PART II, SECTION G, ITEM (4)  
DRAW DOWN OF SEDIMENT BASINS FOR MAINTENANCE OR CLOSE OUT  
Sediment basins and traps that receive runoff from drainage areas of one acre or more shall use outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when these devices need to be drawn down for maintenance or close out unless this is infeasible. The circumstances in which it is not feasible to withdraw water from the surface shall be rare (for example, times with extended cold weather). Non-surface withdrawals from sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:  
(a) The E&SC plan authority has been provided with documentation of the non-surface withdrawal and the specific time periods or conditions in which it will occur. The non-surface withdrawal shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items,  
(b) The non-surface withdrawal has been reported as an anticipated bypass in accordance with Part III, Section C, Item (2)(c) and (d) of this permit,  
(c) Dewatering discharges are treated with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants from stormwater that is removed from the sediment basin. Examples of appropriate controls include properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtering systems,  
(d) Vegetated, upland areas of the sites or a properly designed stone pad is used to the extent feasible at the outlet of the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above,  
(e) Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and  
(f) Sediment removed from the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above is disposed of in a manner that does not cause deposition of sediment into waters of the United States.

PART III  
SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING  
SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION  
Self-inspections are required during normal business hours in accordance with the table below. When adverse weather or site conditions would cause the safety of the inspection personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection may be delayed until the next business day on which it is safe to perform the inspection. In addition, when a storm event of equal to or greater than 1.0 inch occurs outside of normal business hours, the self-inspection shall be performed upon the commencement of the next business day. Any time when inspections were delayed shall be noted in the Inspection Record. See Self Inspection Timeframes table to the right for guidelines on frequency of inspections and required aspects of records.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspect</th>
<th>Frequency (during normal business hours)</th>
<th>Inspection records must include:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order</td>
<td>Daily</td>
<td>Daily rainfall amounts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| (2) E&SC Measures | At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours | 1. Identification of the measures inspected  
2. Date and Time of the inspection  
3. Name of the person performing the inspection  
4. Indication of whether the measures were operating properly  
5. Description of maintenance needs for the measure  
6. Description, Evidence, and date of corrective actions taken |
| (3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDOs) | At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours | 1. Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected  
2. Date and Time of the inspection  
3. Name of the person performing the inspection  
4. Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration  
5. Indication of visible sediment leaving the site  
6. Description, Evidence, and date of corrective actions taken |
| (4) Perimeter of Site | At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours | If visible Sedimentation is found outside site limits, then record of the following shall be made:  
1) Actions taken to clean up or stabilize sediment that has left the site limits  
2) Description, Evidence and date of corrective actions taken  
3) An explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases |
| (5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible) | At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours | If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or has visible increased turbidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made:  
1) Description, Evidence and date of corrective actions taken  
2) Records of required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item(2)(a) of this permit  
3) Description of corrective actions taken |
| (6) Ground Stabilization Measures | After each phase of grading | 1. The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover)  
2. Documentation that the required ground stabilization measures have been provided within the required timeframe or assurance that they will be provided as soon as possible |

NOTE: The rain inspection resets the required 7 calendar day inspection requirement.