CITY OF MORGAN HILL

17575 PEAK AVENUE
MORGAN HILL, CA 95037-4128
408-778-6480
FAX: 408-779-7236
WWW.MORGAN-HILL.CA.GOV

ADDENDUM NO. 1

DATE: **AUGUST 8, 2024**

TO: **ALL PLANHOLDERS OF THE BUTTERFIELD PARK – PHASE 1 PROJECT**

FROM: **MARIA ANGELES – PROJECT ENGINEER**

RE: **CLARIFICATIONS, QUESTIONS, AND RESPONSES**

1. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP):

a. Item b (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)) of Section 1.06 (Water Pollution Control) on page 5 of the project's Technical Provisions, states that the Contractor shall prepare a SWPPP. A SWPPP has already been prepared by the City's consultant, Verde Design, with the City as the Owner/Operator. The SWPPP has been submitted with the Notice of Intent to the State Water Resources Control Board. Replace the entirety of item b with the following bR.

bR. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP): The Contractor is not required to prepare a SWPPP.

b. Add the project's Waste Discharge Identification Number (WDID#), **3 43C404563**, in the two blank areas on page 01 57 23 - 1 of Section 01 57 23 (Stormwater Pollution Prevention) of the project's Technical Specifications.

c. Bid Item No. 11 (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan) of the Bid Schedule (page 18) will include the contractor's cost to perform inspections, sampling, record keeping, and other miscellaneous work as listed in the project's SWPPP. **A copy of the SWPPP is attached.**

2. **A revised Bid Schedule is attached.** The cells under the "Unit Price" and "Extended Total Amount" columns were revised to show the dollar signs indented to the left. There were no changes made to the bid items.

3. Subcontractor Work Limits:

a. Replace item no. 17 (Subcontractor Work Limits) on page 13 of the Instructions to Bidders with the following:

17R. **Subcontractor Work Limits.** The prime contractor must perform at least **25%** of the Work on the Project, calculated as a percentage of the base bid price, with its own forces, except for any Work identified as "Specialty Work" in the Contract Documents. The total bid amount for any such Specialty Work, as shown on the Bid Schedule, may be

deducted from the base bid price before computing the **25%** self-performance requirement. The remaining Work may be performed by qualified Subcontractor(s).

b. Revise Item 2.3(A) (Subcontractors - General) on page 47 of the General Conditions, with the following:

(AR) General. All Work which is not performed by Contractor with its own forces must be performed by Subcontractors, subject to the **25%** limitation set forth in the Instructions to Bidders. City reserves the right to approve or reject any and all Subcontractors proposed to perform the Work, for reasons including the Subcontractor's poor reputation, lack of relevant experience, financial instability, and lack of technical ability or adequately trained workforce. Each Subcontractor must obtain a City business license before performing any Work.

4. Add the following as a new item, item (C), under section 7.1 (Permits, Fees, Business License, and Taxes) of Article 7 (General Construction Provisions) on page 74 of the General Conditions:

(C) Other Permits. Contractor shall be responsible for securing the necessary building permit and encroachment permit for this project. All building permit fees and City encroachment permit fees shall be paid by the City of Morgan Hill that is within the scope of work for this project.

5. Question #1 to City: Will there be a pre-bid walk through for this project?

City's Response to Question #1: The City will not hold a pre-bid walk. However, as noted on the bid specifications, the City will hold a Bidders' Conference on Wednesday, August 14, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. at City offices located at Development Services Center, 17575 Peak Avenue, Morgan Hill, CA 95037.

6. Question #2 to City: Is a minority certification such as the DBE or DVBE or any other is required to submit a bid?

City's Response to Question #2: There is no minority business certification required in order to bid.

ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Bidder acknowledges receipt of this addendum, which shall be attached to the proposal.

_____ _____

Contractor's Representative Date

THIS DOCUMENT SHALL BECOME A PART OF THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

for

Butterfield Park Phase 1 Development

WDID: TBD
RISK LEVEL: I

Legally Responsible Person (LRP):
City of Morgan Hill
17575 Peak Avenue, Morgan Hill, CA 95037
Chris Ghione
408-782-9154

Project Address:
Corner of Butterfield Blvd. & Monterey Hwy.
Site Operating Hours:
8:00AM – 5:00PM

Estimated Project Dates:
Start of Construction: July 2024
Completion of Construction: March 2025

SWPPP Prepared by:
Jamie Wallis, PE, QSD

VERDE DESIGN
2455 The Alameda
Santa Clara, CA 95050

SWPPP Preparation Date:
May 2024

Contact Information

Role	Name	Phone Number	License or Certification Number, if Applicable
Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD)	Jamie Wallis	408-850-3425	25440
Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP)			
Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP)			
QSP Delegate			
QSP Delegate			
QSP Delegate			
QSP Delegate			

Index of Appendices

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Qualified SWPPP Developer

Approval and Certification of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Project Name: Butterfield Park Phase 1 Development

"This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and its appendices were prepared under my direction to meet the requirements of the California Construction Stormwater General Permit (*Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ*). I certify that I am a Qualified SWPPP Developer in good standing as of the date signed below and will maintain up to date credentials for the duration of the project."

QSD Signature

05/22/2024

Date

Jamie Wallis

QSD Name

25440

QSD Certificate Number

Project Manager, Verde Design

Title and Affiliation

(408) 850-3407

Telephone Number

jamie@verdedesigninc.com

Email

Legally Responsible Person

Approval and Certification of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Project Name: Butterfield Park Phase 1 Development

"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 gather and evaluate 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, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is, 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."

Chris Ghione

Legally Responsible Person

Signature of Legally Responsible Person or Approved Signatory

Date

Chris Ghione

Name of Legally Responsible Person or Approved Signatory

408-782-9154

Telephone Number

Amendment Log

Project Name: Butterfield Park Phase 1 Development

Amendment No.	Date	Brief Description of Amendment (include section and page number)	Prepared and Approved By
			Name: QSD#
			Name: QSD#
			Name: QSD#

The SWPPP will be revised when:

- There is a 2022 CGP violation (2022 CGP Section VI.Q.1);
- There is a reduction or increase in total disturbed acreage (2022 CGP Section III.F.2. and F.4);
- BMPs are not effective and are not resulting in a reduction or elimination of pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges (2022 CGP Section VI.Q.1 and Attachment E Section III.C.5);
- There is a change in the project duration that changes the project Risk Type (2022 CGP Section III.F.1);
- Dischargers with projects where all construction activities (including passive treatment, active treatment systems, and/or active equipment) will be suspended for 30 days or more (2022 CGP Section III.G);
- There is a change in construction or operations that may affect the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, groundwater(s), or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) (2022 CGP Sections IV.O. and VI.Q.1); or

When deemed necessary by the QSD. The QSD has determined that the changes listed in Table 1-1 can be field determined by the QSP. All other changes will be made by the QSD as formal amendments to the SWPPP. Note that the 2022 CGP requires that the QSD "revise the SWPPP to address potential problems identified by visual inspections, sampling data, comments from a QSP, or their own site observations (2022 CGP Section V.C.2.).

SWPPP Amendment QSD Certifications are located in Appendix C.

Section 1 SWPPP Requirements

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is designed to comply with California's *General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (2022 CGP),* State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) *Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000002)* (Appendix R). This SWPPP has been prepared following the 2022 CGP SWPPP Template for Traditional Projects provided in the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) Stormwater *Best Management Practice (BMP) Handbook: Construction* (CASQA 2023).

This project is considered a traditional construction project.

In accordance with the 2022 CGP, Section IV.O, this SWPPP is designed to address the following:

- Identification of all pollutants, their sources, and control mechanisms, including sources of sediment associated with all construction activities (e.g., sediment, paint, cement, stucco, cleaners, site erosion);
- Pollutant source assessments, including a list of potential pollutant sources and identification of site areas where additional BMPs are necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharges, per the minimum requirements when developing the pollutant source assessment;
- Description of site-specific BMPs implemented to reduce or eliminate stormwater pollution;
- Where not otherwise required to be under a Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) permit, all non-stormwater discharges are identified and either eliminated, controlled, or treated;
- Site BMPs are effective and result in the reduction or elimination of pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges from construction activity to the Best Available Technology/Best Control Technology (BAT/BCT) standard; and;
- Stabilization BMPs are installed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after construction is completed are effective and maintained; and
- Calculations and design details, as well as BMP controls, are complete and correct.

The Butterfield Park Phase 1 Development project comprises approximately 3 acres, of which 3 acres will be disturbed. The Project is located at the lot southeast from the Butterfield Blvd. and Monterey Hwy. intersection in Morgan Hill, California. The property is owned by the City of Morgan Hill and is being developed by a contractor to be determined. The project's location is shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A.

1.2 PERMIT REGISTRATION DOCUMENTS

Required Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) shall be submitted to the State Water Board via the Stormwater Multi Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) by the LRP or DAR. The project-specific PRDs include (2022 CGP Section III.A):

1. Notice of Intent (NOI);

2. Risk Level Determination (Construction Site Sediment and Receiving Water Risk Determination);
3. Site Drawings and Map;
4. SWPPP;
5. Applicable plans, calculations, and other supporting documentation for compliance with the Phase I or Phase II municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) post construction requirements or the post-construction standards of the 2022 CGP:
    - The post construction plans and calculations submitted to or approved by the applicable Phase I or Phase II MS4
8. Annual Fee per the current 23 California Code of Regulations Chapter 9 fee schedule for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permits; and
9. Signed Certification Statement (LRP Certification is provided electronically with SMARTS PRD submittal).

Site Maps can be found in Appendix A. A copy of the submitted PRDs shall also be kept in Appendix B along with the Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) confirmation.

1.3 SWPPP AVAILABILITY AND IMPLEMENTATION

The SWPPP will be available at the construction site during working hours list on the title sheet and Section 7.5, while construction is occurring and shall be made available upon request by a federal, state, or municipal inspector. A current copy of the site-specific SWPPP and any site inspection reports required by the 2022 CGP may be kept in electronic format at the site so long as the information requested by a federal, state, or municipal inspector can be made available during an inspection. Legible maps in hard copy must be available at the site (2022 CGP Section IV.O.1.).

The SWPPP must be implemented at the appropriate level to protect water quality at all times throughout the life of the project. The SWPPP must remain on the site during construction activities, commencing with the initial mobilization and ending with the termination of coverage under the 2022 CGP.

1.4 SWPPP AMENDMENTS

SWPPP changes or amendments will be uploaded through SMARTS within 30 calendar days. The SWPPP will be revised when:

- If there is a 2022 CGP violation (2022 CGP Section VI.Q.1);
- There is a reduction or increase in total disturbed acreage (2022 CGP Section III.F.2 and F.4.);
- BMPs are not effective and are not resulting in a reduction or elimination of pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges (2022 CGP Section VI.Q.1 and Attachment D Section III.C.5);
- There is a change in the project duration that changes the project's risk level (2022 CGP Section III.F.1); or
- Dischargers with projects where all construction activities (including passive treatment, active treatment systems, and/or active equipment) will be suspended for 30 days or more (2022 CGP Section III.G.).

Additionally, the SWPPP will be amended when:

- There is a change in construction or operations that may affect the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, groundwater(s), or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) (2022 CGP Sections IV.O. and VI.Q.1); or

When deemed necessary by the QSD. The QSD has determined that the changes listed in Table 1-1 can be field determined by the QSP. All other changes will be made by the QSD as formal amendments to the SWPPP. Note that the 2022 CGP requires that the QSD revise the SWPPP to address potential problems identified by visual inspections, sampling data, comments from a QSP, or their own site observations (2022 CGP Section V.C.2.).

The following items shall be included in each amendment:

- Who requested the amendment;
- The location of proposed change;
- The reason for change;
- The original BMP(s) proposed, if any;
- The new BMP(s) proposed; and
- QSD certification.

SWPPP amendments will be logged at the front of the SWPPP and SWPPP Amendment QSD certifications will be located in Appendix C. The SWPPP text will be revised, replaced and/or hand annotated as necessary to properly convey the amendment. SWPPP amendments must be made by a QSD. The following changes have been designated by the QSD as "to be field determined" and constitute minor changes that the QSP may implement based on field conditions.

Table 1-1 List of Changes to be Field Determined

Candidate changes for field location or determination by QSP (1)	Check changes that can be field located or field determined by QSP
Increase quantity of an Erosion or Sediment Control Measure	*X*
Relocate/add stockpiles or stored materials	*X*
Relocate or add toilets	*X*
Relocate vehicle storage and/or fueling locations	*X*
Relocate areas for waste storage	*X*
Relocate water storage and/or water transfer location	*N/A*
Changes to access points (entrance/exits)	*X*
Change type or location of Erosion or Sediment Control Measure	*X*
Minor changes to schedule or phases	*X*

Table 1-1 List of Changes to be Field Determined

Candidate changes for field location or determination by QSP (1)	Check changes that can be field located or field determined by QSP
Changes in construction materials	*X*
(1) Any field changes not identified for field location or field determination by the QSP must be made as an amendment by the QSD.	

1.5 RETENTION OF RECORDS

Paper or electronic records of documents required by this SWPPP will be retained for a minimum of three years from the date generated or date submitted, whichever is later, for the following items:

- SWPPP
- Visual monitoring reports
- Sampling equipment calibration records
- pH and turbidity sampling field sheets
- Analytical laboratory reports

These records will be available at the Site until construction is complete. Records assisting in the determination of compliance with the 2022 CGP will be made available within a reasonable time to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) upon request. Requests by the Regional Water Board for retention of records for a period longer than three years will be adhered to.

1.6 REPORTING

Completed inspection checklists are not required to be submitted to the Regional Water Board. However, completed inspection checklists will be kept with the SWPPP on-site or electronically. The 2022 CGP requires that permittees prepare, certify, and electronically submit an Annual Report no later than September 1 of each year. Reporting requirements are identified in 2022 CGP Section VI.P. Annual reports will be filed in SMARTS and in accordance with information required by the online forms.

Planned changes in site construction activities that may result in non-compliance with the 2022 CGP are required to be provided in writing to the Regional Water Board and local stormwater agency in advance of the changes.

If a 2022 CGP discharge violation occurs, the QSP will immediately notify the LRP. The LRP will include information on the violation with the Annual Report. Corrective measures will be implemented immediately following identification of the discharge or written notice of non-compliance from the Regional Board. Discharges and corrective actions must be documented and include the following items:

- The date, time, location, nature of operation, and type of unauthorized discharge;
- The cause or nature of the notice or order;
- The BMPs deployed before the discharge event, or prior to receiving notice or order; and

- The date of deployment and type of BMPs deployed after the discharge event, or after receiving the notice or order, including additional measures installed or planned to reduce or prevent re-occurrence.

Results of non-visible pollutant monitoring and corrective actions will be electronically submitted within 30 days after obtaining analytical results or within 10 days if the analytical results demonstrate the exceedance of an applicable TMDL-related NAL or NEL or Basin Plan parameter. See Section 7.7.1.7 for additional discussion of the reporting requirements.

A NAL exceedance report will be prepared when requested, in writing, by the Regional Water Board.

In the event of a TMDL NEL exceedance, by the end of each reporting year the project will submit and certify, in SMARTS, documentation of the site assessment, SWPPP evaluation, and implementation of the corrective actions.

1.7 CHANGES TO PERMIT COVERAGE

The 2022 CGP allows for the reduction or increase of the total acreage covered under the 2022 CGP when: a portion of the project is complete and/or conditions for termination of coverage have been met; when ownership of a portion of the project is purchased by a different entity; or when new acreage is added to the project.

Modified PRDs will be filed electronically through a Change of Information (COI) within 30 days of a reduction or increase in total disturbed area if a change in permit-covered acreage is to be sought. The SWPPP will be modified appropriately and will be logged at the front of the SWPPP. SWPPP Amendments QSD Certifications will be located in Appendix C. COIs submitted electronically via SMARTS can be found in Appendix D.

1.8 NOTICE OF TERMINATION

A Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted electronically by the LRP or DAR via SMARTS to terminate coverage under the 2022 CGP.

According to the requirements of 2022 CGP Section III.H.4., the following final stabilization method will be used to satisfy final stabilization condition requirements:

70 percent final cover method supported by pre- and post-project photographs demonstrating stabilization.

Custom method for which Regional Water Board approval has been obtained, supported by documentation required by the Regional Water Board and pre- and pos- project photographs demonstrating stabilization.

The Regional Water Board will consider a construction site complete when the conditions of the 2022 CGP Section III.H., have been met.

The discharger is required to submit the following in SMARTS:

- NOT SMARTS Form;
- QSP-prepared final NOT inspection which includes the QSP name and valid QSP certificate number;
- Final site map with photo orientation references;

- Photos demonstrating final stabilization and the applicable post-construction BMPs and/or low impact development; and

According to the 2022 CGP, the NOT will be automatically approved within 30 calendar days after the date the NOT was submitted, unless, within the 30 calendar days the Regional Water Board notifies the discharger through SMARTS that the Notice of Termination has been denied, returned, or accepted for review (2022 CGP Section III.H.7).

Note: If an Annual Report has not been filed in the current reporting year, an Annual Report will need to be submitted prior to the NOT.

Section 2 Project Information

2.1 PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1.1 Site Description

The Butterfield Park Phase 1 Development project site is Risk Level 1 that comprises approximately 3 acres and is in the southeast lot from the Butterfield Blvd. and Monterey Hwy. intersection, in Morgan Hill, California. The project site is located approximately 1 mile west of Highway 101. The project site is adjacent the Little Llagas Creek. The project is located at [37.10903 N/121.63260 W] and is identified on the Site Map in Appendix A.

2.1.2 Existing Conditions

As of the initial date of this SWPPP, the project site is an empty undeveloped lot with an existing stormwater detention basin at the southeast corner of Butterfield Blvd. and Monterey Hwy. The project site was previously developed for agricultural use. The project site is bounded by Butterfield Blvd. on the north, Monterey Hwy. on the west, the Union Pacific Railroad on the east, and an undeveloped field on the south. There are no known historic sources of contamination at this site.

2.1.3 Existing Drainage

The project site is predominately flat and from the survey information it drains with a gentle sheet flow to the south. The elevation of the project site ranges from 323 to 317 feet above mean sea level (msl). Surface drainage at the site currently flows to the south and is collected through soil percolation due to the existing moderate soil infiltration rate. Stormwater is conveyed through surface runoff and soil percolation. Existing site topography, drainage patterns, and stormwater conveyance systems are shown on Site Maps in Appendix A.

The project discharges to the Little Llagas Creek in the Pajaro River Watershed. The water quality impairments (303 (d) list and TMDLs identified in the 2022 CGP Table H-1 for the receiving waters are identified in the Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Applicable 303(d) List Impairments and TMDLs

Receiving Water	Water Quality Impairment	
	303(d) list	TMDL (2022 CGP Table H-1)
Pajaro River Nutrients TMDL		Nitrogen Compounds and Orthophosphate

Additional compliance actions applicable to the project are discussed in more detail in Section 7.7.

2.1.4 Geology and Groundwater

The site is underlain by soils consisting of primarily clayey to silty sand to gravelly sand to poorly graded sand to the maximum explored depth of 30 feet below existing ground surface, per the Geotech report. Groundwater occurs beneath the site at approximately 7 to 10 feet below ground surface.

2.1.5 Project Description

Project grading will occur on approximately 3 acres of the project, which comprises approximately 100 percent of the total area. The limits of grading are shown on Site Maps in Appendix A. Grading will include both cut and fill activities, with the total graded material estimated to be 2733 cubic yards. Approximately 2649 cubic yards of fill material will be imported during grading activities. Graded materials are expected to be balanced onsite. Soil will be stockpiled per the QSP's direction. Construction activities will not be phased.

2.1.6 Developed Condition

Post-construction surface drainage will be directed to the south direction as surface flow through stormwater conveyance systems toward self-retaining areas and stormwater control measures and excess flow will discharge to the existing detention basin west of the project site.

Post-construction drainage patterns and conveyance systems are presented on Site Maps in Appendix A.

Table 2-2 Construction Site Estimates

Construction site area	3.0	acres
Total area of disturbance	3.0	acres
Percent impervious before construction	0	%
Runoff coefficient before construction	0.20	
Percent impervious after construction	23	%
Runoff coefficient after construction	0.36	

2.2 PERMITS AND GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

In addition to the 2022 CGP, the following documents have been taken into account while preparing this SWPPP:

- Regional Water Board requirements
- Basin Plan requirements
- Contract Documents

2.3 STORMWATER RUN-ON FROM OFFSITE AREAS

There is no anticipated offsite run-on to this site because there are no up-gradient drainage areas. It is the responsibility of the QSP to protect the site from any unforeseen run-on.

2.4 FINDINGS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SEDIMENT AND RECEIVING WATER RISK DETERMINATION

A construction site risk assessment has been performed for the project and the resultant risk level is Risk Level 1.

The risk level was determined through the use of the SMARTS site specific analysis. The risk level is based on project duration, location, proximity to impaired receiving waters, and soil conditions. A copy of the Risk Level determination submitted on SMARTS with the PRDs is included in Appendix B.

Table 2-3 and Table 2-4 summarize the sediment and receiving water risk factors and document the sources of information used to derive the factors.

Table 2-3 Summary of Sediment Risk

RUSLE Factor	Value	Method for Establishing Value	
R	50.17	Erosivity Calculator Link on SMARTS (EPA Calculator)	
K	0.2	Populated on SMARTS	
LS	0.68	Populated on SMARTS	
Total Predicted Sediment Loss (tons/acre)			**6.79**
Overall Sediment Risk Low Sediment Risk < 15 tons/ acre Medium Sediment Risk >= 15 and < 75 tons/acre High Sediment Risk >= 75 tons/acre			☒ **Low** ☐ **Medium** ☐ **High**

Runoff from the project site discharges into self-treating or self-retaining areas that discharge into the adjacent stormwater basin, and eventually into the Little Llagas Creek in the southernmost part of the site.

Table 2-4 Summary of Receiving Water Risk

Receiving Water Name	303(d) Listed for Sediment Related Pollutant (1)	TMDL for Sediment Related Pollutant (1)	Beneficial Uses of COLD, SPAWN, and MIGRATORY (1)
Little Llagas Creek	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No
Overall Receiving Water Risk			☒ **Low** ☐ **High**
(1) If yes is selected for any option the Receiving Water Risk is High			

Risk Level 1 sites are subject to the narrative effluent limitations specified in the 2022 CGP, and may be subject to numeric effluent limits for applicable TMDLs, dewatering activities, active treatment systems and passive treatment systems used on site. The narrative effluent limitations require stormwater discharges associated with construction activity to minimize or prevent pollutants in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater through the use of controls, structures, and best management practices (BMPs). This SWPPP has been prepared to address Risk Level 1 requirements (2022 CGP Attachment D).

2.5 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

The site sediment risk was determined based on construction taking place between 7/15/2024 and 2/28/2025. Modification or extension of the schedule (start and end dates) may affect risk determination and permit requirements. The LRP shall contact the QSD if the schedule changes during construction to address potential impact to the SWPPP. The estimated schedule for planned work can be found in Appendix E.

2.6 POTENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND POLLUTANT SOURCES

Appendix F includes a list of construction activities and associated materials that are anticipated to be used onsite as well as the pollutant source assessment form that was completed for the project. These activities and associated materials will or could potentially contribute pollutants, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff.

The anticipated activities and associated pollutants were used in Section 3 to select the BMPs for the project. Locations of anticipated pollutants and associated BMPs are shown on the Site Map in Appendix A.

Additionally, proper measures will be taken to ensure that trench spoils or any other soils disturbed during construction activities that are contaminated are not discharged with stormwater or non-stormwater discharges into storm drains or water bodies (except pursuant to a separate NPDES Permit). If contaminated soils are found on site, and the responsible party cannot be identified or fails to take action, soils will be sampled to determine proper handling and protect public safety. The appropriate local, State, and federal agencies along with the appropriate Regional Water Board will be notified when contaminated soils are observed.

For sampling requirements for non-visible pollutants associated with construction activity, please refer to Section 7.7.1. For a full and complete list of onsite pollutants, refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS), which are retained onsite at the construction trailer or are available electronically at the site.

2.7 TMDL REQUIREMENTS

Based on the project's receiving water and the pollutant source assessment, the following TMDLs are applicable to the project (See 2022 CGP Attachment H).

Table 2-7 Project TMDLs

TMDL	Applicable Water Body/ Watershed	Pollutants	Additional TMDL-Related NAL or NEL	Compliance Actions
Pajaro River Nutrients TMDL	Pajaro River Watershed	Un-ionized Ammonia	NAL of 0.025 mg/L	Comply with General Permit and the additional Nutrients TMDL Requirements in Section I.D.3 of Attachment H
Pajaro River Nutrients TMDL	Pajaro River Watershed	Nitrate-Nitrogen	NAL of 10.0 mg/L	

These TMDLs are also identified in Section 2.1.3. BMP requirements related to TMDLs are discussed in Section 3.4. Monitoring requirements related to TMDLs are discussed further in Section 7.7.

2.8 IDENTIFICATION OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Non-stormwater discharges into storm drainage systems or waterways, which are not authorized under the 2022 CGP and listed in the SWPPP, or authorized under a separate NPDES permit, are prohibited.

Non-stormwater discharges that are authorized from this project site include the following:

- NONE

These authorized non-stormwater discharges will be managed with the stormwater and non-stormwater BMPs described in Section 3 of this SWPPP and will be minimized under the direction of the QSP. Additionally, the non-stormwater discharges not applicable to this project are still allowable granted they do not contact potential pollutant sources.

Activities at this site that may result in unauthorized non-stormwater discharges include:

- Discharges associated with illegal dumping/ discharging by others not associated with the project
- Wind erosion control watering discharges
- Fueling discharges
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance discharges
- Landscaping operations
- Demolition activities
- Grading operations
- Utility operations
- General waste and site litter
- Spills
- Material use and waste discharges

Steps will be taken, including the implementation of appropriate BMPs, to ensure that unauthorized discharges are eliminated, controlled, disposed, or treated on-site.

Discharges of construction materials and wastes, such as fuel or paint, resulting from dumping, spills, or direct contact with rainwater or stormwater runoff, are also prohibited.

The following discharge(s) have been authorized by (a) regional NPDES permit(s):

- NONE

2.9 REQUIRED SITE MAP INFORMATION

The construction project's Site Map(s) showing the project location, surface water boundaries, geographic features, construction site perimeter and general topography, locations of storm

drain inlets that receive runoff from the project, and other requirements identified in 2022 CGP Sections IV.O.2. k. and l are located in Appendix A. Table 2-9 identifies Maps or Sheet Nos. where required elements are illustrated.

Table 2-9 Required Map Information

Included on Map/Plan Sheet No. (1)	Required Element
Pre-Earthwork Drawings	
Cover	Site and project boundaries
N/A	Areas disturbed during geotechnical or other preconstruction investigation work
Cover	Existing roads and trails
L5.1, L5.2	Drainage areas
L2.1, L5.1, L5.2	Discharge locations
L1.2	Existing storm drain system if applicable
L2.1	Proposed locations of storage areas for waste
L2.1	Proposed locations of construction materials
L2.1	Proposed locations of project staging areas
L2.1	Proposed locations of stockpiles
L2.1	Proposed locations of vehicles, equipment staging and vehicle maintenance
L2.1	Proposed locations of loading/unloading materials
L2.1	Proposed locations of site access (entrance/exits)
L2.1	Proposed locations of fueling, water storage, water transfer for dust control
L3.1, L3.2	Proposed locations of demolition
L2.1	Proposed locations of other construction support activities
Construction and Earthwork Drawing(s)	
L4.1, L4.2, L4.3	Site layout (grading plans) including roads
Cover	Site and project boundaries
L5.1, L5.2	Drainage areas
L2.1, L5.1, L5.2	Discharge locations
L2.1	Sampling locations
L4.1, L4.2, L4.3	Areas of soil disturbance (temporary or permanent)
L4.1, L4.2, L4.3	Proposed active areas of soil disturbance (cut or fill)

Table 2-9 Required Map Information

Included on Map/Plan Sheet No. (1)	Required Element
L2.1	Proposed locations of erosion control BMPs
L2.1	Proposed locations of sediment control BMPs
L6.1, L8.1, L8.2	Proposed locations of run-off BMPs
N/A	Temporary and/or permanent run-on conveyance (if applicable)
N/A	Proposed locations of active treatment systems(s) (if applicable)
L2.1	Proposed locations of storage areas for waste
L2.1	Proposed locations of construction materials
L2.1	Proposed locations of project staging areas
L2.1	Proposed locations of stockpiles
L2.1	Proposed locations of vehicles, equipment and vehicle maintenance
L2.1	Proposed locations of loading/unloading materials
L2.1	Proposed locations of site access (entrance/exits)
L2.1	Proposed locations of fueling, water storage, water transfer for dust control
L2.1	Proposed locations of demolition
N/A	Proposed locations of other construction support activities
L2.1	Site-specific procedures to implement final stabilization BMPs as soon as reasonably practicable

Notes: (1) Indicate maps or drawings that information is included on (e.g., Vicinity Map, Site Map, Drainage Plans, Grading Plans, Progress Maps.)

Section 3 Best Management Practices

3.1 SCHEDULE FOR BMP IMPLEMENTATION

BMPs will be implemented as per the schedule indicated in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 BMP Implementation Schedule

	BMP	Location	Implementation	Duration
Erosion Control BMPs	EC-1, Scheduling	As shown in drawings or directed by QSP	Prior to Construction	Entirety of Project
	EC-2, Preservation of Existing	As shown in drawings or directed by QSP	Start of Construction	Entirety of Project
	EC-4, Hydroseeding	As shown in drawings or directed by QSP	After soil disturbance of areas outside of field limits	Entirety of Project
	EC-7, Geotextiles and Mats	As shown in drawings or directed by QSP	Start of Construction	Entirety of Project
Sediment Control BMPs	SE-5 Fiber Rolls	As shown in drawings or directed by QSP	Start of Construction	Entirety of Project
	SE-6 Gravel Bag Barriers	As shown in drawings or directed by QSP	Start of Construction	Entirety of Project
	SE-10 Storm Drain Inlet Protection	As shown in drawings or directed by QSP	Start of Construction	Entirety of Project
Wind Erosion Control BMPs	WE-1, Wind Erosion Control	As shown in drawings or directed by QSP	Start of Construction	Entirety of Project
Tracking Control BMPs	TC-1 Stabilized Construction Entrance and Exit	As shown in drawings or directed by QSP	Start of Construction	Entirety of Project

3.2 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Erosion and sediment controls are required by the 2022 CGP to provide effective reduction or elimination of sediment related pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges from the Site. Applicable BMPs are identified in this section for erosion control, sediment control, tracking control, and wind erosion control.

3.2.1 Erosion Control

Erosion control, also referred to as soil stabilization, consists of source control measures that are designed to prevent soil particles from detaching and becoming transported in stormwater runoff. Erosion control BMPs protect the soil surface by covering and/or binding soil particles.

This construction project will implement the following practices to provide effective temporary and final erosion control during construction:

1. Preserve existing vegetation where required and when feasible.
2. The area of soil disturbing operations shall be controlled such that the Contractor is able to implement erosion control BMPs quickly and effectively.
3. Stabilize non-active areas within 14 days of cessation of construction activities or sooner if stipulated by local requirements.
4. Control erosion in concentrated flow paths by applying erosion control blankets, check dams, erosion control seeding, or alternate methods.
5. Prior to the completion of construction, apply permanent erosion control to remaining disturbed soil areas.

Sufficient erosion control materials shall be maintained onsite to allow implementation in conformance with this SWPPP.

The following erosion control BMP selection table, Table 3-2 indicates the BMPs that will be implemented to control erosion on the construction site. Fact Sheets for temporary erosion control BMPs are provided in Appendix G.

Table 3-2 Erosion Control BMPs

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	Considered for the Project [1]	BMP Used		If not used, state reason and alternate BMP, if applicable
			YES	NO	
EC-1	Scheduling	✓	X		
EC-2	Preservation of Existing Vegetation	✓	X		
EC-3	Hydraulic Mulch	✓[2]		X	Not anticipated
EC-4	Hydroseed	✓[2]	X		
EC-5	Soil Binders	✓[2]		X	Not anticipated
EC-6	Straw Mulch	✓[2]		X	Not anticipated
EC-7	Geotextiles and Mats	✓[2]	X		
EC-8	Wood Mulching	✓[2]	X		
EC-9	Earth Dike and Drainage Swales	✓[3]		X	Not anticipated
EC-10	Velocity Dissipation Devices	✓[3]		X	Not anticipated
EC-11	Slope Drains	✓[3]		X	Not anticipated
EC-12	Stream Bank Stabilization			X	Not anticipated
EC-14	Compost Blankets	✓[2]		X	Not anticipated
EC-15	Soil Preparation-Roughening	✓		X	Not anticipated
EC-16	Non-Vegetated Stabilization	✓[2]		X	Not anticipated
WE-1	Wind Erosion Control	✓	X		

[1] The 2022 CGP Fact Sheet Section I.R.1.d.through I.R.1.i.describes various BMPs that should be considered for use on the construction site.

[2] The QSD shall ensure implementation of one of the minimum measures listed or a combination thereof to achieve and maintain the Risk Level requirements.

[3] All run-on and runoff from the construction site shall be managed for Risk Level 2 and 3 and Risk Level 1 if the evaluation of quantity and quality of run-on and runoff deems them necessary or visual inspections show that the site requires these controls. Run-on from offsite shall be directed away from all disturbed areas, diversion of offsite flows may require design/analysis by a licensed civil engineer and/or additional environmental permitting.

These temporary erosion control BMPs shall be implemented in conformance with the following guidelines and as outlined in the BMP Factsheets provided in Appendix G. If there is a conflict between documents, the Site Map will prevail over narrative in the body of the SWPPP or guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets. Site specific details in the Site Map prevail over standard details included in the Site Map. The narrative in the body of the SWPPP prevails over guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets. The QSP has the option of using additional BMPs listed as not anticipated at their discretion.

EC-1, Scheduling

The Contractor/ QSP shall sequence construction activities with the installation of both soil stabilization and sediment control measure BMPs to reduce the discharge of sediment and pollutants to storm drain facilities or watercourses. The contractor shall create a schedule detailed enough to show major activities sequences with the implementation of construction site BMPs.

EC-2, Preservation of Existing Vegetation

The Contractor shall protect and preserve existing vegetation on site as much as possible. The Contractor shall clearly establish the work limits and not disturb vegetation outside those limits. The contractor shall protect trees that are to remain and other areas where existing vegetation is to be preserved with construction fencing. The mature vegetation has extensive root systems helping to hold soil in place and serves to control erosion and filter out sediment.

Ec-4, Hydroseed

The contractor shall apply a mixture of wood fiber, seed, fertilizer, and stabilizing emulsion with hydro-mulch equipment to protect exposed soils from erosion by water and wind until permanent vegetation is established.

Ec-7, Geotextiles and Mats

The contractor will use plastic covers in conjunction with sandbags or fiber rolls to cover all stockpiles within 72 hours of stockpiling material or before a forecasted storm event, whichever occurs first. Seams are to be taped or weighted down and the edges/ bottom of the covers are to be weighted down with weights or sandbags placed no more than 10 ft. apart to prevent wind damage. Plastic sheeting will also be used under equipment to catch drips if the equipment is not in use. The contractor shall inspect all sheeting periodically and after significant storm events to check for tears, erosions, undermining, and anchorage failure. Failures are to be repaired immediately.

WE-1, Wind Erosion Control

The contractor shall apply potable water to disturbed soil areas of the project site to control dust and maintain optimum moisture levels for compaction. The water shall be applied using water trucks.

Wind Erosion Control and Water Conservation Practices BMPs will be implemented to provide dust control and prevent discharges from dust control activities and water supply equipment. Water application rates shall be minimized as necessary to prevent runoff and ponding, and water equipment leaks shall be repaired immediately.

During windy conditions (forecast or actual wind conditions of approximately 25 mph or greater), dust control shall be applied to disturbed site areas, including haul roads/ construction entry points to adequately control wind erosion.

3.2.2 Sediment Controls

Sediment controls are temporary or permanent structural measures that are intended to complement the selected erosion control measures and reduce sediment discharges from active construction areas. Sediment controls are designed to intercept and settle out soil particles that have been detached and transported by the force of water.

The following sediment control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that will be implemented to control sediment on the construction site. Fact Sheets for temporary sediment control BMPs are provided in Appendix G.

Table 3-3 Temporary Sediment Control BMPs

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	Considered for the Project [1]	BMP used		If not used, state reason and alternate BMP, if applicable
			YES	NO	
SE-1	Silt Fence	✓[2] [3]		X	Not applicable
SE-2	Sediment Basin			X	Not applicable
SE-3	Sediment Trap			X	Not applicable
SE-4	Check Dams			X	Not applicable
SE-5	Fiber Rolls	✓[2][3]	X		
SE-6	Gravel Bag Berm	✓[3]	X		
SE-7	Street Sweeping	✓	X		
SE-8	Sandbag Barrier			X	Not applicable
SE-9	Straw Bale Barrier			X	Not applicable
SE-10	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	✓ RL2&3	X		
SE-11	ATS			X	Not applicable
SE-12	Manufactured Linear Sediment Controls			X	Not applicable
SE-13	Compost Sock and Berm	✓[3]		X	Not applicable
SE-14	Biofilter Bags	✓[3]		X	Not applicable
NA	Passive Treatment System			X	Not applicable
TC-1	Stabilized Construction Entrance and Exit	✓	X		
TC-2	Stabilized Construction Roadway			X	Not applicable
TC-3	Entrance Outlet Tire Wash			X	Using TC-1

[1] The 2022 CGPs Fact Sheet Section I.R.1.d through I.R.1.i describes various BMPs that should be considered for use on the construction site.
[2] The QSD shall ensure implementation of one of the minimum measures listed or a combination thereof to achieve and maintain the Risk Level requirements.
[3] All run-on and runoff from the construction site shall be managed. Risk Level 2 and 3 shall provide linear sediment control along toe of slope, face of slope, and at the grade breaks of exposed slope.

These temporary sediment control BMPs will be implemented in conformance with the following guidelines and in accordance with the BMP Fact Sheets provided in Appendix G. If there is a conflict between documents, the Site Map will prevail over narrative in the body of the SWPPP or guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets. Site specific details in the Site Map prevail over standard details included in the Site Map. The narrative in the body of the SWPPP prevails over guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets.

SE-5, Fiber Rolls

The Contractor shall install fiber rolls at the perimeter of the project areas as shown on the Erosion Control Plan in Appendix A. Obstruction including rocks, clods, and debris greater than one inch in diameter will be removed from the ground before placing fiber rolls. Repair fiber rolls within 24 hours of discovering damage.

SE-6, Gravel Bag Berm

The contractor shall install gravel bags at the corners of the construction washout area, around storm drain inlets per the detail on the Erosion Control Plan in Appendix A, and around temporary stockpiles and spoil areas as a linear sediment control measure. Contractor shall reshape or replace gravel bags as needed. Sediment should be removed from the BMP when the sediment accumulation reaches one-third of the barrier height. Removed gravel berm bags when no longer needed. Remove sediment accumulation and clean, re-grade, and stabilize the area. Removed sediment should be incorporated in the project of disposed of at an appropriate location.

SE-10, Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Storm drain inlet protection will be used at all storm drain inlets within the project limits. Locations of storm drain inlets are shown on the Erosion Control Plan in Appendix A. The contractor shall determine the appropriate type of drain inlet protection to meet conditions around the drainage inlets. Drain inlet shall be placed in a manner that does not cause ponding or pose a threat to traffic safety. The Contractor shall inspect drainage locations and protect them prior to commencing work. When the contractor identifies any storm drains, the contractor shall use all measures to protect that inlet. After construction, the contractor shall remove this BMP from all locations where implemented in a manner such that any debris around the storm drain inlet is not able to enter the storm drain system.

TC-1, Stabilized Construction Entrance and Exit

A stabilized construction entrance/exit will be constructed and maintained at construction site entrances and exits. The site entrance/exit will be stabilized to reduce tracking of sediment as a result of construction traffic. The entrance shall be designated and graded to prevent runoff from leaving the site. Stabilization material will be 3-inch minus aggregate over filter fabric. The entrance shall be flared where meets the existing road to provide an adequate turning radius. The entrance shall include rumble strips 15 feet wide for a minimum of 50 feet in length. The location of the site entrance/ exit is shown on the Erosion Control Plan in Appendix A.

3.3 NON-STORMWATER CONTROLS AND WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

3.3.1 Non-Stormwater Controls

Non-stormwater discharges into storm drainage systems or waterways which are not authorized under the 2022 CGP are prohibited. Non-stormwater discharges for which a separate NPDES permit is required by the local Regional Water Board are prohibited unless coverage under the

separate NPDES permit has been obtained for the discharge. The selection of non-stormwater BMPs is based on the list of construction activities with a potential for non-stormwater discharges identified in Section 2.7 of this SWPPP.

The following non-stormwater control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that will be implemented to control sediment on the construction site. Fact Sheets for temporary non-stormwater control BMPs are provided in Appendix G.

Table 3-4 Temporary Non-Stormwater BMPs

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	Considered for the Project [1]	BMP used		If not used, state reason and alternate BMP, if applicable
			YES	NO	
NS-1	Water Conservation Practices	✓	X		
NS-2	Dewatering Operation	✓		X	No dewatering planned
NS-3	Paving and Grinding Operation			X	Not applicable
NS-4	Temporary Stream Crossing			X	Not applicable
NS-5	Clear Water Diversion			X	Not applicable
NS-6	Illicit Connection/Discharge	✓	X		
NS-7	Potable Water/Irrigation	✓	X		
NS-8	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	✓	X		
NS-9	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	✓	X		
NS-10	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	✓	X		
NS-11	Pile Driving Operation			X	Not applicable
NS-12	Concrete Curing		X		
NS-13	Concrete Finishing		X		
NS-14	Material and Equipment Use Over Water			X	Not applicable
NS-15	Demolition Removal Adjacent to Water			X	Not applicable
NS-16	Temporary Batch Plants			X	Not applicable

[1] The 2022 CGP Fact Sheet Section I.R.1.d through I.R.1.i describes various BMPs that should be considered for use on the construction site.

Non-stormwater BMPs will be implemented in conformance with the following guidelines and in accordance with the BMP Fact Sheets provided in Appendix G. If there is a conflict between documents, the Site Map will prevail over narrative in the body of the SWPPP or guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets. Site specific details in the Site Map prevail over standard details included in the Site Map. The narrative in the body of the SWPPP prevails over guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets.

NS-1, Water Conservation Practices

Water application rates will be minimized as necessary to prevent runoff and ponding and water equipment leaks will be repaired immediately. The water truck filling area will be stabilized. Minimize exposure of construction materials to precipitation. This does not include materials and equipment that are designed to be outdoors and exposed to environmental conditions (i.e. poles, equipment pads, cabinets, conductors, insulators, bricks, etc.).

NS-6, Illicit Connection/Discharge

The site will be inspected before the project commences and regularly during the project for illicit connections or illegal dumping or discharge. If any are found, they will be reported to the QSP and QSD at the time of discovery.

NS-7, Potable Water/Irrigation

Potable water will be used for dust control purposes. The contractor shall inspect irrigated areas within the construction limits for excess watering. Watering times and schedules will be adjusted to ensure that the appropriate amount of water is being used and to minimize runoff.

NS-8, Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

Due to the nature of the project, vehicle and equipment cleaning or washing at the job site will not be allowed except what is necessary to control vehicle tracking or hazardous waste using TC-3. Clean or wash vehicles and equipment in a structure equipped with disposal facilities. You may wash vehicles in an outside area if the area is, paved with asphalt concrete, HMA, or PCC; Surrounded by a containment berm; Equipped with a sump to collect and dispose of wash water.

NS-9, Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

Construction vehicles are to be fueled offsite when possible. When necessary, NS-9 will be used on all vehicles that cannot be fueled offsite. If fueling or maintenance must be done onsite, activities must be performed on level ground in areas protected from stormwater run-on and runoff. The area for equipment fueling onsite is to be determined by the QSP.

NS-10, Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

Most construction vehicles will be stored offsite but NS-10 will be utilized for all equipment that must be stored onsite. Plastic Sheeting will be placed under equipment that is not in use.

NS-11, Concrete Curing

All constructed concrete elements are subject to curing requirements of NS-12.

NS-12, Concrete Finishing

All constructed concrete elements are subject to finishing requirements of NS-13.

3.3.2 Materials Management and Waste Management

Materials management control practices consist of implementing procedural and structural BMPs for handling, storing, and using construction materials to prevent the release of those materials into stormwater discharges. The amount and type of construction materials to be utilized at the Site will depend upon the type of construction and the length of the construction period. The materials may be used continuously, such as fuel for vehicles and equipment, or the materials may be used for a discrete period, such as soil binders for temporary stabilization.

Waste management consist of implementing procedural and structural BMPs for handling, storing, and ensuring proper disposal of wastes to prevent the release of those wastes into stormwater discharges.

Materials and waste management pollution control BMPs will be implemented to minimize stormwater contact with construction materials, wastes, and service areas; and to prevent materials and wastes from being discharged off-site. The primary mechanisms for stormwater contact that shall be addressed include:

- Direct contact with precipitation
- Contact with stormwater run-on and runoff
- Wind dispersion of loose materials
- Direct discharge to the storm drain system through spills or dumping
- Extended contact with some materials and wastes, such as asphalt cold mix and treated wood products, which can leach pollutants into stormwater.

A list of construction activities is provided in Section 2.6. The following Materials and Waste Management BMP selection table, Table 3-5, indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to handle materials and control construction site wastes associated with these construction activities. Fact Sheets for Materials and Waste Management BMPs are provided in Appendix G.

Table 3-5 Temporary Materials Management BMPs

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	Considered for Project [1]	BMP used		If not used, state reason and alternate BMP, if applicable
			YES	NO	
WM-01	Material Delivery and Storage	✓	X		
WM-02	Material Use	✓	X		
WM-03	Stockpile Management	✓	X		
WM-04	Spill Prevention and Control	✓	X		
WM-05	Solid Waste Management	✓	X		
WM-06	Hazardous Waste Management	✓		X	Not applicable
WM-07	Contaminated Soil Management		X		
WM-08	Concrete Waste Management	✓	X		
WM-09	Sanitary-Septic Waste Management	✓		X	Not applicable
WM-10	Liquid Waste Management	✓	X		

[1] The 2022 CGP Fact Sheet Section I.R.1.d through I.R.1.i describes various BMPs that should be considered for use on the construction site.

Material management BMPs will be implemented in conformance with the following guidelines and in accordance with the BMP Fact Sheets provided in Appendix G. If there is a conflict between documents, the Site Map will prevail over narrative in the body of the SWPPP or guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets. Site specific details in the Site Map prevail over standard details included in the Site Map. The narrative in the body of the SWPPP prevails over guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets.

WM-1, Material Delivery and Storage

The contractor shall establish laydown areas at various locations throughout the project site. Secondary containment shall be provided for any hazardous chemicals. Construction materials shall be brought onsite when needed to complete construction operations. Employees shall be trained on proper material delivery and storage practices. The contractor shall implement delivery and storage primarily during unloading and handling of materials onsite. Spill clean-up materials, material safety data sheets, a material inventory, and emergency contact numbers shall be maintained and stored on site.

WM-2, Material Use

Contractor shall use materials in accordance with Manufacture's specifications to avoid misuse. Spill kits, absorbent pads, drip Pans, material safety data sheets, a material inventory, and emergency contact numbers shall be maintained onsite. The contractor shall have Safety Data Sheets (SDS) readily available upon request.

WM-3, Stockpile Management

Implement water pollution control practices within 72 hours of stockpiling material or before a forecasted storm event, whichever occurs first. If stockpiles are being used, do not allow soil, sediment, or other debris to enter storm drains, open drainages, and watercourses. Active and inactive soil stockpiles and stockpiles of asphalt concrete and PCC rubble, HMA, aggregate base, or aggregate subbase must be covered with plastic sheeting and surrounded with a linear sediment barrier, such as fiber rolls or gravel bags. Stockpiles of cold mix asphalt concrete must be; placed on an impervious surface, covered with an impermeable material, such as plastic sheeting, and be protected from stormwater run-on and runoff. Control wind erosion year-round under Section 14-9.02, "Dust Control," of the Standard Specifications Stockpile management practices will be performed per the special provisions and standard specifications.

WM-4, Spill Prevention and Control

Throughout the entirety of the project the contractor shall implement spill and leak prevention procedures for chemicals and hazardous substances when encountered on the jobsite per WM-4. The contractor will keep a spill and clean up kit readily available at all times while onsite to allow for quick clean-up of all spills or leaks. Chemicals shall be stored in watertight containers (with appropriate secondary containment to prevent any spillage or leakage) or in a storage shed (completely enclosed).

WM-5, Solid Waste Management

Solid Waste Management shall be implemented to minimize stormwater contact with waste materials and prevent waste discharges. Throughout project, the contractor will load solid wastes directly into trucks and/or waste disposal containers for off-site disposal. Waste disposal containers will be covered at the end of every business day and during rain events. There will be watertight, closed-lid dumpsters to contain the solid waste generated by work activities. Dumpsters and trash receptacles will be placed in locations where workers eat lunch in order to reduce litter. When refuse reaches the fill line, the dumpsters shall be emptied. Dumpster will not be allowed to be washed out at the job site.

WM-7, Contaminated Soil Management

Identify contaminated soil that is naturally occurring or that is from spills or leaks by noticing discoloration, odors, or differences in soil properties. Soil with evidence of contamination must be sampled and tested by a laboratory certified by ELAP. If levels of contamination are found to be hazardous, handle and dispose of the soil as hazardous waste.

WM-8, Concrete Waste Management

The contractor will implement concrete waste management in the construction project yard and multiple areas throughout the construction project area. The temporary concrete washout will be furnished, maintained, and removed as necessary. The contractor will use portable temporary concrete washouts as a water pollution control practice for any concrete waste that is produced. All concrete washouts will be properly marked, covered before any rain event, and will be maintained properly. Employees, subcontractors, and suppliers shall be fully educated on the concrete waste management techniques outlined in the following practices and procedures: PCC and AC wastes shall not be allowed to enter storm drains or watercourses. Concrete pours or operations that will generate concrete slurries will not be conducted during or immediately prior to rainfall events.

WM-10, Liquid Waste Management

Contractor shall implement the Liquid Waste Management BMP when liquid wastes are anticipated to prevent it from entering the storm drain and receiving waters. Hold liquid waste in structurally sound, leak-proof containers, such as roll-off bins or portable tanks. Liquid waste containers must be of sufficient quantity and volume to prevent overflow, spills, and leaks. Store containers at least 50 feet from moving vehicles and equipment. All liquid wastes shall be stored in covered storage areas and within leak proof containers. Liquid wastes shall be properly collected and disposed of offsite. Liquid waste management practices will be performed per the special provisions and standard specs.

3.4 TMDL-RELATED BMPS

Nutrient TMDL BMPs:

- No additional BMPs are identified for this pollutant category in the 2022 CGP.

3.5 POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Post construction BMPs are permanent measures installed during construction, designed to reduce or eliminate pollutant discharges from the site after construction is completed.

This site is subject to the post-construction requirements of an existing NPDES Phase I or Phase II MS4. ☒ Yes ☐ No

The post construction runoff reduction requirements have been satisfied through the MS4 program, this project is exempt from 2022 CGP Provision IV.N.3. The MS4's post construction requirements and the post-construction plans and calculations approved by the MS4 were uploaded as part of the PRDs as required by 2022 CGP Provision IV.N.2. The approved Long-Term Maintenance Plan will be uploaded with the NOT.

Section 4 BMP Inspection and Maintenance

4.1 BMP INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

The 2022 CGP requires routine weekly inspections of BMPs, along with inspections before, during, and after qualifying precipitation events. A BMP inspection checklist must be filled out for inspections and maintained on-site with the SWPPP. The inspection checklist must include the necessary information covered in Section 7.6. A blank BMP Inspection Form can be found in Appendix H. Completed forms will be kept in Appendix N.

Maintenance, repair, or design and implementation of new BMPs alternatives will be begin withing 72 hours of the identification of failures or other shortcomings. Corrections will be completed as soon as possible, prior to the next forecasted precipitation event (2022 CGP Appendix D Section II.J).

The QSP will verify that all BMP maintenance and repairs were appropriately implemented during the next visual inspection following completion.

The QSP may delegate BMP maintenance and repair verification to an appropriately trained QSP Delegate.

Specific details for maintenance, inspection, and repair of Construction Site BMPs can be found in the BMP Factsheets in Appendix G.

Section 5 Training

Appendix J identifies the QSPs and QSP Delegates for the project. To promote stormwater management awareness specific for this project, periodic training of job-site personnel will be included as part of routine project meetings (e.g., daily/weekly tailgate safety meetings), or task specific training as needed. Refresher training will be provided as necessary.

The QSP will be responsible for providing this information at the meetings, and subsequently completing the Training Reporting Form shown in Appendix I, which identify the site-specific stormwater topics covered as well as the names of site personnel who attended the meeting.

The QSP may delegate specific tasks to trained QSP Delegates who have received the following training based on the guidelines developed by the Construction General Permit Training Team.

1. **Foundational training** for all QSP Delegate(s) regarding stormwater compliance roles and responsibilities, forecast information, and documentation and reporting procedures; and
2. **Site-specific training** regarding visual inspections, sampling procedures, and/or SWPPP and BMP implementation activities relevant to the responsibilities assigned to the QSP Delegate(s).

The delegate cannot perform the QSD and QSP inspections required in Section V.C.4 or Section V.D.2, respectively.

Documentation of training activities will be retained in Appendix I.

Section 6 Responsible Parties and Operators

6.1 RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

DAR(s) who are responsible for SWPPP implementation and have authority to sign permit-related documents are listed below. The DAR(s) assigned to this project are:

Name	Title	Phone Number
Chris Ghione	Public Services Director	408-782-9154

QSD(s) identified for the project are identified in Appendix J. The QSD will have primary responsibility for assessing how construction activities will affect sediment transport, erosion, and other discharges of pollutants in stormwater runoff throughout the project. The QSD is required to revise the SWPPP to address potential problems identified by visual inspections, sampling data, comments from a QSP, or their own site observations. The QSD is required to perform the following on-site visual inspections:

- Within 30 days of construction activities commencing on site;
- Within 30 days when a new QSD is assigned to the project;
- Twice annually, once August through October and once January through March;
- Within 14 calendar days after a numeric action level exceedance; and
- Within the time period requested in writing from Regional Water Board staff.

QSPs and QSP Delegates identified for the project are identified in Appendix J. The QSP will have primary responsibility and significant authority for the implementation, maintenance, and inspection/monitoring of SWPPP requirements. The QSP will be available at all times throughout the duration of the project.

Duties of the QSP include but are not limited to:

- Implementing all elements of the 2022 CGP and SWPPP, including, but not limited to:
    - Performing the following on-site visual inspections:
        - One inspection per calendar month; other weekly inspections in the month can be delegated to a trained QSP Delegate under the specific direction of the QSP.
        - Within 72 hours prior to a forecasted qualifying precipitation event, to inspect any areas of concern and to verify the status of any deficient BMPs, or other identified issues at the site. If extended forecast precipitation data (greater than 72 hours) is available from the *National Weather Service*, then the Pre-Precipitation Event inspection may be done up to 120 hours in advance.
        - Within 14 days after a NAL exceedance, the QSP shall visually inspect the drainage area for exceedance and document any areas of concern.
        - Prior to the submittal for the NOT or COI (for acreage changes) for all or part of the site.
    - Ensuring that all BMPs are implemented, inspected, and properly maintained;

- Ensure that the SMARTS generated WDID Number Notification form is posted on-site, in a location viewable by the public or readily available upon request, and the dates are correct and match the dates listed in SMARTS.

- Implementing non-stormwater management, and materials and waste management activities such as: monitoring discharges; general Site clean-up; vehicle and equipment cleaning, fueling and maintenance; spill control; ensuring that no materials other than stormwater are discharged in quantities which will have an adverse effect on receiving waters or storm drain systems, etc.;
- Ensuring elimination of unauthorized discharges.
- The QSPs shall be assigned authority by the LRP to mobilize crews in order to make immediate repairs to the control measures.
- Coordinate with the Contractor(s) to assure the necessary corrections/repairs are made immediately and that the project complies with the SWPPP, the 2022 CGP, and approved plans at all times.
- Notifying the LRP or Duly Authorized Representative immediately of off-site discharges or other non-compliance events.
- Providing foundation and site-specific training to QSP Delegates and overseeing QSP Delegate work. Tasks that may be delegated to appropriately trained QSP-delegates include:
  - Performing non-stormwater and stormwater visual observations and inspections;
  - Performing stormwater sampling and analysis, as required; and
  - Performing routine inspections and observations.

Table 6-1. QSP and QSP Delegate Authorized Inspections

	Weekly BMP and NSW	Pre-QPE	Daily-QPE Visual Inspections	Post-QPE Visual Inspections	Post NAL Exceedances	Monthly BMP and NSW	NOT
QSP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
QSP Delegate	X		X	X			

6.2 CONTRACTOR LIST

Contractor Name:	
Title:	
Contractor Company:	
Address	
Phone Number:	
Phone Number (24/7)	

To be filled out by Contractor/ QSP prior to site mobilization.

Section 7 Construction Site Monitoring Program

7.1 Purpose

This Construction Site Monitoring Program was developed to address the following objectives:

1. To demonstrate that the site is in compliance with the Discharge Prohibitions and Numeric Action Levels (NALs);
2. To determine whether non-visible pollutants discharged from the construction site and are causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality objectives;
3. To determine whether immediate corrective actions, additional BMP implementation, or SWPPP revisions are necessary to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges;
4. To determine whether BMPs included in the SWPPP are effective in preventing or reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges.

7.2 Applicability of Permit Requirements

This project has been determined to be a Risk Level 1 project. The 2022 CGP identifies the following types of monitoring as being applicable for a Risk Level 1 project.

- Visual inspections of BMPs;
- Visual monitoring of the site related to qualifying precipitation events;
- Visual monitoring of the site for non-stormwater discharges;
- Sampling and analysis of construction site runoff for non-visible identified during the pollutant source assessments when applicable; and
- Sampling and analysis of construction site runoff as required by the Regional Water Board when applicable.

7.3. Weather and Precipitation Event Tracking

Visual monitoring and inspections requirements of the 2022 CGP are triggered by a Qualifying Precipitation Event. The 2022 CGP defines a Qualifying Precipitation Event as any weather pattern that is forecast to have a 50 percent or greater Probability of Precipitation (PoP) and a Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) of 0.5 inches or more within a 24-hour period. The event begins with the 24-hour period when 0.5 inches has been forecast and continues on subsequent 24-hour periods when 0.25 inches of precipitation or more is forecast.

7.3.1 Weather Tracking

The QSP should daily consult the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the Forecast Weather Table Interface. These forecasts can be obtained at http://forecast.weather.gov. Weather reports should be printed and maintained with the SWPPP in Appendix M. Record the date and time the forecast was printed.

7.3.2 Rain Gauges

The QSP shall install a rain gauge on the project site. Locate the gauge in an open area away from obstructions such as trees or overhangs. Mount the gauge on a post at a height of 3 to 5 feet with the gauge extending several inches beyond the post. Make sure that the top of the gauge is level. Make sure the post is not in an area where rainwater can indirectly splash from sheds, equipment, trailers, etc.

The rain gauge(s) shall be read daily during normal site scheduled hours. The rain gauge should be read at approximately the same time every day and the date and time of each reading recorded. An example rain gauge log sheet is provided in Appendix O. Retain rain gauge readings in Appendix N. Follow the rain gauge instructions to obtain accurate measurements.

Once the rain gauge reading has been recorded, accumulated rain shall be emptied, and the gauge reset.

For comparison with the site rain gauge, the nearest appropriate governmental rain gauge(s) is located at the West Little Llagas precipitation sensor 6139.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Monitoring locations are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A. Monitoring locations are described in the Sections 7.6 and 7.7.

Whenever changes in the construction site might affect the appropriateness of sampling locations, the sampling locations shall be revised accordingly. All such revisions shall be implemented as soon as feasible and the SWPPP amended. Temporary changes that result in a one-time additional sampling location do not require a SWPPP amendment.

7.5 Safety and Monitoring Exemptions

Safety practices for sample collection will be in accordance with local and federal guidelines and OSHA requirements.

This project is not required to collect samples or conduct visual observations (inspections) under the following conditions (see Section III.B of the 2022 CGP):

- During dangerous weather conditions such as electrical storms, flooding, and high winds above 40 miles per hour;
- Outside of scheduled site operating hours; or

When the site is not accessible to personnel. Scheduled site business hours are: M-F 8 am-5 pm.

If monitoring (visual monitoring or sample collection) of the site is unsafe because of the dangerous conditions noted above, then the QSP shall document the conditions for why an exception to performing the monitoring was necessary. The exemption documentation will be filed in Appendix N and must be included in the Annual Report.

7.6 Visual Monitoring

Per Section III.B.2. of Attachment D in the 2022 CGP, "For inactive projects, dischargers may reduce the visual inspection frequency and suspend sampling per Section III.G of the 2022 CGP. Dischargers shall provide an explanation with supporting information for all missed visual inspections or sampling required by this Attachment, to be included in the Annual Report."

Visual monitoring includes observations and inspections. Inspections of BMPs are required to identify and record BMPs that need maintenance to operate effectively, that have failed, or that could fail to operate as intended. Visual observations of the site are required to observe storm water drainage areas to identify any spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources.

Table 7-1 identifies the required frequency of visual observations and inspections. Inspections and observations will be conducted at the locations identified in Section 7.6.3.

Table 7-1 Summary of Visual Monitoring and Inspections

Type of Inspection	Frequency
Routine Inspections[1]	
BMP Inspections	Weekly[2]
BMP Inspections – Tracking Control	Daily
Non-Stormwater Discharge Observations	Quarterly during daylight hours
Qualifying Precipitation Event Triggered Inspections	
Site Inspections Prior to a Qualifying Precipitation Event	Within 72 hours of a qualifying precipitation event or up to 120 hours prior if supported with forecast [2]
BMP Inspections During an Extended Qualifying Precipitation Event	Once every 24-hour period of a qualifying precipitation event[3]
Site Inspections Following a Qualifying Precipitation Event	Within 96 hours of a qualifying precipitation event[2]

[1] Inspections are required during scheduled site operating hours.

[2] Most BMPs must be inspected weekly; those identified below must be inspected more frequently.

[3] Inspections are required during scheduled site operating hours on days that the forecast predicts at least 0.25 inches of precipitation once the qualifying precipitation event commences.

7.6.1 Routine Observations and Inspections

Routine site inspections and visual monitoring are necessary to confirm that the project is in compliance with the requirements of the 2022 CGP.

7.6.1.1 Routine BMP Inspections

Inspections of BMPs are conducted to identify and record:

- BMPs that are properly installed;
- BMPs that need maintenance to operate effectively;
- BMPs that have failed; or
- BMPs that could fail to operate as intended.

7.6.1.2 Non-Stormwater Discharge Observations

Each drainage area will be inspected for the presence of or indications of prior unauthorized and authorized non-stormwater discharges. Inspections will record:

- Presence or evidence of any non-stormwater discharge (authorized or unauthorized);
- Identification and elimination of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges
- Pollutant characteristics (floating and suspended material, sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odor, etc.); and
- Source of discharge.

7.6.2 Qualifying Precipitation Event Triggered Observations and Inspections

Visual observations of the site and inspections of BMPs are required prior to a qualifying precipitation event; following a qualifying precipitation event, and every 24-hour period during a qualifying precipitation event. Pre-Qualifying Precipitation Event inspections will be conducted after consulting NOAA and determining that a precipitation event with a 50 percent or greater PoP and a QPF of 0.5 inches or more precipitation within a 24-hour period has been predicted by the National Weather Service Forecast Office.

7.6.2.1 Visual Observations Prior to a Forecasted Qualifying Precipitation Event

Within 72 hours prior to a qualifying precipitation event or up to 120 hours prior if extended forecast precipitation data is available, a stormwater visual monitoring site inspection will include observations of the following locations:

- All stormwater drainage areas to identify leaks, spills, or uncontrolled pollutant sources and when necessary, implement appropriate corrective actions.
- All BMPs to identify whether they have been properly implemented per the SWPPP and implement appropriate corrective actions, as necessary.
- All stormwater storage and containment areas to detect leaks and check for available capacity to prevent overflow.

The QSP must conduct the inspection prior to the qualifying precipitation event. Consistent with the requirements for a qualifying precipitation event, pre-rain BMP inspections and visual monitoring will be triggered by a NOAA forecast that indicates a 50 percent or greater probability of 0.5 inches of precipitation or more in a 24-hour period in the project area.

7.6.2.2 BMP Inspections During a Qualifying Precipitation Event

During an extended qualifying precipitation event BMP inspections will be conducted at least once every 24 hours. Qualifying precipitation events are extended for each subsequent 24-hour period forecast to have at least 0.25 inches of precipitation. The BMP inspections are to identify and record:

- If BMPs were adequately designed, implemented and effective.
- BMPs that require repair or replacement due to damage.
- Additional BMPs that need to be implemented and revise the SWPPP accordingly.

If the construction site is not accessible during the rain event, the visual inspections shall be performed at all relevant outfalls, discharge points, downstream locations. The inspections should record any projected maintenance activities.

7.6.2.3 Visual Observations Following a Qualifying Precipitation Event

Within 96 hours following the end of a qualifying precipitation event a stormwater visual monitoring site inspection is required to observe:

- If BMPs were adequately designed, implemented and effective.
- BMPs that require repair or replacement due to damage.
- Additional BMPs that need to be implemented and revise the SWPPP accordingly.

7.6.3 Visual Monitoring Procedures

Visual monitoring shall be conducted by the QSP or QSP Delegates.

The name(s) and contact number(s) of the QSPs or QSP Delegates assigned to conduct visual observations are listed below and their training qualifications are provided in Appendix J.

Assigned QSP: Contact phone:

Assigned QSP Delegate: Contact phone:

Stormwater observations shall be documented on the *Visual Inspection Field Log Sheet* (see Appendix O). BMP inspections shall be documented on the site-specific BMP inspection checklist and include photographs of areas of concern along with the QSP's description of the problem.

The QSP shall within 7 days of the inspection submit copies of the completed inspection report to the QSD.

The completed reports will be kept in Appendix N. Results of visual monitoring must be summarized and reported in the Annual Report.

7.6.4 Visual Monitoring Follow-Up and Reporting

Maintenance, repairs, and correction of deficiencies, including design changes to BMPs, identified by the observations or inspections, including required repairs or maintenance of BMPs, shall be initiated within 72 hours of identification and completed as soon as possible, prior to the next forecasted precipitation event.

When design changes to BMPs are required, the SWPPP shall be amended to reflect the changes.

Deficiencies identified in site inspection reports and correction of deficiencies will be tracked on the *Inspection Field Log Sheet* or *BMP Inspection Report* shall be kept in Appendix N. QSP Delegates shall report issues identified during inspections that require corrective action to the QSP within 24 hours of the observation.

The QSP shall within 7 days of the inspection submit copies of the completed *Inspection Field Log Sheet* or *BMP Inspection Report* with the corrective actions to the QSD.

Results of visual monitoring must be summarized and reported in the Annual Report by the QSP.

7.6.5 Visual Monitoring Locations

The inspections and observations identified in Sections 7.6.1 and 7.6.2 will be conducted at the locations identified in this section.

BMP locations are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A.

There are two drainage area(s) on the project site and the contractor's yard, staging areas, and storage areas. Drainage area(s) are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A

Table 7-2 Site Drainage Areas

Location No.	Location
-	Refer to SWCP in Appendix A for Drainage Area locations

There is one discharge location(s) on the project site. Site stormwater discharge location(s) are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A and Table 7-4 identifies each stormwater discharge location.

Table 7-4 Site Stormwater Discharge Locations

Location No.	Location
1	Existing stormwater detention basin at the west side of the property
	**Visual monitoring shall occur across entire site

7.7 Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

7.7.1 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Visible Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff Discharges

This Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Visible Pollutants describes the sampling and analysis strategy and schedule for monitoring non-visible pollutants in stormwater runoff discharges from the project site.

Sampling for non-visible pollutants, including those associated with TMDLs will be conducted when (1) a breach, leakage, malfunction, or spill is observed; and (2) the leak or spill has not been cleaned up prior to the rain event; and (3) there is the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or drainage system.

Table 7-5 summarizes the potential non-visible pollutants identified in the pollutant source assessment Sections 2.6 and 2.7 and the water quality constituent or indicator for that pollutant. Drainage areas where the source is present are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A.

Table 7-5 Potential Non-Visible Pollutants and Water Quality Indicator Constituents Based on the Pollutant Source Assessment

Pollutant	Water Quality Indicator or Constituent	Source/Reason from Pollutant Source Assessment	Site Drainage Area
Asphalt Work	VOCs	Construction/Contractor Activity	Entire Site
Concrete/ Masonry Work	SVOCs, VOCs, pH, Al, Ca, Va, Zn	Construction/Contractor Activity	Entire Site
Grading/ Earthwork	pH, Contaminated Soil	Construction/Contractor Activity	Entire Site
Painting	COD, SVOCs, VOCs	Construction/Contractor Activity	Entire Site
Demolition	Zn, VOCs, PCBs	Construction/Contractor Activity	Entire Site

7.7.1.1 Sampling Schedule

Samples for the potential non-visible pollutant(s) and a sufficiently large unaffected background sample shall be collected during the first eight hours of discharge from rain events that result in a sufficient discharge for sample collection. Samples shall be collected during the site's scheduled hours and shall be collected regardless of the time of year and phase of the construction.

Collection of discharge samples for non-visible pollutant monitoring will be triggered only when any of the following conditions are observed during site inspections conducted prior to or during a rain event.

- Materials or wastes containing potential non-visible pollutants are not stored under watertight conditions. Watertight conditions are defined as (1) storage in a watertight container, (2) storage under a watertight roof or within a building, or (3) protected by temporary cover and containment that prevents stormwater contact and runoff from the storage area.
- Materials or wastes containing potential non-visible pollutants are stored under watertight conditions, but (1) a breach, malfunction, leakage, or spill is observed, (2) the leak or spill is not cleaned up prior to the rain event, and (3) there is the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.
- A construction activity, including but not limited to those in Section 2.6, with the potential to contribute non-visible pollutants (1) was occurring during or within 24 hours prior to the rain event, (2) BMPs were observed to be breached, malfunctioning, or improperly implemented, and (3) there is the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.
- Soil amendments that have the potential to change the chemical properties, engineering properties, or erosion resistance of the soil have been applied, and there is the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.
- Stormwater runoff from an area contaminated by historical usage of the site has been observed to combine with stormwater runoff from the site, and there is the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.

7.7.1.2 Sampling Locations

Sampling locations are based on proximity to planned non-visible pollutant storage, occurrence or use, accessibility for sampling, and personnel safety. Planned non-visible pollutant sampling locations are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A and include the locations identified in Table 7-6.

Additional sampling location(s) on the project site and the contractor's yard shall be identified by the QSP for the collection of samples of runoff from planned material and waste storage areas and areas where non-visible pollutant producing construction activities are planned.

The QSP is to identify a sampling location(s) for the collection of an uncontaminated sample of runoff as a background sample for comparison with the samples being analyzed for non-visible pollutants. This location(s) was selected such that the sample will not have come in contact with the operations, activities, or areas identified in Section 7.7.1 or with disturbed soils areas.

The QSP is to identify a sampling location(s) for the collection of samples of run-on to the project site. Run-on from these locations has the potential to combine with discharges from the

site being sampled for non-visible pollutants. These samples are intended to identify potential sources of non-visible pollutants that originate off the project site.

Table 7-6 Non-Visible Pollutant Sample Locations

Sample Location Identifier	Sample Location Description	Sample Location Latitude and Longitude (Decimal Degrees)	Runoff or Run-on
NV-1	Construction Staging/ Washout Area	37.10867 N 121.63362 W	Runoff
**Additional locations to be field determined by the QSP according to stage of construction and/or unforeseen construction activities that require it.			

If a stormwater visual monitoring site inspection conducted prior to or during a storm event identifies the presence of a material storage, waste storage, operations area with spills, or the potential for the discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system that is at a location not listed above and has not been identified on the Site Maps, sampling locations will be selected by the QSP using the same rationale as that used to identify planned locations. Non-visible pollutant sampling locations shall be documented by the QSP on the pre-rain event inspection form prior to a forecasted qualifying precipitation event and the *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheet*, which are provided in Appendix O.

7.7.1.3 Monitoring Preparation

Non-visible pollutant samples will be collected by:

QSP ☒ Yes ☐ No

QSP Delegate ☐ Yes ☐ No

An adequate stock of monitoring supplies and equipment for monitoring non-visible pollutants will be available on the project site prior to a sampling event. Monitoring supplies and equipment will be stored in a cool temperature environment that will not come into contact with rain or direct sunlight. The QSP or QSP Delegates responsible for sampling will be available to collect samples in accordance with the sampling schedule. Supplies maintained at the project site will include, but are not limited to, clean powder-free nitrile gloves, sample collection equipment, coolers, appropriate number and volume of sample bottles, identification labels, re-sealable storage bags, paper towels, personal rain gear, ice, and *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheets* and Chain of Custody (CoC) forms, which are provided in Appendix O.

7.7.1.4 Analytical Constituents

Table 7-7 lists the specific sources and types of potential non-visible pollutants based on the project pollutant source assessment and the water quality indicator constituent(s) for that pollutant. Table 7-7 provides the specific analytical methods and reporting limits for the potential non-visible pollutants. Analytical methods were selected in compliance with U.S. EPA sufficiently sensitive method requirements in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136, as evidenced by the method detection limit and minimum level.

7.7.1.5 Sample Collection

Samples of discharge shall be collected at the designated non-visible pollutant sampling locations identified in Table 7-6 and shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A or in the locations determined by observed breaches, malfunctions, leakages, spills, operational areas, soil amendment application areas, and historical site usage areas that triggered the sampling event.

Grab samples shall be collected and preserved in accordance with the methods identified in the Table 7-7, "Sample Collection, Preservation and Analysis for Monitoring Non-Visible Pollutants" provided in Section 7.7.1.6. Only the QSP, or QSP Delegates trained on sample collection identified in Section 7.7.1.3 shall collect samples.

Sample collection and handling requirements are described in Section 7.7.7.

Table 7-7 Sample Collection, Preservation and Analysis for Monitoring Non-Visible Pollutants

Constituent	Analytical Method	Minimum Sample Volume	Sample Containers	Sample Preservation	Minimum Level	Maximum Holding Time
pH	EPA 150.1	500 ml	PE or glass	4 degrees C	0.1 pH Unit HHn	15 minutes
OCPs	EPA 8081	1 liter	PE or glass	4 degrees C	3ppb	7 days
Pesticides/PCBs	EPA 8081A/8082	1 liter	PE or glass	4 degrees C	Per Lab	Per Lab
Phosphate	EPA 365.3	1 liter	PE or glass	4 degrees C	0.1 mg/L	2 days
Nitrate	EPA 300.0	1 liter	PE or glass	4 degrees C	1 mg/L	2 days
VOCs-Solvents	EPA 8260B	3 x 40 mL	VOA-glass	Store at 4˚C, HCl to pH<2	1 µg/L	14 Days
COD	EPA 410.4	1 x 250 mL	1 x 250 mL	Store at 4˚C, H2S04 to pH<2	5 mg/L	28 days
SVOCs	EPA 8260B	3 x 40 mL	Glass-Amber	Store at 4˚ C	10 pg/L	7 days
Metals (Al, Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, Se, Na, Th, Va, Zn)	EPA 6010B/7470A	1 x 250 mL	Polypropylene	Store at 4˚C, HNO3 to pH<2	0.1 mg/L	6 months
Notes: Analytical laboratories may use the term Reporting Level in lieu of Minimum Level						

7.7.1.6 Sample Analysis

Samples shall be analyzed using the analytical methods identified in the Table 7-7.

Samples will be analyzed by:

Laboratory Name:	Determined by QSP
Street Address:	
City, State Zip:	
Telephone Number:	
Point of Contact:	
ELAP Certification Number:	

Samples will be delivered to the laboratory by: **To Be Determined by QSP**

7.7.1.7 Data Evaluation and Reporting

The QSP shall complete an evaluation of the water quality sample analytical results based on a comparison of the results to the unaffected sample and to the TMDL NALs or NELs.

Runoff/downgradient results shall be compared with the associated upgradient/unaffected results and any associated run-on results. Should the runoff/downgradient sample show an increased level of the tested analyte relative to the unaffected background sample, which cannot be explained by run-on results, the BMPs, site conditions, and surrounding influences shall be assessed to determine the probable cause for the increase.

As determined by the site and data evaluation, appropriate BMPs shall be repaired or modified to mitigate discharges of non-visible pollutant concentrations. Any revisions to the BMPs shall be recorded as an amendment to the SWPPP.

Analytical results of non-visible pollutant monitoring shall be submitted to SMARTS within 30 days of obtaining the analytical results. Results demonstrating an exceedance of an applicable TMDL-related NAL or NEL or Basin Plan parameter shall be submitted to SMARTS within 30 days of obtaining the analytical results.

The 2022 CGP prohibits the storm water discharges that contain hazardous substances equal to or in excess of reportable quantities established in 40 C.F.R. §§ 117.3 and 302.4. The results of any non-stormwater discharge results that indicate the presence of a hazardous substance in excess of established reportable quantities shall be immediately reported to the Regional Water Board and other agencies as required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 117.3 and 302.4.

The QSP shall compare the runoff sample results to the applicable TMDL NALs and NELs to determine whether the TMDL NALs and NELs have been exceeded, see Table 7-8.

Table 7-8 TMDL NAL and NEL Exceedances

Standard	Exceedance Evaluation
TMDL NAL	An exceedance occurs on the second, and each subsequent, analytical result for samples taken from any and all discharge location(s) within the same drainage area, during the same reporting year and taken in

	accordance with Attachment D Section III.D.3, that is above the concentration set forth in an applicable NAL.
TMDL NEL	An exceedance occurs on the second, and each subsequent, analytical result for samples taken from any and all discharge location(s) within the same drainage area, during the same reporting year and taken in accordance with Attachment D Section III.D.3, that is above the concentration set forth in an applicable NEL.

In the event that the TMDL NAL or NEL is exceeded, the QSP shall immediately notify Owners Representative and investigate the cause of the exceedance and identify corrective actions.

The LRP or DAR shall electronically report all analytical results to the State Water Board by the through SMARTS within 30 days of receiving the results. Exceedances of TMDL NALs and NELs]shall be electronically reported to the State Water Board by the LRP or DAR through SMARTS within 10 days of receiving the results.

If requested by the Regional Water Board in writing, a TMDL NAL Exceedance report will be submitted within 30 days of the request. The TMDL NAL Exceedance Report must contain the following information:

- Analytical method(s), method reporting unit(s), and Method Detection Limit(s) of each parameter;
- Date, place, time of sampling, visual observation, and/or measurements, including precipitation; and
- Description of the current BMPs associated with the sample that exceeded the TMDL NAL, a description of each corrective action taken including photographs, and date of implementation.

In the event of a TMDL NEL exceedance, by the end of each reporting year, project shall implement the following water quality based corrective actions:

- Conducting a site assessment to identify pollutant source(s) within the site that are associated with construction activity and whether the BMPs described in the SWPPP have been properly implemented;
- Evaluating the SWPPP and its implementation to determine whether additional BMPs or SWPPP implementation measures are necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in all regulated discharges to comply applicable NELs, and
- Certifying and submitting through SMARTS a report of the above site assessment and SWPPP evaluation that:
    - Additional BMPs or SWPPP implementation measures have been identified and included in the SWPPP, or
    - No additional BMPs or SWPPP implementation measures are required to reduce or prevent pollutants in all regulated discharges to comply with applicable NELs.

7.7.2 Sampling and Analysis Plan for pH and Turbidity in Stormwater Runoff Discharges

Sampling and analysis of runoff for pH and turbidity is not required for Risk Level 1 projects.

7.7.3 Sampling and Analysis Plan for pH and Turbidity in Receiving Water

This project is not subject to Receiving Water Monitoring.

7.7.4 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Dewatering Discharges

No dewatering activities are planned for this project. Any emergency dewatering that is required during construction will be the responsibility of the QSP.

7.7.5 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Other Pollutants Required by the Regional Water Board

The Regional Water Board has not specified monitoring for additional pollutants.

7.7.6 Training of Sampling Personnel

QSP Delegates assigned to conduct sampling shall be trained by the QSP to collect, maintain, and ship samples in accordance with the 2022 CGP Sample Collection and Handling Instructions and supplemental information as needed. Training records of QSP Delegates assigned to sample are provided in Appendix I.

The QSP and QSP Delegates have received the following stormwater sampling training:

Name	Training

The QSP and QSP Delegates have the following stormwater sampling experience:

Name	Experience

7.7.7 Sample Collection and Handling

7.7.7.1 Sample Collection

Samples shall be collected at the designated sampling locations shown on the Site Maps and listed in the preceding sections. Samples shall be collected, maintained and shipped in accordance with the 2022 CGP Sample Collection and Handling Instructions.

Grab samples shall be collected and preserved in accordance with the methods identified in preceding sections.

To maintain sample integrity and prevent cross-contamination, sample collection personnel shall follow the protocols below.

- Collect samples (for laboratory analysis) in analytical laboratory-provided or specified sample containers;
  - Use of any other type of containers could cause sample contamination and may result in NAL or NEL exceedances.
- Wear clean, powder-free nitrile gloves when collecting samples;
- Change gloves whenever something not known to be clean has been touched;
- Change gloves between sampling locations;
- Decontaminate all equipment (e.g., bucket, tubing) prior to sample collection;
  - using a trisodium phosphate water wash, distilled water rinse, and final rinse with distilled water..
  - Dispose of wash and rinse water appropriately (i.e., do not discharge to storm drain or receiving water).
  - Do not decontaminate laboratory provided sample containers;
- Do not smoke during sampling events;
- Never sample near a running vehicle;
- Do not park vehicles in the immediate sample collection area (even non-running vehicles);
- Do not eat or drink during sample collection; and
- Do not breathe, sneeze, or cough in the direction of an open sample container.

The most important aspect of grab sampling is to collect a sample that represents the entire runoff stream. Typically, samples are collected by dipping the collection container in the runoff flow paths and streams as noted below.

i. For small streams and flow paths, simply dip the bottle facing upstream until full.
ii. For larger stream that can be safely accessed, collect a sample in the middle of the flow stream by directly dipping the mouth of the bottle. Once again making sure that the opening of the bottle is facing upstream as to avoid any contamination by the sampler.
iii. For larger streams that cannot be safely waded, pole-samplers may be needed to safely access the representative flow.
iv. Avoid collecting samples from ponded, sluggish or stagnant water.
v. Avoid collecting samples directly downstream from a bridge as the samples can be affected by the bridge structure or runoff from the road surface.

Note, that depending upon the specific analytical test, some containers may contain preservatives. These containers should **never** be dipped into the stream but filled indirectly from the collection container.

7.7.7.2 Sample Handling

Turbidity and pH measurements must be conducted immediately. Do not store turbidity or pH samples for later measurement.

Samples for laboratory analysis must be handled as follows. Immediately following sample collection:

- Cap sample containers;
- Complete sample container labels;
- Place sealed containers in a re-sealable storage bag;
- Place sample containers into an ice-chilled cooler;
- Document sample information on the *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheet* (Appendix O); and
- Complete the CoC.

All samples for laboratory analysis must be maintained between 0-6 degrees Celsius during delivery to the laboratory. Samples must be kept on ice, or refrigerated, from sample collection through delivery to the laboratory. Place samples to be shipped inside coolers with ice. Make sure the sample bottles are well packaged to prevent breakage and secure cooler lids with packaging tape.

Ship samples that will be laboratory analyzed to the analytical laboratory right away. Hold times are measured from the time the sample is collected to the time the sample is analyzed. The 2022 CGP requires that samples be received by the analytical laboratory within 48 hours of the physical sampling (unless required sooner by the analytical laboratory to meet all hold times).

Laboratory Name: Determined by QSP

Address:

City, State Zip:

Telephone Number:

Point of Contact:

7.7.7.3 Sample Documentation Procedures

All original data documented on sample container identification labels, *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheet* (Appendix O), and CoCs shall be recorded using waterproof ink. These shall be considered accountable documents. If an error is made on an accountable document, the individual shall make corrections by lining through the error and entering the correct information. The erroneous information shall not be obliterated. All corrections shall be initialed and dated.

Duplicate samples shall be identified consistent with the numbering system for other samples to prevent the laboratory from identifying duplicate samples. Duplicate samples shall be identified in the Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheet.

Sample documentation procedures include the following:

Sample Bottle Identification Labels: Sampling personnel shall attach an identification label to each sample bottle. Sample identification shall uniquely identify each sample location. (These location identifiers should be listed in the tables in the SWPPP.)

Field Log Sheets: Sampling personnel shall complete the *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheet* and *Receiving Water Sampling Field Log Sheet* (Appendix O) for each sampling event, as appropriate.

Chain of Custody: Sampling personnel shall complete the CoC for each sampling event for which samples are collected for laboratory analysis. The sampler will sign the CoC (Appendix O) when the sample(s) is turned over to the testing laboratory or courier.

7.8 Active Treatment System Monitoring

Will an Active Treatment System (ATS) be deployed on the site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

This project does not require a project specific Sampling and Analysis Plan for an ATS because deployment of an ATS is not planned.

7.9 Passive Treatment Monitoring

Will passive treatment technologies be deployed on the site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

This project does not require a project specific Sampling and Analysis Plan for passive treatment because deployment of passive treatment is not planned.

7.10 Watershed Monitoring Option

This project is not participating in a watershed monitoring option.

7.11 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

An effective Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) plan shall be implemented as part of the CSMP to ensure that analytical data can be used with confidence. QA/QC procedures to be initiated include the following:

- Field logs;
- Clean sampling techniques;
- CoCs;
- QA/QC Samples; and
- Data verification.

Each of these procedures is discussed in more detail in the following sections.

7.11.1 Field Logs

The purpose of field logs is to record sampling information and field observations during monitoring that may explain any uncharacteristic analytical results. Sampling information to be included in the field log include the date and time of water quality sample collection, sampling personnel, sample container identification numbers, and types of samples that were collected. Field observations should be noted in the field log for any abnormalities at the sampling location (color, odor, BMPs, etc.). Field measurements for pH and turbidity should also be recorded in the field log. A Visual Inspection Field Log, an Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheet, are included in Appendix O.

7.11.2 Clean Sampling Techniques

Clean sampling techniques involve the use of certified clean containers for sample collection and clean powder-free nitrile gloves during sample collection and handling. As discussed in Section 7.7.7, adoption of a clean sampling approach will minimize the chance of field contamination and questionable data results.

7.11.3 Chain of Custody

The sample CoC is an important documentation step that tracks samples from collection through analysis to ensure the validity of the sample. Sample CoC procedures include the following:

- Proper labeling of samples;
- Use of CoC forms for all samples; and
- Prompt sample delivery to the analytical laboratory.

Analytical laboratories usually provide CoC forms to be filled out for sample containers. An example CoC is included in Appendix O.

7.11.4 QA/QC Samples

QA/QC samples provide an indication of the accuracy and precision of the sample collection; sample handling; field measurements; and analytical laboratory methods. The following types of QA/QC will be conducted for this project:

☒ Field Duplicates at a frequency of 5 percent.
(Required for all sampling plans with field measurements or laboratory analysis)

☐ Equipment Blanks at a frequency of 5 percent.
(Only needed if the equipment used to collect samples could add the pollutants to sample)

☐ Field Blanks at a frequency of 5 percent.
(Only required if sampling method calls for field blanks)

☐ Travel Blanks at a frequency of 5 percent.
(Required for sampling plans that include VOC laboratory analysis)

7.11.4.1 Field Duplicates

Field duplicates provide verification of laboratory or field analysis and sample collection. Duplicate samples shall be collected, handled, and analyzed using the same protocols as primary samples. The sample location where field duplicates are collected shall be randomly selected from the discharge locations. Duplicate samples shall be collected immediately after the primary sample has been collected. Duplicate samples must be collected in the same manner and as close in time as possible to the original sample. Duplicate samples shall not influence any evaluations or conclusion.

7.11.4.2 Equipment Blanks

Equipment blanks provide verification that equipment has not introduced a pollutant into the sample. Equipment blanks are typically collected when:

- New equipment is used;
- Equipment that has been cleaned after use at a contaminated site;
- Equipment that is not dedicated for surface water sampling is used; or
- Whenever a new lot of filters is used when sampling metals.

7.11.4.3 Field Blanks

Field blanks assess potential sample contamination levels that occur during field sampling activities. De-ionized water field blanks are taken to the field, transferred to the appropriate container, and treated the same as the corresponding sample type during the course of a sampling event.

7.11.4.4 Travel Blanks

Travel blanks assess the potential for cross-contamination of volatile constituents between sample containers during shipment from the field to the laboratory. De-ionized water blanks are taken along for the trip and held unopened in the same cooler with the VOC samples.

7.11.5 Data Verification

After results are received from the analytical laboratory, the QSP or QSP Delegates shall verify the data to ensure that it is complete, accurate, and the appropriate QA/QC requirements were met. Data must be verified as soon as the data reports are received. Data verification shall include:

- Check the CoC and laboratory reports.
  Make sure all requested analyses were performed and all samples are accounted for in the reports.
- Check laboratory reports to make sure hold times were met and that the reporting levels meet or are lower than the reporting levels agreed to in the contract.
- Check data for outlier values and follow up with the laboratory.
  Occasionally typographical errors, unit reporting errors, or incomplete results are reported and should be easily detected. These errors need to be identified, clarified, and corrected quickly by the laboratory. The QSP or QSP Delegates should especially note data that is an order of magnitude or more different than similar locations or is inconsistent with previous data from the same location.
- Check laboratory QA/QC results.
  EPA establishes QA/QC checks and acceptable criteria for laboratory analyses. These data are typically reported along with the sample results. The QSP or QSP Delegates shall evaluate the reported QA/QC data to check for contamination (method, field, and equipment blanks), precision (laboratory matrix spike duplicates), and accuracy (matrix spikes and laboratory control samples). When QA/QC checks are outside acceptable ranges, the laboratory must flag the data, and usually provides an explanation of the potential impact to the sample results.
- Check the data set for outlier values and, accordingly, confirm results and re-analyze samples where appropriate.
  Sample re-analysis should only be undertaken when it appears that some part of the QA/QC resulted in a value out of the accepted range. Sample results may not be discounted unless the analytical laboratory identifies the required QA/QC criteria were not met and confirms this in writing.

Field data including inspections and observations must be verified as soon as the field logs are received, typically at the end of the sampling event. Field data verification shall include:

- Check field logs to make sure all required measurements were completed and appropriately documented;
- Check reported values that appear out of the typical range or inconsistent;
  Follow-up immediately to identify potential reporting or equipment problems, if appropriate, recalibrate equipment after sampling;

- Verify equipment calibrations;
- Review observations noted on the field logs; and
- Review notations of any errors and actions taken to correct the equipment or recording errors.

7.12 Records Retention

All records of stormwater monitoring information and copies of reports (including Annual Reports) must be retained for a period of at least three years from date of submittal or longer if required by the Regional Water Board.

Results of visual monitoring, field measurements, and laboratory analyses must be kept in the SWPPP along with CoCs, and other documentation related to the monitoring.

Records are to be kept onsite while construction is ongoing. Records to be retained include:

- The date, place, and time of inspections, sampling, visual observations, and/or measurements, including precipitation;
- The individual(s) who performed the inspections, sampling, visual observation, and/or field measurements;
- The date and approximate time of field measurements and laboratory analyses;
- The individual(s) who performed the laboratory analyses;
- A summary of all analytical results, the method detection limits and reporting limits, and the analytical techniques or methods used;
- Rain gauge readings from site inspections;
- QA/QC records and results;
- Calibration records;
- Visual observation and sample collection exception records;
- The records of any corrective actions and follow-up activities that resulted from analytical results, visual observations, or inspections.

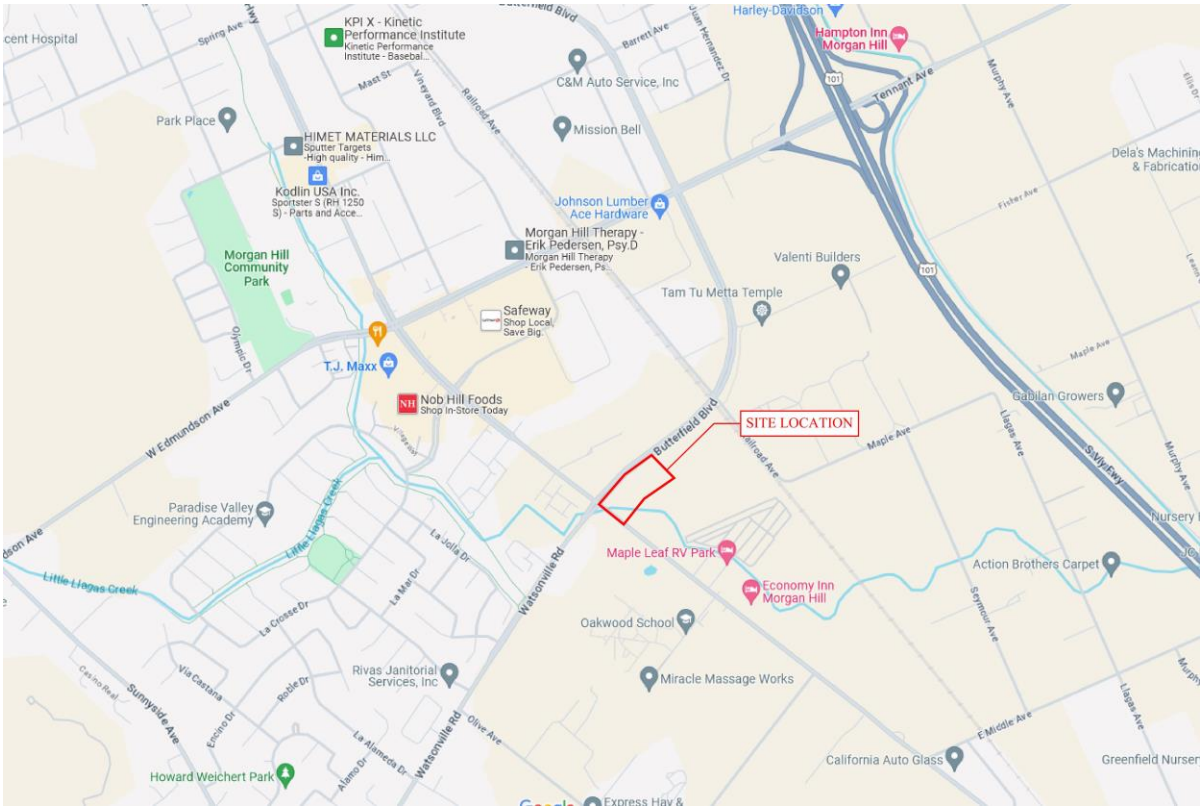
Section 8 References

Project Plans and Specifications prepared by Verde Design, Inc.

SWRCB (State Water Resources Control Board). (2022). Order 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002: Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbing Activities. Available online at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction/general_permit_reissuance.html.

CASQA 2023. *Stormwater BMP Handbook: Construction*. Available online at: www.casqa.org

Appendix A: Site Maps and Drawings



Appendix B: Permit Registration Documents

Permit Registration Documents included in this Appendix:

Location in SWPPP	**Permit Registration Document** (in addition to a copy of the SWPPP)
SMARTS	Notice of Intent
Appendix B	Risk Level Determination
SMARTS	Certification
SMARTS	Copy of Annual Fee Receipt
Post-Construction Plan-Calcs	Post-Construction Requirements
Appendix A	Site Maps and Drawings, see Appendix A

Appendix C: SWPPP Amendment QSD Certifications

SWPPP Amendment No. _____

Project Name: _____

Project Number: _____

Qualified SWPPP Developer's Certification of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Amendment

"This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and its appendices were prepared under my direction to meet the requirements of the 2022 CGP (SWRCB Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ). I certify that I am a Qualified SWPPP Developer in good standing as of the date signed below."

QSD's Signature	Date
QSD Name	QSD Certificate Number
Title and Affiliation	Telephone
Address	Email

Appendix D: Submitted Changes of Information

Log of Updated PRDs

The 2022 CGP allows for the reduction or increase of the total acreage when a portion of the project is complete and/or conditions for termination of coverage have been met; when ownership of a portion of the project is purchased by a different entity; or when new acreage is added to the project.

A Change of Information (COI) shall be filed electronically within the timeframe shown in the table below. The SWPPP shall be modified appropriately, with revisions and amendments recorded in the SWPPP Amendment Log at the front of the SWPPP. COIs submitted electronically via SMARTS can be found in this Appendix.

Reason for Filing COI	**Timeline for Filing COI**
Reduction or increase in total disturbed area	Within 30 days of the reduction or increase
Updating site specific BMPs	Within 14 days of design change
Change construction start or end date	At least 14 days prior to the date to be changed
Post-construction plans updated or approved by the municipal stormwater permittee	Within 14 days of approval

---

This appendix includes all of the following updated PRDs (check all that apply):

☐ Change of Information;

☐ Revised Site Map;

☐ Revised Risk Assessment;

☐ New landowner's information (name, address, phone number, email address); and

☐ New signed certification statement.

Signature of Responsible Person or Duly Authorized Representative	Date
Name of Legally Responsible Person or Duly Authorized Representative	Telephone Number

Appendix E: Construction Schedule

To be provided by Contractor.

Appendix F: Construction Activities, Materials Used, and Associated Pollutants

Table F.1 Pollutant Source Assessment Form

Phase	Activity	Associated Materials or Pollutants	Pollutant Category [1]
Demolition and Pre-Development Site	Building Demolition	Demolition debris between 1950-1980 Demolition debris from buildings with lead paint	Lead PCBs
	Removal of existing structures	Demolition of asphalt, concrete, masonry, framing, roofing, metal structures	Metals, Oil and Grease, Synthetic Organics
Grading and Land Development	Soil preparation / amendments	Use of soil additives/ amendments	Nutrients
Streets and Utilities Phase	Asphalt paving / curbs	Hot and cold mix asphalt	Oil and grease
	Concrete / Masonry	Cement and brick dust Colored chalks Concrete curing compounds Glazing compounds Surfaces cleaners Saw cut slurries Tile cutting	Metals Synthetic Organics
	Pools / Fountains	Chlorinated water	Synthetic Organics
	Sanitary Waste	Portable toilets Disturbance of existing sewer lines	Nutrients
	Utility line testing and flushing	Hydrostatic test water Pipe flushing	Synthetic Organics
Vertical Construction Phase	Painting	Paint thinners, acetone, stripper paints, lacquers, varnish, enamels, solvents	Metals Synthetic Organics
	Roofing	Flashing Saw cut slurries Shingle scrap and debris	Metals Oil and Grease Synthetic Organics
	Drywall	Saw cutting drywall	Metals
	Framing/ Carpentry	Sawdust, particle wood board, and treated woods Saw cut slurries	Metals Synthetic Organics
Final Landscaping and Site Stabilization Phase	Planting / Vegetation Management	Vegetation control (herbicides / pesticides) Planting Plant maintenance	Nutrients, Metals Synthetic Organics
	Solid Waste	Litter, trash, and debris Vegetation	Gross Pollutants
	Liquid Waste	Wash waters Irrigation line testing / flushing	Metals Synthetic Organics

[1] Categories per CASQA BMP Handbook (i.e., Sediment, Nutrients, Bacteria and Viruses, Oil and Grease, Metals, Synthetic Organics, Pesticides, Gross Pollutants, and Vector Production)

Appendix G: CASQA Stormwater BMP Handbook: Construction Fact Sheets

Appendix H: BMP Inspection Form

BMP INSPECTION REPORT

Date and Time of Inspection:	Date Report Written:

Inspection Type: (Circle one)	Weekly *Complete Parts I,II,III and VII*	Pre-Qualifying Precipitation Event (QPE) *Complete Parts I,II,III,IV and VII*	During QPE *Complete Parts I, II, III, V, and VII*	Post-QPE *Complete Parts I,II,III,VI and VII*	*Inactive Project Complete Parts I,II,III and VII*

Part I. General Information

Site Information

Construction Site Name:	
Construction stage and completed activities:	Approximate area of site that is exposed:

Photos Taken: (Circle one)	Yes	No	Photo Reference IDs:

Weather

Estimate storm beginning: (date and time)	Estimate storm duration: (hours)
Estimate time since last storm: (days or hours)	Rain gauge reading and location: (in)

Is a "Qualifying Precipitation Event" predicted or did one occur (i.e., any weather pattern with a 50% chance of 0.5" or more within a 24-hr period when 0.5" has been forecast and continues on subsequent 24-hour periods when 0.25" of precipitation or more is forecast)? (Y/N)
If yes, summarize forecast:

Exception Documentation (explanation required if inspection could not be conducted). Visual inspections are not required outside of business hours or during dangerous weather conditions such as electrical storms, flooding, and high winds above 40 miles per hour.

Inspector Information

Inspector Name:	Inspector Title:
Inspector Certification:	Date:

Part II. BMP Observations. Describe deficiencies in Part III.

Minimum BMPs for Risk Level __1___ Sites	Adequately designed, implemented and effective (yes, no, N/A)	Action Required (yes/no)	Action Implemented (Date)
Good Housekeeping for Construction Materials			
Inventory of products (excluding materials designed to be outdoors)			
Stockpiled construction materials not actively in use are covered and bermed			
All chemicals are stored in watertight containers with appropriate secondary containment, or in a completely enclosed storage shed			
Construction materials are minimally exposed to precipitation			
BMPs preventing the off-site tracking of materials are implemented and properly effective			
Good Housekeeping for Waste Management			
Wash/rinse water and materials are prevented from being disposed into the storm drain system			
Portable toilets are contained to prevent discharges of waste			
Sanitation facilities are clean and with no apparent for leaks and spills			
Equipment is in place to cover waste disposal containers at the end of business day and during rain events			
Discharges from waste disposal containers are prevented from discharging to the storm drain system / receiving water			
Stockpiled waste material is securely protected from wind and rain if not actively in use			
Procedures are in place for addressing hazardous and non-hazardous spills			
Appropriate spill response personnel are assigned and trained			
Equipment and materials for cleanup of spills is available onsite			
Washout areas (e.g., concrete) are contained appropriately to prevent discharge or infiltration into the underlying soil			
Good Housekeeping for Vehicle Storage and Maintenance			
Measures are in place to prevent oil, grease, or fuel from leaking into the ground, storm drains, or surface waters			
All equipment or vehicles are fueled, maintained, and stored in a designated area with appropriate BMPs			
Vehicle and equipment leaks are cleaned immediately and disposed of properly			

Part II. BMP Observations Continued. Describe deficiencies in Part III.			
Minimum BMPs for Risk Level __1___ Sites	Adequately designed,	Action Required (yes/no)	Action Implemented (Date)

	implemented and effective (yes, no, N/A)		
Good Housekeeping for Landscape Materials			
Stockpiled landscape materials such as mulches and topsoil are contained and covered when not actively in use			
Erodible landscape material has not been applied 2 days before a forecasted rain event or during an event			
Erodible landscape materials are applied at quantities and rates in accordance with manufacturer recommendations			
Bagged erodible landscape materials are stored on pallets and covered			
Good Housekeeping for Air Deposition of Site Materials			
Good housekeeping measures are implemented onsite to control the air deposition of site materials and from site operations			
Non-Stormwater Management			
Non-Stormwater discharges are properly controlled			
Vehicles are washed in a manner to prevent non-stormwater discharges to surface waters or drainage systems			
Streets are cleaned in a manner to prevent unauthorized non-stormwater discharges to surface waters or drainage systems.			
Erosion Controls			
Wind erosion controls are effectively implemented			
Effective soil cover is provided for disturbed areas inactive (i.e., not scheduled to be disturbed for 14 days) as well as finished slopes, open space, utility backfill, and completed lots			
The use of plastic materials is limited in cases when a more sustainable, environmentally friendly alternative exists.			
Sediment Controls			
Perimeter controls are established and effective at controlling erosion and sediment discharges from the site			
Entrances and exits are stabilized to control erosion and sediment discharges from the site			
Sediment basins are properly maintained			
Inspect immediate access roads prior to forecasted precipitation			
Run-On and Run-Off Controls			
Run-on to the site is effectively managed and directed away from all disturbed areas.			
Other			
Are the project SWPPP and BMP plan up to date, available onsite and being properly implemented?			
Is the posting of the project's unique WDID number, waiver identification number, and site and project contact information publicly accessible?			

Part III. Descriptions of BMP Deficiencies		
Deficiency	**Repairs Implemented: Note - Repairs must begin within 72 hours of identification and, complete repairs as soon as possible.**	
	Start Date	**Action**
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Part IV. Additional Pre-QPE Observations. Note the presence or absence of floating and suspended materials, sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odors, and source(s) of pollutants(s).	
	Yes, No, N/A
Do stormwater storage and containment areas have adequate freeboard? If no, complete Part III.	
Are drainage areas free of spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources? If no, complete Part VII and describe below.	
Notes:	
Are stormwater storage and containment areas free of leaks? If no, complete Parts III and/or VII and describe below.	
Notes:	

Part V. Additional During-QPE Observations. If BMPs cannot be inspected during inclement weather, list the results of visual inspections at all relevant outfalls, discharge points, and downstream locations. Note odors or visible sheen on the surface of discharges. Complete Part VII (Corrective Actions) as needed.	
Outfall, Discharge Point, or Other Downstream Location	
Location	Description
Location	Description
Location	Description

Location	Description

Part VI. Additional Post-QPE Observations. Visually observe (inspect) stormwater discharges at all discharge locations within 96 hours after each qualifying precipitation event, and observe (inspect) the discharge of stored or contained stormwater that is derived from and discharged subsequent to a qualifying precipitation event producing precipitation of ½ inch or more at the time of discharge. Complete Part VII (Corrective Actions) as needed.	
Discharge Location, Storage or Containment Area	**Visual Observation**

Part VII. Additional Corrective Actions Required. Identify additional corrective actions not included with BMP Deficiencies (Part III) above. Note if SWPPP change is required.	
Required Actions	**Implementation Date**

Appendix I: Training Forms

Contractor Personnel Training Log

Stormwater Management Training Log and Documentation

Project Name: _____

WDID #: _____

Stormwater Management Topic: (check as appropriate)

☐ Good Housekeeping BMPs ☐ Erosion Control BMPs

☐ Sediment Control BMPs ☐ Tracking Control

☐ Non-Stormwater Management BMPs ☐ Waste Management & Pollution Control BMPs

☐ BMP Implementation Activities ☐ Advanced BMPs

☐ Identification of QSPs and QSP Delegates

Training Objective: _____

Date: _____ Instructor: _____

Training Length (hours): _____

Attendee Roster (Attach additional forms if necessary)

Name	Company	Phone

QSP Delegate Training Log

Stormwater Management Training Log and Documentation

Project Name: _____

WDID #: _____

QSP Delegate Name: _____

Delegated Responsibilities:

☐ Stormwater Visual Inspections

☐ Sampling

☐ BMP Inspections

☐ BMP Maintenance and Repair

Foundational Training

Topic	Date Completed	QSP Trainer
☐ Roles and Responsibilities		
☐ Forecast Information		
☐ Documentation and Reporting Procedures		

Site-Specific Training

Topic	Date Completed	QSP Trainer
☐ Visual Inspections		
☐ Sample Collection Procedures		
☐ Sample Reporting Procedures		
☐ BMP Implementation		

As needed, attach proof of external training (e.g., course completion certificates, credentials for the QSP Delegate).

Appendix J: Responsible Parties

Identification of QSP and QSP Delegates

Project Name: _____

WDID #: _____

The following are QSPs and QSP Delegates associated with this project

Name of Personnel(1)	QSP Number, or state "Delegate"	Company	Date

(1) If additional QSPs or QSP Delegates are required on the job site add additional lines

Appendix K: Contractors and Subcontractors

Contractor Name:	
Title:	
Contractor Company:	
Address	
Phone Number:	
Phone Number (24/7)	

Appendix L: Calculations

Calculations for Determining Runoff Coefficients

Total Site Area	=	2.39	Acres	(A)
Existing Site Conditions				
Impervious Asphalt Area	=	0	Acres	(B)
Impervious Asphalt Area Runoff Coefficient	=	0.9		(C)
Impervious Roof Area (dugouts)	=	0	Acres	(D)
Impervious Roof Area Runoff Coefficient	=	0.95		(E)
Pervious Site Area	=	3.1	Acres	(F)
Pervious Site Area Runoff Coefficient	=	0.2		(G)
Existing Site Area Runoff Coefficient $\frac{(BxC)+(DxE)+(FxG)}{(A)}$		=	***0.20***	
Proposed Site Conditions				
Impervious Asphalt Area	=	1.13	Acres	(B)
Impervious Asphalt Area Runoff Coefficient	=	0.9		(C)
Impervious Roof Area (dugouts)	=	0	Acres	(D)
Impervious Roof Area Runoff Coefficient	=	0.95		(E)
Pervious Site Area	=	1.26	Acres	(F)
Pervious Site Area Runoff Coefficient	=	0.2		(G)
Proposed Site Area Runoff Coefficient $\frac{(BxC)+(DxE)+(FxG)}{(A)}$		=	***0.48***	

Appendix M: Weather Reports

The discharger must obtain the precipitation forecast information from the National Weather Service Forecast Office (http://forecast.weather.gov). A printed copy with the date and time of printing should be retained in this Appendix.

Appendix N: Monitoring Records

Place completed BMP Inspection Forms, photographic documentation, Effluent Sampling, Receiving Water, and Dewatering Field Logs, Monitoring Exceptions, NAL Exceedance Reports, and Receiving Water Monitoring Trigger Exceptions in this appendix.

Appendix O: Example Storm Event Monitoring Forms

Rain Gauge Log Sheet				
Construction Site Name:				
WDID #:				
Date (mm/dd/yy)	Time (24-hr)	Initials	Rainfall Depth (Inches)	Notes:

Risk Level 1 ***Visual Inspection Field Log Sheet***					
Date and Time of Inspection:				Report Date:	
Inspection Type:	☐ Weekly	☐ Pre Qualifying Precipitation Event (QPE)	☐ During QPE	☐ Post QPE	☐ Dewatering Discharge
Site Information					
Construction Site Name:					
Construction stage and completed activities:				Approximate area of exposed site:	
Weather and Observations					
Date Rain Predicted to Occur:			Predicted % chance of precipitation (PoP): Predicted quantity of precipitation (QPF):		
Estimate storm beginning: _____ (date and time)		Estimate storm duration:_____ (hours)	Estimate time since last storm: _____ (days or hours)		Rain gauge reading:_____ (inches)
Observations: If yes identify location					
Odors	Yes ☐	No ☐			
Floating material	Yes ☐	No ☐			
Suspended Material	Yes ☐	No ☐			
Sheen	Yes ☐	No ☐			
Discolorations	Yes ☐	No ☐			
Turbidity	Yes ☐	No ☐			
Site Inspections					
Outfalls or BMPs Evaluated			**Deficiencies Noted**		
(add additional sheets or attached detailed BMP Inspection Checklists)					
Photos Taken:	Yes ☐	No ☐	Photo Reference IDs:		
Corrective Actions Identified (note if SWPPP/REAP change is needed)					
Inspector Information					
Inspector Name:			Inspector Title:		
Signature:				Date:	

Risk Level 1 ***Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheets***			
Construction Site Name:		Date:	Time Start:
Sampler:			
Sampling Event Type:	☐ Stormwater	☐ Dewatering Discharge	☐ Non-visible pollutant
Field Meter Calibration			
pH Meter ID No./Desc.: Calibration Date/Time:		Turbidity Meter ID No./Desc.: Calibration Date/Time:	

Field pH and Turbidity Measurements			
Discharge Location Description	pH	Turbidity	Time

Grab Samples Collected		
Discharge Location Description	Sample Type	Time

Additional Sampling Notes:
Time End:

NAL Exceedance Evaluation Summary Report	Page __ of __
Project Name	
Project WDID	
Project Location	
Date of Exceedance	
Type of Exceedance	**NAL ☐ pH ☐ Turbidity** **☐ Other (specify) _____**
Measurement or Analytical Method	**☐ Field meter** **(Sensitivity: _____)** **☐ Lab method (specify) _____** **(Minimum Level: _____)** **(MDL: _____)**
Calculated Daily Average	**☐ pH _____ pH units** **☐ Turbidity _____ NTU**
Rain Gauge Measurement	**_____ inches**
Visual Observations on Day of Exceedance	

NAL Exceedance Evaluation Summary Report	Page __ of __
Description of BMPs in Place at Time of Event	
Initial Assessment of Cause	
Corrective Actions Taken (deployed after exceedance)	
Additional Corrective Actions Proposed	
Report Completed By	_____ **(Print Name, Title)**
Signature	_____

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY **DATE:** **Lab ID:**

DESTINATION LAB: ATTN: **ADDRESS:** **Office Phone:** **Cell Phone:**							REQUESTED ANALYSIS				Notes:
SAMPLED BY:											
Contact:											
Project Name											
Client Sample ID	**Sample Date**	**Sample Time**	**Sample Matrix**	**Container #**	**Container Type**	**Container Pres.**					

SENDER COMMENTS:	**RELINQUISHED BY**	
	Signature:	
	Print:	
	Company:	
	Date:	TIME:
LABORATORY COMMENTS:	**RECEIVED BY**	
	Signature:	
	Print:	
	Company:	
	Date:	TIME:

Appendix P: Field Meter Instructions

Appendix Q: Supplemental Information

Appendix R: Construction General Permit

Copies of the Construction Stormwater General Permit may be downloaded from the State Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.shtml.

BID SCHEDULE I – GENERAL

Butterfield Park – Phase 1 Project

This Bid Schedule must be completed in ink and included with the sealed Bid Proposal. Pricing must be provided for each Bid Item as indicated. Items marked "(SW)" are Specialty Work that must be performed by a qualified Subcontractor. The lump sum or unit cost for each item must be inclusive of all costs, whether direct or indirect, including profit and overhead. The sum of all amounts entered in the "Extended Total Amount" column must be identical to the Base Bid price entered in Section 1 of the Bid Proposal Form. Quantities shown are required for bid purposes and may or may not be final pay quantities. Actual quantities, if different, must be substantiated during the Project by the Contractor (either by field measurement, trucking tags, or other means acceptable to the Engineer).

AL = Allowance CF = Cubic Feet CY = Cubic Yard EA = Each LB = Pounds
LF = Linear Foot LS = Lump Sum SF = Square Feet TON = Ton (2000 lbs.)

Bid Item No.	Description of Bid Item	Estimated Quantity/Unit of Measure	Unit Price	Extended Total Amount
1	General Conditions and Mobilization	1/LS	$	$
2	Site Preparation/Demolition	1/LS	$	$
3	Grading	1/LS	$	$
4	Entry Driveway and Parking	1/LS	$	$
5	Site Hardscape	1/LS	$	$
6	Playground – Play equipment, surfacing	1/LS	$	$
7	Site Furnishings and Fencing	1/LS	$	$
8	Restroom Building	1/LS	$	$
9	Electrical Infrastructure & Lighting Work, EV Chargers, PG&E Service	1/LS	$	$
10	Drainage & Utilities	1/LS	$	$
11	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	1/LS	$	$

Bid Schedule I Total	

*Final Pay Quantity