



KAW VALLEY ENGINEERING, INC.

**NPDES Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for
Storm Water Discharges Associated with
Construction Activity**

For

**Construction of
CLEAN ENERGY
LNG FUELING STATION
126 TIDEWATER DRIVE
WEST BRANCH, CEDAR COUNTY
IOWA 52358**

By

**CLEAN ENERGY
4675 MacArthur Court, Suite 800
Newport Beach, CA 92660**

**Prepared By:
Kaw Valley Engineering, Inc.**

(KVE Project No. B13D2399)

September 2013

Consulting Engineers

1.0	Purpose of Plan.....	3
2.0	Site Evaluation.....	4
2.1	Topography and Drainage	4
2.2	Soils	4
2.3	Runoff Water Quality.....	4
2.4	Receiving Waters.....	4
3.0	Site Construction Plan	5
3.1	Construction Activities	5
3.2	Construction Sequence	5
4.0	Storm Water Management Plan	6
4.1	General Description of Storm Water Management System	6
4.2	Runoff Coefficient	6
4.3	Project Site.....	6
	4.3.1 Stabilization Practices	6
	4.3.2 Structural Practices	7
5.0	Potential Storm Water Pollutant Sources and Control Measures	8
5.1	Construction Silt and Dust	8
5.2	Offsite Sediment Tracking	8
5.3	Petroleum Products.....	8
5.4	Sanitary Wastes.....	9
5.5	Hazardous Wastes.....	9
5.6	Fertilizers	9
5.7	Paints.....	9
5.8	Concrete Trucks.....	9
5.9	Waste Materials.....	9
5.10	Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges	10
6.0	Best Management Practices	11
6.1	Good Housekeeping	11
6.2	Hazardous Materials.....	11
6.3	Spill Prevention and Response	11
7.0	Inspection, Maintenance, and Reporting Procedures.....	13
7.1	Erosion and Sediment Controls	13
7.2	Non-Storm Water Controls.....	13
7.3	Reporting	14
	<i>Inspection Form 1 - Erosion and Sedimentation Controls.....</i>	15
	<i>Inspection Form 2 - Non-Storm Water Source Controls</i>	16
	<i>Inspection Form 2 - Non-Storm Water Source Controls (Continued).....</i>	17
	<i>Inspection Form 3 - Record of Plan Amendments.....</i>	18
8.0	Certification of Compliance	19
8.1	Pollution Prevention Plan Certifications.....	19
9.0	Project Completion	20
Appendix A	.....	21
	Owner/ContractorSubcontractor Certification Forms	22
Appendix B	.....	23
	Construction Activity Record	24
Appendix C	.....	25
	Completed Inspection Forms	25
Appendix D	.....	26
	Iowa NOI/NPDES General Permit No. 2 and Notice of Discontinuation Form	26
Appendix E	.....	27
	Site Plan and Erosion Control Plans	28
Appendix F	.....	29
	SWPPP Project Rainfall Log.....	30

1.0 Purpose of Plan

The purpose of this Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for issuance of a General Permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activity. The General Permit requires the preparation and implementation of such a plan to prevent, as much as practicable, the release of pollutants in storm water runoff from the construction site to waters of the United States.

This Plan provides information about the Clean Energy LNG Fueling Station project located in West Branch, Iowa. Administrative requirements and potential storm water and non-storm water pollutant sources are identified. Best management practices to prevent the discharge of non-storm water materials in storm water runoff are also described.

The Clean Energy LNG Fueling Station project is located at 126 Tidewater Drive in a light industrial area, and is comprised of approximately 1.5 acres of land. The project will disturb approximately 1.5 acres of land. The site is currently comprised of green space with a large area of young trees and brush. To the north of the site is Tidewater Drive and light industrial facilities. To the west of the site is the existing President Motel. There is open green space to the east for several hundred feet before encountering a light industrial facility. To the south is several hundred feet of row crops before encountering another light industrial facility. The site can be described as sloping mostly to the east and slightly to the south.

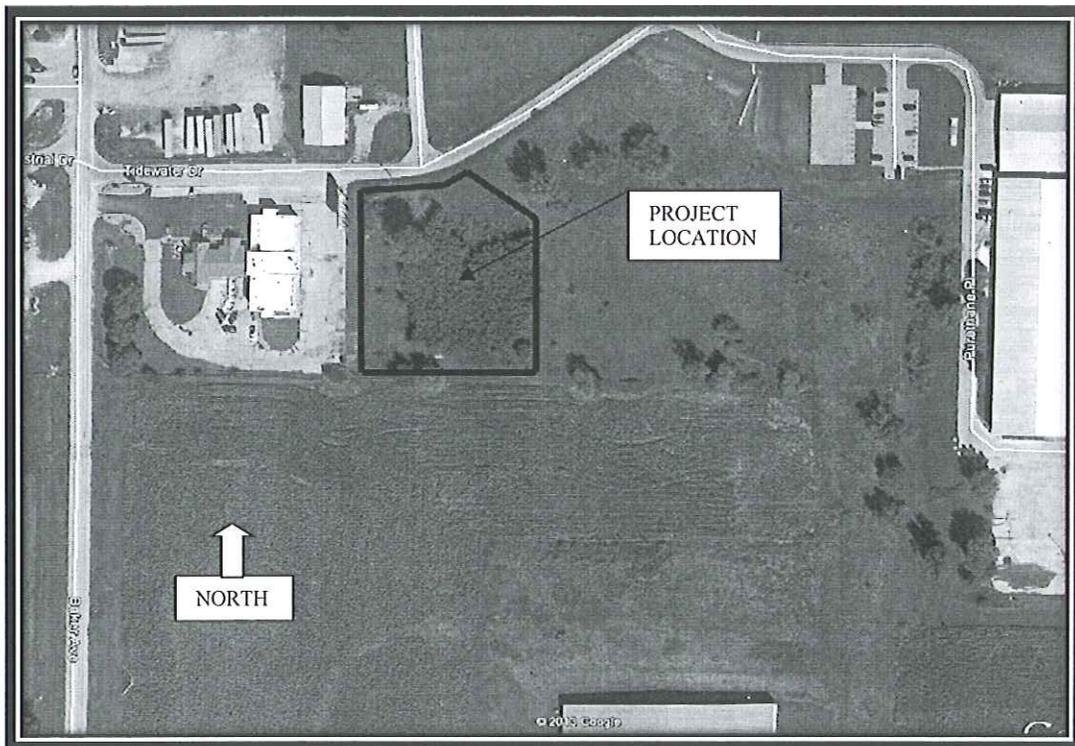


Figure 1: Aerial of Project Vicinity

2.0 Site Evaluation

The following sections describe existing conditions at the site.

2.1 Topography and Drainage

The existing topography of the property slopes down to the east 1.5 to 5 percent. Elevations range from approximately 777 feet near the middle of the west property line to 769 near the middle of the east property line. The site is very near the top of the local watershed and has very little off-site stormwater entering the property. The storm water sheet flows east across the property and continues to a shallow swale 250 feet east of the east property line.

2.2 Soils

The soils on the project site were identified according to the soil survey map on the United States Department of Agriculture website. The following soil is found on the Project Site:

- Tama silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, well drained loess
- Tama silty clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, well drained loess

2.3 Runoff Water Quality

No surface water quality data is available for the project site. However, due to the nature of the site, runoff could be expected to contain some suspended solids.

2.4 Receiving Waters

Pre-developed project site runoff flows to an offsite swale and to an unnamed tributary of the West Branch Wapsinonic Creek to the West Branch Wapsinonic Creek to Wapsinonic Creek to the Cedar River. Post-developed project site runoff will sheet flow to an onsite storm drainage BMP system which discharges to the 5% slope leading to the existing swale to the unnamed tributary of West Branch Wapsinonic Creek.

3.0 Site Construction Plan

The following sections describe the proposed development and site construction plan.

3.1 Construction Activities

The project site will be developed into Clean Energy LNG Fueling Station. The fueling Station will require the construction or installation of fueling dispensers, a canopy and 4,550 square yards of pavement. The project site will require earthwork to support the planned development. Soil disturbing activities will include clearing, grubbing, rough grading, filling, and final grading. The project will have construction access from Tidewater Drive. The project construction entrance will be constructed as a stabilized construction entrance to reduce tracking of soil onto Tidewater Drive.

A record of the project site construction activities must be maintained as part of this Plan. Appendix B includes a form and instructions to record such information on an ongoing basis.

3.2 Construction Sequence

Follow the Erosion Control Plan Drawings for placement and sequence of BMPs. The project will be constructed generally following the sequence indicated below.

- Implement Pre-Construction Erosion Control Plan. The following are included:
 - Install construction vehicle entry.
 - Mark areas to remain undisturbed.
 - Mark limits of disturbed area.
 - Install downhill perimeter sediment control.
- Perform clearing, grading, and site preparation. The following are included:
 - Clear and Grub area to be disturbed.
 - Stockpile topsoil.
 - Grade site.
- Install other BMPs and erosion control devices when required throughout the duration of the project.
- Construct utilities, structure, paving and landscaping.
 - A concrete washout pit shall be installed at the beginning of this stage.
 - Provide a minimum of 4" of topsoil for all disturbed areas not paved.
- Complete implementation of Erosion Control Plan as construction is completed.
- Remove temporary BMPs once site is stabilized.

4.0 Storm Water Management Plan

This storm water management plan was designed following EPA guidelines. Structural sediment control devices will be the main means of storm water management. Storm water sediment controls will be installed before any construction begins.

4.1 General Description of Storm Water Management System

The potential for storm water runoff pollution will be present during construction of the Clean Energy LNG Fueling Station building site. This risk will be minimized through the use of several control measures implemented before and during the construction sequence.

The storm water management system was designed in accordance with the EPA's guidance document entitled *Storm Water Management for Construction Activities – Developing Pollution Prevention Plans And Best Management Practices* (EPA 832-R-92-005, September 1992). Structural measures are the main means of storm water management. Storm water control measures are described and shown on the Erosion Control Plan Drawings (Appendix E).

Embankment slopes will be constructed at a maximum slope of 3' horizontal to 1' vertical. Construction activities will be restricted to within 10' outside of the farthest toe of slope or disturbed area.

It will be the responsibility of the General Contractor to revise the Erosion Control Plan Drawings if the location or types of control measures are changed in the field.

4.2 Runoff Coefficient

In determining the runoff coefficient for the project site in the existing conditions the Rational method was used. The runoff coefficients of 0.120 and 0.17 were used for turfed areas. For the proposed condition the SCS Method and Table 2 from the Iowa Stormwater Management Manual 2C-5 was used and a CN of 61 and 98 were used for the existing and proposed areas respectively.

4.3 Project Site (Responsibility: General Contractor)

The surface water management during construction will be through the use of a stabilized gravel construction entrance, gravel bags, silt fences, and soil stabilization measures. Storm water will be conveyed by overland surface flow to gravel bags and silt fences to remove suspended solids before leaving the site.

4.3.1 Stabilization Practices

Temporary and permanent stabilization methods will be used on the project site. Two major stabilization methods that will be used on the site are preserving existing vegetation where possible and disturbing only the area needed for project construction. Disturbed areas of the construction site that will not be redisturbed

for 21 days or more must initiate stabilization measures by the 14TH day after the last disturbance, except as precluded by snow cover. In the event of snow cover, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practicable thereafter. Stabilization practices may include temporary or permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sodding, or riprap with filter blanket installation. Site access facilities (entrances/exits and parking areas) will be surfaced with aggregate as necessary to reduce sediment tracking.

4.3.2 Structural Practices

Temporary structural devices to divert, store, or limit runoff from disturbed areas will be used on the project site. Such devices will include gravel bags, silt fences and a detention pond. Details of the structural control measures are shown on the Erosion Control Plan Drawings.

5.0 Potential Storm Water Pollutant Sources and Control Measures (Responsibility: General contractor)

Pollutants from various sources have the potential to enter the storm water system during project construction. A description of these potential pollutants and control measures to reduce the risk of storm water contamination is provided below. Additionally the specific contractor responsible for installing, constructing and maintaining the various control measures is identified in the headings below as the “Responsible Party”. Where a responsible Party is not identified all contractors are required to comply with terms and conditions described.

5.1 Construction Silt and Dust (Responsibility: General Contractor)

Pre-development and post-development site runoff sheet flows overland to a swale which leads to an unnamed tributary to West Branch Wapsinonic Creek/Wapsinonic Creek/Cedar River. Construction of the project will generate silt and fugitive dust.

Silt barriers (fences and gravel bags) will be installed perpendicular to the storm runoff on all disturbed slopes as shown on the Erosion Control Plan Drawings to control offsite discharges of silt. The silt barrier will be installed after the clearing and grubbing necessary for placement of the silt barrier is complete, but before the clearing and grubbing of the remaining work area is started. The silt barrier will remain in place until the up-slope surface is permanently stabilized. If construction in a particular area will cease temporarily, temporary soil stabilization will be implemented no more than 14 days after the construction has ceased unless activity will resume in that area within 21 days. Permanent stabilization will take place no later than 14 days after construction activities have permanently ceased in an area.

Fugitive dust may be generated during dry weather conditions. Dust control will be directed by the General Contractor. Water sprays will be used for dust control.

5.2 Offsite Sediment Tracking (Responsible Party – Grading Contractor)

The adjacent public street (Tidewater Drive) will be kept relatively free of excess mud, dirt, and rock tracked from the project site. The site access drive will be constructed with a stabilized construction entrance to reduce tracking of sediment offsite.

5.3 Petroleum Products

Construction equipment will require diesel fuel and oil on a regular basis so the potential exists for spills or leaks. All onsite vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to ensure proper operation and reduce the chance of leaks. No “topping off” of fuel tanks will be allowed to reduce the possibility of spills.

Petroleum products will be stored in clearly labeled and tightly sealed containers or tanks. Any asphalt used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. Any soil contaminated by fuel or oil spills will be removed and disposed of at an approved disposal site by the General Contractor.

5.4 Sanitary Wastes

A licensed sanitary waste management contractor will collect all construction or temporary sanitary wastes from portable units. The units will be maintained on a regular basis.

5.5 Hazardous Wastes

All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of according to local or state regulation or the manufacturer's recommendations. The General Contractor who will also be responsible for their implementation will instruct site personnel of these regulations and recommendations.

5.6 Fertilizers

Fertilizers will be applied as recommended by the manufacturer. After application the fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm waters. Fertilizers will be stored in a covered area or in watertight containers. Any partially used bags or containers will be properly sealed and stored to avoid spills or leaks.

5.7 Paints

All paint containers will be tightly sealed and properly stored to prevent leaks or spills. Paint will not be discharged to the storm water system. Unused paints will be disposed of according to local and/or state regulations. Spray painting will not occur on windy days and a drop cloth will be used collect and dispose of drips and over-spray associated with all painting activities.

5.8 Concrete Trucks

Concrete trucks will be allowed to discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site in accordance with the plans in such a manner that prevents contact with storm waters discharging from the site. Dikes or barriers will be constructed around such an area to contain these materials until stable, at which time the materials will be disposed of in a manner acceptable to the General Contractor and according to local and/or state regulations.

5.9 Waste Materials

All construction waste material will be collected, deposited, and stored in metal dumpsters from a licensed solid waste management contractor. No construction waste materials will be buried onsite. Any burning will be conducted in accordance with local or state regulations. It is the responsibility of the General Contractor to obtain any and all permissions and permits for burning if so locally allowed. All site personnel will be instructed on the proper waste disposal procedures by the General Contractor.

5.10 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharges

The following sources of non-storm water discharges from project construction activities may be combined with storm water discharges.

- Waters used to wash vehicles or to control dust
- Pavement wash waters not containing toxic or hazardous substances
- Uncontaminated dewatering discharges
- Fire fighting waters
- Vegetation watering
- Potable or spring water discharges

6.0 Best Management Practices

Chemicals, petroleum products, and other materials will be used and stored on the project site. Best Management Practices, such as good housekeeping measures, inspections, containment, and spill prevention practices will be used to limit contact between storm water and potential pollutants.

6.1 Good Housekeeping

The good housekeeping practices listed below will be followed to reduce the risk of potential pollutants entering storm water discharges. All construction personnel will be responsible for monitoring and maintaining housekeeping tasks or notifying the appropriate person of a problem.

- Store only enough product to do the job.
- Store all materials in a neat and orderly manner, in the appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or within an enclosure.
- Keep products in the original container with the original manufacturer's label.
- Do not mix products unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Use all of a product before disposing of the container.
- Use and dispose of products according to the manufacturer's recommendations or the General Contractor's direction.
- Perform regular inspections of the storm water system and the material storage areas.
- When and where appropriate, use posters, bulletin boards, or meetings to remind and inform construction personnel of required procedures.

6.2 Hazardous Materials

Storage areas for hazardous materials such as oils, greases, paints, fuels, and chemicals, must be provided with secondary containment to ensure that spills in these areas do not reach waters of the State. Contingencies for the proper disposal of contaminated soils shall be established (use of licensed hauler and approved landfill, for example) early in the construction period.

6.3 Spill Prevention and Response

In addition to the good housekeeping and hazardous materials storage procedures described above, spill prevention and cleanup practices will be as follows.

- Construction personnel will be informed of the manufacturer's recommended spill cleanup methods and the location of that information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment for the cleanup of a relatively small spill will be kept in the materials storage area. These facilities may include brooms, rags, gloves, shovels, goggles, sand, sawdust, plastic or metal trash containers, and protective clothing.
- All containers will be labeled, tightly sealed, and stacked or stored neatly and securely.

6.3 Spill Prevention and Response (cont.)

The spill response procedure will be as follows:

- Step 1. Upon discovery of a spill, stop the source of the spill.
- Step 2. Cease all spill material transfer until the release is stopped and waste removed from the spill site.
- Step 3. Initiate containment to prevent spill from reaching State waters.
- Step 4. Notify a Supervisor or the General Contractor of the spill.
- Step 5. The General Contractor will coordinate further cleanup activities.
- Step 6. Any significant spill of hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state and or local agencies at the following numbers:

National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
State Contacts:	
Iowa DNR	515-281-8694 (24 Hours)
Johnson County Hazmat Team	319-356-5260 (24 Hours)
Local Contacts:	
Police	911

- Step 7. The storm water pollution prevention plan must be modified within 14 calendar days of a hazardous condition. The pollution prevention plan shall describe the release and the circumstances leading to the release. Steps to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases are to be identified in the plan and implemented.

7.0 Inspection, Maintenance, and Reporting Procedures (Responsible Party – General Contractor)

Site inspection and facility maintenance are important features of an effective storm water management system. Qualified personnel will inspect disturbed areas of the site not finally stabilized; storage areas exposed to precipitation, all control measures, and site access areas to determine if the control measures and storm water management system are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.

7.1 Erosion and Sediment Controls

The following procedures will be used to maintain erosion and sedimentation controls.

- All control measures will be inspected at least once a week and after each rainfall event producing runoff and daily during prolonged rainfall periods.
- All measures will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be made within 24 hours of the inspection.
- Sediment will be removed from the silt barriers when it has reached one-third of the height of the barrier.
- Silt barriers will be inspected for depth of accumulated sediment, tears, attachment to posts, and stability on a weekly basis.
- Temporary and permanent seeding and planting will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.
- The General Contractor will select individuals to be responsible for inspections, maintenance, repairs, and reporting. The designated individuals will receive the necessary training from the Construction Manager to properly inspect and maintain the controls in good working order.
- Inspection Form 1 will be completed after each inspection.
- The completed Inspection Forms will be kept with this Plan in Appendix B.

7.2 Non-Storm Water Controls

The following procedures will be used to maintain the non-storm water controls.

- All control measures will be inspected at least once a week and after each runoff producing rainfall event and daily during prolonged rainfall periods.
- All measures will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of the inspection.
- The General Contractor will select individuals to be responsible for inspections, maintenance, repairs, and reporting. The designated individuals will receive the necessary training from the Construction Manager to properly inspect and maintain the controls in good working order.
- Inspection Form 2 will be completed after each inspection.
- The completed Inspection Forms will be kept with this Plan in Appendix B.

7.3 Reporting

The generation of reports, as part of the construction process and inspection or amendment procedures, provides accurate records that can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of this Plan and document the plans compliance. Changes in design or construction of the storm water management system are documented and included with the Plan to facilitate Plan review or evaluation. Four forms have been developed to assist the General Contractor with record keeping activities.

Three inspection forms are provided on the following pages for recording inspections and maintenance of the control measures: Erosion and Sedimentation Controls (Inspection Form 1), and Non-Storm Water Source Controls (Inspection Form 2). All disturbed areas and materials storage areas require inspection at least every 7 days and within 24 hours of a ½ inch or more rainfall. After each inspection, the inspector completes an inspection report and inserts that report in Appendix B of this Plan. Any required maintenance is initiated within 24 hours of the inspection. Inspection Form 3, Record of Plan Amendments will be completed when the plan is revised. Completed Inspection Form 3 will be kept at the front of the plan preceding the Index.

A fully signed copy of this Plan and any supporting materials must be maintained at the project site from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization. All records and supporting documents will be compiled in an orderly manner and maintained for a period of three years following final stabilization.

- Erosion and Sedimentation Controls - Inspection Form 1
- Non-Storm Water Source Controls - Inspection Form 2
- Record of Plan Amendments - Inspection Form 3
- Construction Activity Record - See Appendix B

A record of construction activities will be maintained in Appendix B of this Plan. Completed inspection and maintenance forms will be kept in Appendix C of this Plan.

Inspection Form 1 - Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

Visually inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been finally stabilized. Inspections to be completed every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of ½ inch or more. Maintenance to be performed within 24 hours of inspection.

Inspector: _____

Inspection Date: _____

Date of last rainfall: _____

Amount of last rainfall: _____ inches

Report on the condition of the erosion and sedimentation controls installed at the construction site. Check for tears in silt barriers, for securely attached fabric to fence posts, and for depth of sediment in front of the silt barriers. The depth of sediment should not exceed one-third of the barrier height. Seeding/planting areas and rip/rap aggregate areas should be inspected for bare spots and washouts.

Area	Condition of Control	Maintenance Required/Completion Date

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision 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.

Signature/Title: _____ Date: _____

Inspection Form 2 – Non-Storm Water Source Controls

Visually inspect material storage and construction areas. Inspections to be completed every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall event of ½ inch or more. Maintenance to be performed within 24 hours of inspection.

Inspector: _____

Inspection Date: _____

Date of last rainfall: _____

Amount of last rainfall: _____ inches

Construction Dust – Is there excessive dust at the site that requires watering?

Sediment Tracking – Is Tidewater Drive mostly free from mud, dirt, or rock?

Is washdown required? _____

Are graveled areas adequately covered? _____

Petroleum/Chemical Products – Are spill containment structures secure? Product containers securely sealed? _____

Sanitary Waste – Do portable sanitary units need service? _____

Hazardous Waste – Are hazardous wastes stored and disposed of in compliance with state and local regulations? _____

Inspection Form 3 – Record of Plan Amendments

WEST BRANCH LNG FUELING STATION
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT FORM

CHANGES REQUIRED TO THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN:

REASONS FOR CHANGES:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision 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.

Signature/Title: _____ Date: _____

8.0 Certification of Compliance

This Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan reflects best management practices and erosion and sedimentation control measures for storm water management as recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency.

8.1 Pollution Prevention Plan Certifications

The Owner or the General Contractor and all contractors and subcontractors identified in the plan, including short-term contractors and subcontractors coming on-site, must sign the following certification statement before conducting any professional service at the site identified in the plan. The contractors/subcontractors identified in the plan are: General Contractor. The certification must be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements found in the general permit (i.e., principal executive officer, vice-president, general partner, proprietor, elected official) and must be incorporated into the Pollution Prevention Plan.

Upon signing the certification, the contractor or sub-contractor becomes a co-permittee with the owner and other co-permittee contractors. In signing the plan, the authorized representative certifies that the information is true and assumes liability for the plan. Note that Section 309 of the Clean Water Act provides for significant penalties where information is false or the permittee violates, either knowingly or negligently, permit requirements.

The Owner/Contractor/Subcontractor Pollution Prevention Plan Certification form is provided in Appendix A. Completed certification forms should be kept in Appendix A. If additional sheets are needed due to more subcontractors on site than sheets provided herein, additional sheets may be copied and inserted into booklet at the job site.

9.0 Project Completion

Construction is considered complete when the site has reached final stabilization as defined on the back of form no. 542-8115, "Notice of Discontinuation..." which is provided in Appendix D. The Notice of Continuation should be completed and submitted to the Storm Water Coordinator, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, 502 E. 9TH Street, Des Moines, IA 50319-0034. The Construction Manager may terminate construction erosion and sediment control measures at this time.

Appendix A
Owner/Contractor/Subcontractor Pollution Prevention Plan Certification
(Original and Completed Copies)

**Owner/Contractor/Subcontractor Pollution Prevention Plan Certification
For Clean Energy LNG Fueling Station
West Branch, Cedar County, Iowa**

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site as part of this certification. Further, by my signature, I understand that I am becoming a co-permittee, along with the owner(s) and other contractors and subcontractors signing such certifications, to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources NPDES General Permit No. 2 for "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Construction Activities" at the identified site. As a co-permittee, I understand that I, and my company, are legally required under the Clean Water Act and the Code of Iowa, to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the storm water pollution prevention plan developed under this NPDES permit and the terms of this NPDES permit.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision 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.

*Signature Date

*Name/Title (Print)

Firm

Address

Phone

Owner or Contractor Type(s) (General, Grading, Paving, etc.)

*The certification must be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements found in the general permit (i.e. principal executive officer, vice-president, general partner, proprietor, elected official) and must be incorporated into the pollution prevention plan.

ALL CONTRACTORS MUST COMPLETE THIS CERTIFICATION.

If additional sheets are needed due to more subcontractors on site than sheets provided herein, additional sheets may be copied and inserted into booklet at the job site.

Appendix B
Construction Activity Record

Appendix C
Completed Inspection Forms

Appendix D
IOWA NOI/NPDES General Permit No. 2
Notice of Discontinuation Form

INSERT IOWA NOI/NPDES GENERAL PERMIT NO. 2 HERE

Appendix E
Erosion Control Sheets

Appendix F
SWPPP Project Rainfall Log

**Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Project Rainfall Log**

YEAR 20_____

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
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