



# CONTRACTOR CONNECTIONS

City of Cedar Falls  
220 Clay Street  
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613

July 2021

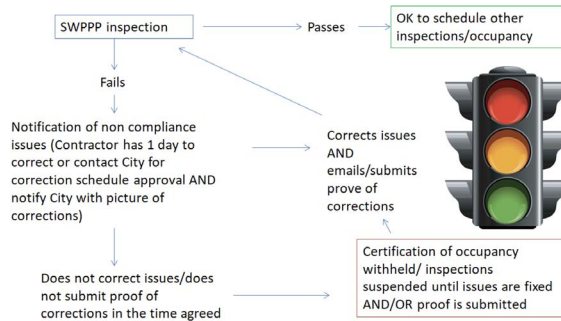
## BUILDING A POOL?

As pools become a more popular addition to homes, we want you to be aware that pool drains should be connected to the sanitary sewer. To learn more about the correct way to drain pools and spas please visit this [brochure](#).



### CANNOT SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION?

This is a friendly reminder to read and respond to SWPPP violations as soon as you get an Inspection Report from the City Stormwater Specialist. Please make sure to frequently monitor the email listed on the SWPPP Application as this is the email the Inspection Reports will be sent to. Once a SWPPP violation is found on your site, all permits attached to the address are flagged with a note stating not to schedule inspections after a certain date (which can be found on the Inspection Report). This note is removed once the Stormwater Specialist receives proof that corrective actions were taken to rectify the SWPPP violation(s) outlined in the Inspection Report. If it is not possible to make these corrections in the given timeline, please communicate this with the stormwater specialist. Per the General Permit #2, corrections should be done within seven (7) days at the latest.



## CERTIFICATION STATEMENT FOR CO-PERMITTEE

### What is it?

This is a form for residential and commercial lots with a NPDES GP #2. It is to be filled out by all contractors and subcontractors that could impact storm water (Erosion Control, Excavation, Concrete (foundation & flatwork), Landscaper, Dumpster, Porta Potty, and Inspector). Certification Statement for Co-Permittees are to be submitted as part of the [SWPPP Application](#).

When signing Certification Statement for Co-Permittee you are saying you:

- Understand the terms and conditions of the general NPDES permit.
- Understand that you are becoming a Co-Permittee, along with the owner(s) and other contractor/ subcontractors.
- Understand that you and your company are **legally required** under the Clean Water Act and the Code of Iowa, to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP developed under the NPDES permit and the terms with the NPDES permit.

## TEMPORARY STABILIZATION

The 14-Day Rule requires sites to stabilize any area that is inactive or will be inactive for 14 days or longer. The cheapest and most effective stabilization is vegetation, but there are other practices that are available to help you meet this requirement including:

- Straw, wood or hydro-mulch can be used as a temporary cover.
- Temporary seeding such as oats or rye in a combination with mulch can help with erosion control.
- Erosion blankets offer great cover in areas with concentrated flows and on slopes.



## TOPSOIL REQUIREMENTS

Topsoil needs to be preserved per local and state rules. You need to strip topsoil—you cannot mix it with fill! Topsoil must be on the surface and not covered or mixed with fill or other soils.

When grading an entire development, you can include in the SWPPP that you will stockpile all the topsoil and only respread a minimum amount for vegetation establishment. You will add the topsoil to each lot for final stabilization. You need to preserve all the topsoil onsite (NO TOPSOIL CAN LEAVE THE SITE), and put back a minimum of 6–8" for each lot for final stabilization, even if there was insufficient soil in the pile (you can incorporate compost to compensate for topsoil deficiency—contact stormwater specialist if you need to do so).

## STOCKPILE PROTECTIONS

All stockpiles need sediment controls. Please allow at least 3 feet from the toe of the pile to the control (do not overload).

All stockpiles need erosion controls. Make sure to always seed your topsoil stockpiles: tillage radishes, rye or oats are great options.

## NPDES GENERAL PERMIT #2

**What is a NPDES General Permit #2?** The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit #2 (NPDES GP #2) is a permit issued by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources *that may authorize the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity from construction sites.* The NPDES GP #2 aims to prevent erosion and control sediment on construction sites in order to reduce impaired waterways.

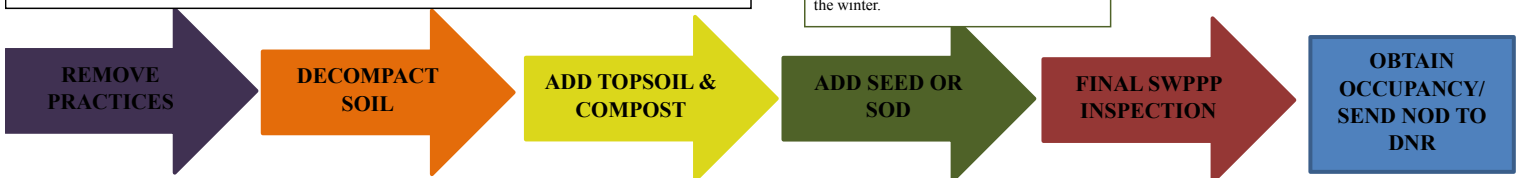
**Do I need a NPDES GP #2?** If construction activities result in a *disturbance in one or more acres of land* or if the site is *part of a larger subdivision*, you need an NPDES GP #2!

## FINAL STABILIZATION

Final Stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities have been completed and your site is stabilized with a **minimum of 70% density** of established vegetation, and the vegetation is sufficient to preclude erosion.

**Requirements:** Any development plans submitted to the City shall comply with Statewide Urban Design and Specifications (SUDAS) for Final Stabilization (Chapter 7 Section [7E-24](#) & Section [7E-25](#)).

**Seeding Reminder:** The allowable seeding window is quickly approaching (August 10 – September 30). Please make sure to stabilize any inactive areas of your site for good growth and sediment control during the winter.



### STEP 1:

**Remove** concrete/paint washouts, porta potties, and waste roll offs.

**Remove** perimeter controls (silt fences, wattles, and filter socks) **ONLY** if you are sodding. If you are seeding, make sure you do not remove these practices yet.

### STEP 2:

Decompact the subsurface soils using a soil ripper (used in agricultural fields), soil spader, or standard tillage equipment. Then respread the topsoil.

A soil penetrometer can be used to monitor soil compaction. It should have readings less than 200 psi in the top 8 inches to ensure grasses and plants will thrive.

### STEP 3:

Add topsoil and incorporate composted material where sufficient topsoil is not available. (1" of compost for every 3" of deficient topsoil). Even if you have enough topsoil, it's recommended to add compost!

**SWPPP Tip:** Compost and wood mulch is available to residents free of charge during normal operating hours!

### STEP 4:

**Seeding:** A minimum of 8" of topsoil should be placed over the disturbed area prior to seeding in order to provide an adequate growing medium.

Measures should be taken to divert sheet and concentrated flows away from areas that are to be seeded until vegetation is established.

**Sodding:** A minimum of 6" of topsoil should be placed over the disturbed area prior to sodding.

After placement, the sod should be irrigated to a depth sufficient that the underside of the sod mat and 4" of soil below the sod is thoroughly wet. Irrigate at a rate that does not result in runoff. Check by lifting a corner of a sod roll to verify that water is penetrating well into the subsoil.

### STEP 5:

Schedule and pass a Final SWPPP inspection for the City Stormwater Specialist to confirm your site is properly stabilized.

After passing the Final SWPPP inspection and once vegetation is established, remove the rest of practices/controls.

**Check out the [SWPPP Compliance videos](#) listed on the [City of Cedar Falls website](#) to learn more!**