

SECTION 3.0

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE IDENTIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

3.1 Overview

[4.1.3 Identify the best management practices (BMPs) that NDOT or another entity will implement]

BMPs are designed and implemented to reduce the discharge of pollutants from storm drain conveyance systems to the MEP. This section describes how NDOT identifies and applies the BMPs to their owned or operated storm drain system. This section is organized as follows:

- Section 3.2 introduces BMPs and the BMP categories.
- Section 3.3 describes NDOT's selection rationale for BMPs.
- Section 3.4 explains the general BMP implementation procedures.

3.2 BMPs

3.2.1 BMP Background

BMPs are any measure, practice, or control implemented to protect water quality and reduce the pollutant content in storm water runoff. NDOT is required to define and implement a selection of BMPs to reduce the discharge of pollutants from their storm drain system to the MEP. This Permit requirement is applicable to both permanent and temporary (construction) BMPs. Additionally, the BMPs may be applied to special circumstance sites where, for example, there is a direct discharge into impaired receiving water with an established TMDL. Permit Section 3.1, Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters, addresses the TMDL requirements of the Permit.

3.2.2 BMP Categories

The general categories of BMPs are:

1. **Permanent BMPs:** Permanent controls designed to control erosion and sediment after construction and fulfill the MEP requirements in the Permit. Permanent BMPs are either designed to control the pollution at the source or treat storm water runoff by removing contaminants. The two types of permanent BMPs are:

- a. Source Control Measures or Soil Stabilization BMPs: measures of control to prevent pollutants from being entrained in runoff, thereby curtailing pollution at the source. The PDG refers to these BMPs as Soil Stabilization BMPs.
- b. Treatment Control Measures: Control measures to treat storm water runoff and remove pollutants of concern before discharging into conveyance systems or receiving waters.

2. **Temporary BMPs:** Temporary or construction BMPs are the Best Conventional Technology/Best Available Technology (BCT/BAT) based BMPs and are consistent with the BMPs required under the General Permit. Temporary BMPs are discussed in detail in Section 5.0, Construction Site BMP Program.

The specific BMPs employed by NDOT are described in detail in the Storm Water Quality Manuals, the PDG and the BMP Manual. As storm water pollution mitigation technology advances and innovative BMPs are introduced, NDOT may choose to adopt additional BMPs. The Annual Report will detail any additions or omissions from the BMPs listed in this SWMP.

3.3 BMP Selection

[4.1.5 Provide a rationale for how and why NDOT selected each of the BMPs and measurable goals for the SWMP]

NDOT's project planning storm water quality objective is to identify and minimize potential environmental impacts and insure the application of selected BMPs fits within the project constraints of right-of-way and budget. This includes the selection process of temporary BMPs and/or permanent BMPs required to mitigate the project impacts to the MEP. The BMPs listed in the PDG and the BMP Manual have been approved by NDOT for use on NDOT highway and highway-related projects including architectural projects. The WQESC Implementation Team and Steering Committee approved the BMPs in this document and the Storm Water Quality Manuals. NDOT selected the BMPs through sound engineering judgment, past experience with BMPs, and published BMP studies including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Storm Water manuals, TRPA Code of Ordinances, and NDEP resources. The pollutant load reduction goal of each BMP application is to reduce the potential for water quality impacts to the MEP.

3.4 BMP Implementation

[4.1.6 Implementation of best management practices consistent with the provisions of the stormwater management program as required by this permit constitutes compliance with the standard of reducing pollutants to the “maximum extent practicable”]

Environmental Services and Hydraulics have the primary responsibility for water quality planning with support and input from the Roadway Design, Construction, and Maintenance Divisions. Guidance for the selection and implementation of the individual BMPs is located in the Storm Water Quality Manuals. Permanent BMPs are considered for NDOT projects including new development and redevelopment projects or possible retrofit opportunities to mitigate the potential storm water pollution impacts post construction. The BMPs are implemented through the project design process described in Section 4.0, Project Design Storm Water Management Program. The temporary (construction) BMPs are discussed in Section 5.0, Construction Site BMP Program. The guidance provided in the Storm Water Quality Manuals allows the Engineer to make informed BMP selections for individual applications to reduce pollutants to the MEP.