Benthic Macroinvertebrates Bioassessments;*
2. *An applicable TMDL wasteload allocation has been established and approved prior to the term of this general permit for sediment or a sediment-related parameter (i.e., total suspended solids or turbidity), including all surface waters within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, or;*
3. *Listed in 9VAC25-260-30 A.3 c as an exceptional water, the operator shall undertake one of the following methods for controlling and documenting construction dewatering discharges:*
 |
| ***Turbidity Benchmarks*** | ***Requirements*** |
| Turbidity Benchmark Option #1 | Sample Frequency | At least one grab sample shall be collected from each construction dewatering discharge when the first discharge at that location occurs, daily thereafter until the dewatering discharge stops, and after any installation of new controls or routine maintenance activity of existing controls. An upstream grab sampleshall be collected from the receiving stream. |
| Sample Timing | Grab samples of the construction dewatering discharge shall be collected during the first 15 minutes of the construction dewatering discharge and daily thereafter until the dewatering discharge stops. Upstream grab samples of the receiving stream shall be collected within 15 minutes of the correspondingconstruction dewatering discharge sample. |
| Sample Location | Grab samples shall be collected after the construction dewatering water has been filtered, settled, or similarly treated and prior to its discharge into astormwater conveyance system or surface water. |
| Test Methods | Grab samples taken as required by this subdivision 8 shall be measured using a turbidity meter that reports results in nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) or formazin turbidity units (FTUs), and a turbidity meter calibration verificationshall be conducted prior to each day's use, consistent with manufacturer recommendations. |
| Visual Monitoring | All dewatering discharges shall be visually monitored for changes in the characterization of effluent discharge. |
| Corrective Action | If (i) any turbidity measurement of the construction dewatering discharge exceeds the upstream grab sample of the receiving stream by more than 50 NTUs/FTUs or (ii) visual monitoring indicates a change in the characterization of effluent discharge, corrective action shall be taken in accordance with Part IIH 2 of the general permit. |
| Record Keeping | Turbidity monitoring information (i.e., location, date, sample collection time, and turbidity measurement) and any necessary corrective actions taken shall berecorded in the SWPPP |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Turbidity Benchmark Option #2 | Sample Frequency | At least one grab sample shall be collected from each construction dewatering discharge when the first discharge at that location occurs, daily thereafter until the dewatering discharge stops, and after any installation of new controls or routine maintenance activity of existing controls. Grab samples shall be tested to confirm a turbidity measurement of equal to or less than 150 NTUs/FTUs from theconstruction dewatering discharge. |
| Sample Timing | Grab samples of the construction dewatering discharge shall be collected during the first 15 minutes of the construction dewatering discharge and daily thereafter untilthe dewatering discharge stops. |
| Sample Location | Grab samples shall be collected after the construction dewatering water has been filtered, settled, or similarly treated and prior to its discharge into a stormwaterconveyance system or surface water. |
| Test Methods | Grab samples taken as required by this subdivision 8 shall be measured using a turbidity meter that reports results in nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) or formazin turbidity unit (FTUs), and a turbidity meter calibration verification shallbe conducted prior to each day’s use, consistent with manufacturer recommendations. |
| Visual Monitoring | All dewatering discharges shall be visually monitored for changes in the characterization of effluent discharge. |
| Corrective Action | If (i) any turbidity measurement of the construction dewatering discharge exceeds 150 NTUs/FTUs or (ii) visual monitoring indicates a change in the characterizationof effluent discharge, corrective action shall be taken in accordance with Part II H 2 of the general permit. |
| Record Keeping | Turbidity monitoring information (i.e., location, date, sample collection time, andturbidity measurement) and any necessary corrective actions taken shall be recorded in the SWPPP. |
| Turbidity Benchmark Option #3 | Sample Frequency | At least one grab sample shall be collected from each construction dewatering discharge when the first discharge at that location occurs, daily thereafter until the dewatering discharge stops, and after any installation of new controls or routine maintenance activity of existing controls. Grab samples shall be tested to confirm a turbidity measurement of equal to or less than 50 NTUs/FTUs, based on a weeklyaverage, from the construction dewatering discharge. |
| Sample Timing | Grab samples of the construction dewatering discharge shall be collected during the first 15 minutes of the construction dewatering discharge and daily thereafter untilthe dewatering discharge stops. |
| Sample Location | Grab samples shall be collected after the construction dewatering water has been filtered, settled, or similarly treated and prior to its discharge into a stormwaterconveyance system or surface water. |
| Test Methods | Grab samples taken as required by this subdivision 8 shall be measured using a turbidity meter that reports results in NTUs or FTUs, and a turbidity meter calibration verification shall be conducted prior to each day's use, consistent withmanufacturer recommendations. |
| Visual Monitoring | All dewatering discharges shall be visually monitored for changes in the characterization of effluent discharge. |
| Corrective Action | If (i) the weekly average of the turbidity measurements of the construction dewatering discharge exceeds 50 NTUs/FTUs or (ii) visual monitoring indicates a change in the characterization of effluent discharge, corrective action shall be taken in accordance with Part II H 2. The weekly average is the sum of all turbidity samples taken during a monitoring week (starting on Monday and ending onSunday) divided by the number of samples measures during that week. |
| Record Keeping | Turbidity monitoring information (i.e., location, date, sample collection time, and turbidity measurement) and any necessary corrective actions taken shall berecorded in the SWPPP. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Request for Alternative Benchmark Threshold | 1. At any time prior to or during coverage under this permit, a request may be submitted to the department to approve a benchmark that is higher than turbidity benchmark options 1, 2, and 3 if information is available demonstrating the higher number is the same as the receiving water's water quality standard for turbidity. To request approval of an alternate benchmark, the operator must submit the following to the department:
	1. The current turbidity water quality standard that applies to the receiving water; and
	2. Information on the natural or background turbidity level to determine the specific standard for the receiving water, including available data that can be used to establish the natural turbidity levels of the receiving

water. |
| (2) The department will notify the operator of its decision on whether to approve the requested alternate benchmark within 30 days. Until the department approves an alternate benchmark, the operator is required to use option 1, option 2, or option 3 turbidity benchmark and take any requiredcorrective actions if an exceedance occurs. |

VPDES Turbidity Monitoring Report

|  |
| --- |
| **Turbidity Meter Calibration (Daily)** |
| Meter Model: |  |
| Calibration Standard |  |
| (NTUs or FTUs): |
| Calibration Reading |  | □ Pass | □ Fail |
| (NTUs or FTUs): |

Project Name:

VAR10:

Date:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Turbidity Benchmark Utilized:** | □ Benchmark #1 | □ Benchmark #2 | □ Benchmark #3 | □ Benchmark #4*(Approved by VESMP)* |
| **Sample Timing and Discharge Location:** |  |
| **Sample Frequency and Test Method:** |  |
| **Turbidity Reading (NTUs or FTUs):** | Upstream Sample (if required): | Downstream Sample: |
| **Weekly Average of Turbidity Reading (if applicable):** |  |
| **Visual Monitoring:** | Color: | Odor: | Foam: |
| Oil Sheen: | Other indicators of stormwater pollutants: |
| Floating Solids:□ Yes □ No | Suspended Solids:□ Yes □ No | Settled Solids:□ Yes □ No |
| **Corrective Action (if applicable):** |  |
|  |
| **Turbidity Monitoring Certification***"I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand this document and that this document and all attachments were prepared in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting**false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”* |
| **Name:** | **Signature:** |
| **Date:** | **Phone:** |