BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES NOTES RISK LEVEL 2 REQUIREMENTS

THE FOLLOWING NOTES INCLUDE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS EXCERPTED FROM ATTACHMENT D OF CALIFORNIA'S GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION AND LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES (GENERAL PERMIT). STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB) ORDER NO. 2022-0057-DWQ (NPDES NO. CASOOO002) FOR A RISK LEVEL 2 SITE.

A. EFFLUENT STANDARDS

- 1) THE DISCHARGER SHALL COMPLY WITH EFFLUENT STANDARDS OR PROHIBITIONS ESTABLISHED UNDER CLEAN WATER ACT § 307(A) FOR TOXIC POLLUTANTS WITHIN THE TIME PROVIDED IN THE REGULATIONS THAT ESTABLISH THÈSE STANDARDS OR PROHIBITIONS.
- 2) ALL DISCHARGERS ARE SUBJECT TO THE NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED IN THE GENERAL PERMIT. THE NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS REQUIRE STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO MEET ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF §§ 301 AND 402 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT. THESE PROVISIONS REQUIRE CONTROLS OF POLLUTANT
- DISCHARGES THAT UTILIZE BAT AND BCT TO REDUCE POLLUTANTS AND ANY MORE STRINGENT CONTROLS NECESSARY TO MEET WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. 3) RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGES ARE NOT SUBJECT TO NUMERIC ACTION LEVELS FOR PH AND

B. GOOD SITE MANAGEMENT "HOUSEKEEPING"

RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS SHALL IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM GOOD SITE MANAGEMENT (I.E., "HOUSEKEEPING") MEASURES TO REDUCE OR PREVENT POLLUTANTS IN CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER DISCHARGES. DIŚCHARGERS SHALL DOCUMENT ALL HOUSEKEEPING BMPS IN THE SWPPP THAT CORRESPOND TO THE NATURE AND PHASE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

- 1) IDENTIFY AND PROTECT THE PRODUCTS USED AND/OR EXPECTED TO BE USED AND THE END PRODUCTS THAT ARE PRODUCED AND/OR EXPECTED TO BE PRODUCED FROM EXPOSURE TO STORMWATER. PRODUCTS DO NOT INCLUDE MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT THAT ARE DESIGNED TO BE OUTDOORS AND EXPOSED TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (E.G., POLES, EQUIPMENT PADS, CABINETS, CONDUCTORS, INSULATORS, BRICKS, ROOFING, AND SIDING).
- 2) APPLY BMPS TO ERODIBLE STOCKPILED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (E.G., SOIL, SPOILS, FLY-ASH, STUCCO, HYDRATED LIME) TO PREVENT EROSION AND POLLUTANT TRANSPORT.
- 3) STORE CHEMICALS IN WATERTIGHT CONTAINERS WITH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT TO PREVENT ANY SPILLAGE OR LEAKAGE, OR STORE IN A COMPLETELY ENCLOSED STORAGE AREA.
- 4) MINIMIZE EXPOSURE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS TO PRECIPITATION. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS DO NOT INCLUDE MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT THAT ARE DESIGNED TO BE OUTDOORS AND EXPOSED TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (E.G., POLES, EQUIPMENT PADS, CABINETS, CONDUCTORS, INSULATORS, BRICKS).
- 5) IMPLEMENT BMPS TO CONTROL THE OFF-SITE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT AND LOOSE CONSTRUCTION AND LANDSCAPE MATERIALS.
- 6) IMPLEMENT BMPS TO CONTROL THE DISCHARGE OF PLASTIC MATERIALS AND LIMIT THE USE OF PLASTIC MATERIALS WHEN MORE SUSTAINABLE, ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY ALTERNATIVES EXIST. DISCHARGERS SHALL CONSIDER THE USE OF PLASTIC MATERIALS RESISTANT TO SOLAR DEGRADATION WHERE PLASTIC MATERIALS ARE DEEMED NECESSARY.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

- MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS FROM EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE WASHING, WHEEL WASH WATER. MASONRY WASH WATER. AND OTHER WASH WATERS. WASH WATERS SHALL BE CAPTURED AND TREATED PRIOR TO DISCHARGE, OR DISPOSED OF AT A PERMITTED FACILITY THAT CAN ACCEPT THAT WASTE, TO MITIGATE IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY.
- PROVIDE CONTAINMENT (E.G., SECONDARY CONTAINMENT) OF SANITATION FACILITIES (E.G., PORTABLE TOILETS) TO PREVENT DISCHARGES OF POLLUTANTS TO THE STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR RECEIVING WATER.
- CLEAN OR REPLACE SANITATION FACILITIES AND INSPECT THEM REGULARLY FOR LEAKS AND KEEP DEBRIS OR TRASH IN WASTE CONTAINERS IF IT IS SUBJECT TO TRANSPORT FROM THE
- SITE BY WIND OR RUNOFF
- 5) COVER WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS AT THE END OF EVERY BUSINESS DAY AND DURING A PRECIPITATION EVENT. 6) PREVENT DISCHARGES FROM WASTE DISPOSAL CONTAINERS TO THE STORMWATER DRAINAGE
- SYSTEM OR RECEIVING WATER (E.G., CONTAINERS WITH SOLID BOTTOMS AND REGULAR MAINTENANCE) 7) CONTAIN AND SECURELY PROTECT STOCKPILED WASTE MATERIAL FROM WIND AND PRECIPITATION
- UNLESS ACTIVELY BEING USED. SECURE AND CONTAIN CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS AND OTHER WASHOUT AREAS THAT MAY
- CONTAIN ADDITIONAL POLLUTANTS TO MINIMIZE DISCHARGE INTO THE UNDERLYING SOIL AND ONTO SURROUNDING AREAS. WASHOUT AREAS SHALL BE COVERED PRIOR TO AND DURING A PRECIPITATION EVENT.

VEHICLE STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE

- 1) CONTAIN FUEL, GREASE, AND OIL TO PREVENT THEM FROM LEAKING INTO GROUND, STORM
- DRAINS, OR SURFACE WATERS. 2) PLACE ALL EQUIPMENT OR VEHICLES WHICH ARE TO BE FUELED, MAINTAINED, AND/OR STORED
- IN A DESIGNATED AREA WITH BMPS INSTALLED. 3) CLEAN LEAKS IMMEDIATELY AND DISPOSE OF LEAKED MATERIALS PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH

LANDSCAPE MATERIALS

THE LAW.

- 1) CONTAIN AND PROTECT STOCKPILED MATERIALS SUCH AS MULCHES AND TOPSOIL, OR OTHER ERODIBLE LANDSCAPE MATERIALS, FROM WIND AND PRECIPITATION UNLESS BEING ACTIVELY USED.
- 2) CONTAIN PACKAGED LANDSCAPE MATERIALS (E.G., FERTILIZERS) WHEN THEY ARE NOT BEING ACTIVELY USED.
- 3) DISCONTINUE THE APPLICATION OF ANY ERODIBLE LANDSCAPE MATERIAL AT LEAST 2 DAYS BEFORE A FORECASTED PRECIPITATION EVENT AS DEFINED IN GENERAL PERMIT, ATTACHMENT
- B OR DURING PERIODS OF PRECIPITATION. 4) APPLY ERODIBLE LANDSCAPE MATERIAL AT QUANTITIES AND RATES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS OR BASED ON WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS BY KNOWLEDGEABLE AND EXPERIENCED FIELD PERSONNEL.

DUST CONTROL

DISCHARGERS SHALL IMPLEMENT GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MEASURES ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE O CONTROL THE AERIAL DEPOSITION OF SITE MATERIALS AND FROM SITE OPERATIONS. SUCH PARTICULATES CAN INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, METALS, NUTRIENTS, ORGANICS, SEDIMENT, OTHER PARTICULATES, AND TRASH.

C. NON-STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS SHALL IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING MEASURES TO CONTROL ALL NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

- 1) WASH VEHICLES IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS OR MUNICIPAL SEPARATE SEWER SYSTEM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. CLEAN STREETS IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER
- DISCHARGES FROM REACHING SURFACE WATER OR MUNICIPAL SEPARATE SEWER SYSTEM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.
- 3) ELIMINATE ANY NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES NOT AUTHORIZED IN SECTION IV.A OF THE GENERAL PERMIT.

D. PRESERVE EXISTING TOPSOIL

DISCHARGERS SHALL PRESERVE EXISTING TOPSOIL, UNLESS INFEASIBLE, THROUGH THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES:

- 1) STOCKPILING EXISTING TOPSOIL, OR TRANSFERRING TOPSOIL TO OTHER LOCATIONS, TO DEPLOY AND REESTABLISH VEGETATION PRIOR TO TERMINATION OF COVERAGE. 2) STABILIZING DISTURBED TOPSOIL DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- PRESERVING EXISTING TOPSOIL IS NOT REQUIRED WHERE THE INTENDED FUNCTION OF A SPECIFIC AREA

OF THE SITE DICTATES THAT THE TOPSOIL BE DISTURBED OR REMOVED.

E. EROSION CONTROLS

DISCHARGERS SHALL IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES TO ELIMINATE OR MINIMIZE SITE EROSION. EROSION CONTROL BMPS (EXCEPT FOR SPRAYED PRODUCTS) SHALL BE AVAILABLE ON-SITE OR AT A NEARBY LOCATION (E.G., COMMON LAY-DOWN YARD), YEAR-ROUND WITH TRAINED PERSONS ABLE TO DEPLOY THE PRODUCT UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE QUALIFIED SWPPP PRACTITIONER:

- IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE WIND EROSION CONTROL.
- PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION.
- MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF SOIL EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. MINIMIZE THE DISTURBANCE OF STEEP SLOPES. SCHEDULE EARTHWORK TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DISTURBED AREA, WHEN FEASIBLE. IMMEDIATELY INITIATE STABILIZATION FOR DISTURBED AREAS WHENEVER EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES HAVE PERMANENTLY CEASED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE, OR TEMPORARILY CEASED ON ANY PORTION OF THE SITE AND WILL NOT RESUME FOR A PERIOD EXCEEDING 14 CALENDAR
- MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION IN AREAS OTHER THAN WHERE THE INTENDED FUNCTION OF A
- SPECIFIC AREA DICTATES THAT IT BE COMPACTED. REESTABLISH VEGETATION OR NON-VEGETATIVE EROSION CONTROLS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. IF FEASIBLE, DIVERT UP GRADIENT RUN-ON WATER FROM CONTACTING AREAS OF EXPOSED SOILS
- DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OR CONVEY RUN-ON THROUGH THE SITE IN A MANNER THAT PREVENTS EROSION FROM AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION AND DOES NOT COMPROMISE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EROSION, SEDIMENT, AND PERIMETER CONTROLS. 10) RUN-ON WATER FLOWING ONTO A SITE FROM OFF-SITE AREAS MAY BE SEPARATED FROM A
- SITE'S STORMWATER DISCHARGE TO ELIMINATE COMMINGLED CONTRIBUTION. RUN-ON DIVERSION SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO ENTERING AN AREA AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY RUN-ON FLOW DIVERSION SHALL BE CONVEYED THROUGH OR AROUND THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN PLASTIC PIPE OR AN ENGINEERED CONVEYANCE CHANNEL IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE EROSION DUE TO FLOW DIVERSION. RUN-ON COMBINED WITH A SITE'S STORMWATER DISCHARGE IS CONSIDERED A STORMWATER DISCHARGE.
- 11) LIMIT THE USE OF PLASTIC MATERIALS WHEN MORE SUSTAINABLE, ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY ALTERNATIVES EXIST. WHERE PLASTIC MATERIALS ARE DEEMED NECESSARY, THE DISCHARGER SHALL CONSIDER THE USE OF PLASTIC MATERIALS RESISTANT TO SOLAR DEGRADATION. 12) CONTROL STORMWATER AND NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES TO MINIMIZE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL
- AND BANK EROSION. 13) CONTROL PEAK FLOWRATES AND TOTAL VOLUME OF STORMWATER AND AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES TO MINIMIZE CHANNEL AND STREAMBANK EROSION AND SCOUR
- IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF DISCHARGE POINTS. 14) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT CUT AND FILL SLOPES IN A MANNER TO ENSURE SLOPE STABILITY AND TO MINIMIZE EROSION INCLUDING. BUT NOT LIMITED TO. THESE PRACTICES:
- A.REDUCE CONTINUOUS SLOPE LENGTH USING TERRACING AND DIVERSIONS B.REDUCE SLOPE STEEPNESS C.ROUGHEN SLOPE SURFACES WITH LARGE COBBLE OR TRACK WALKING

DISCHARGERS THAT STABILIZE SOIL USING BONDED-FIBER MATRICES, HYDROMULCHES, SPRAY TACKIFIERS, OR OTHER LAND-APPLIED PRODUCTS SHALL APPLY THE PRODUCT ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDANCE AND APPLY THE PRODUCT ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S GUIDANCE TO ALLOW FOR AMPLE CURE TIME AND TO PREVENT TREATMENT CHEMICALS FROM BEING TRANSPORTED BY RUNOFF.

F. SEDIMENT CONTROLS

RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS SHALL IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING SITE SEDIMENT CONTROLS:

- ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE PERIMETER CONTROLS. STABILIZE ALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND EXITS TO SUFFICIENTLY CONTROL EROSION AND
- SEDIMENT DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE. DESIGN, INSTALL, AND MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE SEDIMENT CONTROLS TO MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS UTILIZING SITE-SPECIFIC BMPS.
- 4) INSTALL LINEAR SEDIMENT CONTROLS ALONG THE TOE OF THE SLOPE, FACE OF THE SLOPE, AND AT THE GRADE BREAKS OF EXPOSED SLOPES ACCORDING TO SHEET FLOW LENGTHS AS SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW UNTIL THE SLOPE HAS REACHED NOTICE OF TERMINATION CONDITIONS FROM EROSION PROTECTION. WHEN INFEASIBLE TO COMPLY WITH THE TABLE DUE TO SITE-SPECIFIC GEOLOGY OR TOPOGRAPHY. THE QSD SHALL INCLUDE IN THE SWPPP A JUSTIFICATION FOR THE USE OF AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD TO PROTECT SLOPES FROM EROSION AND SEDIMENT LOSS.

<u>CRITICAL</u> SL	OPE AND SHEET FLOW LENGTH CON	BINATIONS FOR LINEAR
	Ratio (Vertical to Horizontal)	Sheet Flow Length Not
	≤ 1:20	Per QSD's specific
	> 1:20 to ≤ 1:4	35 feet
	> 1:4 to ≤ 1:3	20 feet
	> 1:3 to ≤ 1:2	15 feet
	> 1:2	10 feet

- 5) LIMIT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TRAFFIC TO AND FROM THE PROJECT TO ENTRANCES AND EXITS THAT
- EMPLOY EFFECTIVE CONTROLS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT. 6) MAINTAIN AND PROTECT ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS, PERIMETER CONTROLS, AND BMPS AT ENTRANCES AND
- EXITS (E.G., TIRE WASH OFF LOCATIONS).
- DEPOSITED ON IMPERVIOUS ROADS BY VACUUMING OR SWEEPING PRIOR TO ANY PRECIPITATION EVENT.
- 8) IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL SITE-SPECIFIC SEDIMENT CONTROLS UPON WRITTEN REQUEST BY THE REGIONAL WATER BOARDS WHEN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OTHER REQUIREMENTS IN ATTACHMENT D ARE DETERMINED TO INADEQUATELY PROTECT THE SITE'S RECEIVING WATER(S).

AT A MINIMUM, DESIGN SEDIMENT BASINS AND IMPOUNDMENTS ACCORDING TO THE METHOD PROVIDED IN THE CALIFORNIA STORMWATER QUALITY ASSOCIATION CONSTRUCTION BMP HANDBOOK AND UTILIZE OUTLET STRUCTURES THAT WITHDRAW WATER FROM THE SURFACE. DISCHARGERS UTILIZING SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL COMPLETE INSTALLATION PRIOR TO OTHER LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES.

F. OTHER POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROLS

SURFACE WATER BUFFER

DISCHARGERS SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN NATURAL BUFFERS AND/OR EQUIVALENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WHEN A WATER OF THE U.S. IS LOCATED WITHIN 50 FEET OF THE SITE'S EARTH DISTURBANCES, UNLESS INFEASIBLE.

ESTICIDE APPLICATION DISCHARGERS SHALL ONLY APPLY PESTICIDES THAT HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED FOR USE THROUGH CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION. THE APPLICATION OF PESTICIDES SHALL FOLLOW MANUFACTURER'S GUIDANCE.

DISCHARGERS SHALL PREVENT EXPOSING DEMOLITION MATERIALS TO PRECIPITATION. DEMOLITION MATERIALS SHOULD BE COVERED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE BARRIER SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO PLASTIC SHEETING PRIOR TO PRECIPITATION TO PREVENT KNOWN CONTAMINANTS FROM BEING MOBILIZED. DISCHARGERS UNABLE TO COVER DEMOLISHED MATERIAL THAT WERE NOT PREVIOUSLY INVESTIGATED OR FOUND TO BE ABSENT OF APPLICABLE POLLUTANTS IN REPORTABLE QUANTITIES SHALL SAMPLE FOR ANY NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANTS THAT MAY BE IN STORMWATER DISCHARGES SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ASBESTOS, LEADED PAINT, OR POLY CHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS).

G. BMP MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

DISCHARGERS SHALL BEGIN MAINTAINING, REPAIRING, AND/OR IMPLEMENTING DESIGN CHANGES (REVIEWING ALTERNATIVES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN USED YET) TO BMPS WITHIN 72 HOURS OF IDENTIFICATION OF FAILURES OR OTHER SHORTCOMINGS AND COMPLETE THE CHANGES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, PRIOR TO THE NEXT FORECASTED PRECIPITATION EVENT.

DISCHARGERS SHALL HAVE A QUALIFIED SWPPP PRACTITIONER (QSP) VERIFY 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 DELEGATE.

H. RISK LEVEL 2 MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

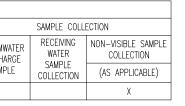
			RISK LEVEL		
	VI	SUAL INSPECTION	S		
RISK LEVEL	WEEKLY	PRE- QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENT*	DURING QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION	POST- QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENT	STORMW DISCHA SAMPI
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*MUST DE	DEDENDMEN DV A NG				



EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN OYSTER COVE PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

R SEDIMENT	R	EDUCTION	BARRIER
ot to Exceed			
cations			

REMOVE ANY EXCESS SEDIMENT OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY-RELATED MATERIALS THAT ARE



- ROUTINE VISUAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS
- 1) DISCHARGERS SHALL PERFORM VISUAL INSPECTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TABLE ABOVE. THE PURPOSE OF VISUAL INSPECTIONS IS TO IDENTIFY AND RECORD BMPS THAT NEED MAINTENANCE TO OPERATE EFFECTIVELY, THAT HAVE FAILED, OR THAT COULD FAIL TO OPERATE AS INTENDED.
- 2) INSPECTIONS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY THE QUALIFIED SWPPP DEVELOPER, QUALIFIED SWPPP PRACTITIONER, OR BE TRAINED BY THE QUALIFIED SWPPP PRACTITIONER, AS APPLICABLE. 3) DISCHARGERS SHALL CONDUCT WEEKLY VISUAL INSPECTIONS TO ENSURE THAT BMPS ARE PROPERLY INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED. A PRE-, DURING, OR POST-QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENT INSPECTION ALSO SATISFIES THE WEEKLY VISUAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENT

EACH DRAINAGE AREA WILL BE INSPECTED FOR THE PRESENCE OF OR INDICATIONS OF PRIOR UNAUTHORIZED AND AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER INSPECTIONS. 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.).

QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENT VISUAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

SOURCE OF DISCHARGE.

- 1) DISCHARGERS SHALL HAVE A QSP CONDUCT A PRE-QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENT INSPECTION WITHIN 72 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY WEATHER PATTERN THAT IS FORECASTED TO HAVE A 50 PERCENT OR GREATER CHANCE OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE IN A 24-HOUR PERIOD. PRECIPITATION FORECAST INFORMATION SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST OFFICE (E.G., BY ENTERING THE ZIP CODE OF THE PROJECT'S LOCATION AT HTTPS://WWW.WEATHER.GOV/) AND SHALL BE INCLUDED AS PART OF THE INSPECTION CHECKLIST WEATHER INFORMATION. IF EXTENDED FORECAST PRECIPITATION DATA (GREATER THAN THREE DAYS) IS AVAILABLE FROM THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, THE PRE-PRECIPITATION EVENT INSPECTION MAY BE DONE UP TO 120 HOURS IN ADVANCE. THE PRE-QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENT INSPECTION SHALL INCLUDE AN INSPECTION OF THE FOLLOWING:
 - ALL STORMWATER DRAINAGE AREAS TO IDENTIFY LEAKS, SPILLS, OR UNCONTROLLED POLLUTANT SOURCES AND WHEN NECESSARY, IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TO CONTROL POLLUTANT SOURCES.
 - ALL BMPS TO IDENTIFY WHETHER THEY HAVE BEEN PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWPPP, AND WHEN NECESSARY, IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TO CONTROL POLLUTANT SOURCES.
 - ALL STORMWATER STORAGE AND CONTAINMENT AREAS TO DETECT LEAKS AND CHECK FOR AVAILABLE CAPACITY TO PREVENT OVERFLOW.
- 2) DISCHARGERS SHALL CONDUCT VISUAL INSPECTIONS AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 24-HOUR PERIOD DURING QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENTS. QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENTS ARE EXTENDED FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT 24-HOUR PERIOD FORECAST TO HAVE AT LEAST 0.25 INCHES OF PRECIPITATION.
- 3) DISCHARGERS SHALL CONDUCT POST-QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENT VISUAL INSPECTIONS WITHIN 96 HOURS AFTER EACH QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENT IF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE PRECIPITATION IS MEASURED DURING THE DURATION OF THE QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENT USING THE ONSITE RAIN GAUGE. THE INSPECTION IS TO:
 - IDENTIFY IF BMPS WERE ADEQUATELY DESIGNED. IMPLEMENTED. AND EFFECTIVE. • IDENTIFY BMPS THAT REQUIRE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT DUE TO DAMAGE. • IDENTIFY ADDITIONAL BMPS THAT NEED TO BE IMPLEMENTED AND REVISE THE SWPPP

STORMWATER DISCHARGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

ACCORDINGLY.

- RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS SHALL COLLECT STORMWATER GRAB SAMPLES, FROM ALL DISCHARGE LOCATIONS INCORPORATING RUNOFF FROM PROJECT CONSTRUCTION SITES, DURING DISCHARGE AND WITHIN SITE OPERATING HOURS. THE GRAB SAMPLES SHALL BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DISCHARGE FLOW AND CHARACTERISTICS.
- 2) RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS SHALL OBTAIN ONE SAMPLE FROM EACH DISCHARGE LOCATION PER
- 24-HOUR PERIOD OF EACH QUALIFYING PRECIPITATION EVENT, DURING ACTIVE DISCHARGE. RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS SHALL COLLECT SAMPLES OF STORED OR CONTAINED STORMWATER
- DURING DISCHARGE FROM THE IMPOUNDMENT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ATTACHMENT J.
- 4) RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS SHALL ANALYZE ALL SAMPLES FOR • PH AND TURBIDITY (REFER TO ORDER, SECTION IV.C.3.C AND D); AND
- ANY ADDITIONAL PARAMETER REQUIRED BY THE REGIONAL WATER BOARD.
- 5) RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS MAY SAMPLE RUN-ON FROM SURROUNDING AREAS IF THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE RUN-ON MAY CONTRIBUTE TO EXCEEDANCE OF NUMERIC ACTION LEVELS AND/OR NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS.
- 6) RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS SHALL ELECTRONICALLY SUBMIT THROUGH SMARTS ALL FIELD SAMPLING RESULTS WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE COMPLETION OF THE PRECIPITATION EVENT OR WITHIN 10 DAYS IF THE FIELD SAMPLING RESULTS DEMONSTRATE THE EXCEEDANCE OF THE PH, AND/OR TURBIDITY NUMERIC ACTION LEVELS.
- 7) RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS THAT EXCEEDED THE PH AND/OR TURBIDITY NUMERIC ACTION LEVELS SHALL PREPARE A NUMERIC ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE REPORT WHEN REQUESTED, IN WRITING, FROM A REGIONAL WATER BOARD DELEGATE AND SHALL SUBMIT AND CERTIFY EACH NUMERIC ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE REPORT THROUGH SMARTS WITHIN 30 DAYS OF RECEIVING THE WRITTEN REQUEST, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION IV OF THE GENERAL PERMIT.
- 8) RISK LEVEL 2 AND 3 DISCHARGERS THAT PREPARED A NUMERIC ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE REPORT SHALL RETAIN A COPY OF THE REPORT FOR A MINIMUM OF THREE YEARS AFTER THE DATE THE EXCEEDANCE REPORT IS CERTIFIED AND SUBMITTED.

RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

NOT REQUIRED FOR RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS.

NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1) DISCHARGERS SHALL IMPLEMENT SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS TO MONITOR NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANTS WHEN THERE IS:

- EVIDENCE OF POLLUTANT RELEASES THAT ARE NOT VISUALLY DETECTABLE IN
- STORMWATER DISCHARGES.
- RELEASES OF SUBSTANCES WHICH COULD CAUSE OR CONTRIBUTE TO AN EXCEEDANCE OF WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES IN THE RECEIVING WATERS.
- 2) DISCHARGERS ARE REQUIRED TO CONDUCT SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS FOR NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANTS IDENTIFIED IN THE SWPPP OR OTHERWISE KNOWN TO BE ON SITE, ONLY WHEN THE POLLUTANTS MAY BE DISCHARGED DUE TO FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT BMPS, A CONTAINER SPILL OR LEAK, OR A BMP BREACH, FAILURE, OR MALFUNCTION.
 - DISCHARGERS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO SAMPLE IF ONE OF THE CONDITIONS DESCRIBED ABOVE (E.G., BREACH OR SPILL) OCCURS AND, PRIOR TO DISCHARGE, THE MATERIAL CONTAINING THE POLLUTANT IS FULLY REMEDIATED OR REMOVED; AND BMPS TO CONTROL THE POLLUTANT ARE IMPLEMENTED, MAINTAINED, OR REPLACED AS NECESSARY.
- 3) DISCHARGERS SHALL COLLECT AT LEAST ONE SAMPLE, WITHIN 8 HOURS, FROM EACH DISCHARGE LOCATION HYDRAULICALLY DOWN-GRADIENT FROM THE OBSERVED TRIGGERING EVENT OR CONDITION.
- 4) DISCHARGERS SHALL CONTINUE TO COLLECT AT LEAST ONE SAMPLE PER APPLICABLE DISCHARGE LOCATION FOR EACH 24-HOUR PERIOD THAT THERE IS DISCHARGE, UNTIL THE NECESSARY CORRECTIVE ACTIONS ARE COMPLETED TO CONTROL FURTHER DISCHARGE OF THE POLLUTANT.
- 5) DISCHARGERS SHALL ANALYZE SAMPLES IN THE FIELD OR SUBMIT THEM TO A LABORATORY AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION III.F OF GENERAL PERMIT, ATTACHMENT D FOR ANALYSIS OF ALL NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANTS SUSPECTED TO BE PRESENT IN THE DISCHARGE, INCLUDING APPLICABLE TMDL-SPECIFIC POLLUTANTS LISTED IN TABLE H-2 IN ATTACHMENT H.

ANALYTICAL METHODS

1) DISCHARGERS SHALL REFER TO THE TABLE BELOW FOR APPLICABLE TEST METHODS, DETECTION LIMITS, REPORTING UNITS, AND APPLICABLE NALS.

RISK LEVEL 2 TEST METHODS, DETECTION LIMITS, REPORTING UNITS, AND APPLICABLE NALS/NELS

Parameter	Test Method/Protocol	Discharger Type	Minimum Detection Limit	Reporting Units	Numeric Action Level	Numeric Effluent Limitation
pН	Field test with calibrated portable	Risk Level 2	0.2	pH units	Lower NAL = 6.5	NotApplicable
	instrument using US EPA approved procedures				Upper NAL = 8.5	
Turbidity	US EPA 180.1 and/or field test with calibrated portable instrument	Risk Level 2	1	NTU	250 NTU	Not Applicable
Non-Visible Pollutant Parameter(s)	US EPA-approved test method for the specific parameter	All Risk Levels	Dependent on the test method	Dependent on the test method	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
TMDL-related Pollutant	US EPA-approved test method for the specific parameter	All Risk Levels	Dependent on the test method	Dependent on the test method	Refer to Table H-2 in Attachment H	Refer to Table H-2 in Attachment H

- 2) ALL MONITORING INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE CALIBRATED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS' SPECIFICATIONS TO ENSURE ACCURATE MEASUREMENTS. ADDITIONALLY, RECORDS OF CALIBRATION SHALL BE RETAINED FOR AT LEAST THREE YEARS AND MADE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.
- 3) RISK LEVEL DISCHARGERS SHALL PERFORM PH ANALYSIS ON-SITE WITH A CALIBRATED PH METER USING
- A U.S. EPA ACCEPTABLE TEST METHOD. 4) RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS SHALL PERFORM TURBIDITY ANALYSIS USING A CALIBRATED TURBIDITY METER (TURBIDIMETER), EITHER ON-SITE OR AT A STATE WATER BOARD ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM (ELAP)-ACCREDITED LABORATORY. ACCEPTABLE TEST METHODS INCLUDE STANDARD METHOD 2130 B OR U.S. EPA METHOD 180.1.
- 5) ALL ANALYSES OF LABORATORY-ANALYZED PARAMETERS SHALL BE SENT TO AND CONDUCTED AT A LABORATORY RECOGNIZED BY THE STATE WATER BOARD ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM (ELAP), WITH THE EXCEPTION OF FIELD ANALYSIS CONDUCTED BY THE DISCHARGER FOR TURBIDITY AND PH.
- 6) ALL DISCHARGERS SHALL ASSIGN A VALUE OF ZERO (0) FOR ALL NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANT ANALYTICAL RESULTS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM LEVEL (REPORTING LIMIT). AS REPORTED BY THE LABORATORY, USED IN CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS PERMIT (E.G., NUMERIC ACTION LEVEL AND NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATION EXCEEDANCE DETERMINATIONS), SO LONG AS A SUFFICIENTLY SENSITIVE TEST METHOD WAS USED AS EVIDENCED BY THE REPORTED METHOD DETECTION LIMIT AND MINIMUM LEVEL.

EXCEEDANCE RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS

- 2) FOR PH AND TURBIDITY, THE DISCHARGER SHALL USE THE FIELD METER READINGS OBTAINED FROM EACH DISCHARGE LOCATION PER DAY OF DISCHARGE TO DETERMINE IF THERE HAS BEEN AN EXCEEDANCE OF THE NUMERIC ACTION LEVELS.
- WHENEVER ANALYTICAL RESULTS INDICATE THAT THE DISCHARGE IS BELOW THE LOWER PH VALUE, ABOVE THE UPPER PH VALUE, EXCEEDS THE TURBIDITY VALUE, OR EXCEEDS AN APPLICABLE TMDL-RELATED NUMERIC ACTION LEVEL OR NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATION, DISCHARGERS SHALL DETERMINE THE SOURCE(S) OF THE POLLUTANT AND IMMEDIATELY IMPLEMENT CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TO: MEET BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY ECONOMICALLY ACHIEVABLE AND BEST CONVENTIONAL
 - POLLUTANT CONTROL TECHNOLOGY REQUIREMENTS IN 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS §§ 450.21 THROUGH 450.2312; AND
 - REDUCE OR PREVENT POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER AND AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CAUSING FURTHER EXCEEDANCES.
- 3) DISCHARGERS SHALL ITERATE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS UNTIL THE DISCHARGE IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE NUMERIC ACTION LEVEL(S). 4) THE SOURCE EVALUATION SHALL BE KEPT WITH THE SWPPP AND SPECIFICALLY ADDRESS WHAT CORRECTIVE

ACTIONS WERE TAKEN OR WILL BE TAKEN AND PROVIDE A SCHEDULE FOR THEIR COMPLETION.

MONITORING EXCEPTIONS

DISCHARGERS SHALL CONDUCT VISUAL INSPECTIONS AND COLLECT SAMPLES TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ATTACHMENT. DISCHARGERS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PHYSICALLY CONDUCT VISUAL INSPECTIONS OR COLLECT SAMPLES UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- 1) DURING DANGEROUS WEATHER CONDITIONS SUCH AS ELECTRICAL STORMS, FLOODING, AND HIGH WINDS ABOVE 40 MILES PER HOUR;
- 2) OUTSIDE OF SCHEDULED SITE OPERATING HOURS; OR
- 3) WHEN THE SITE IS NOT ACCESSIBLE TO PERSONNEL.

IF VISUAL INSPECTION AND/OR SAMPLE COLLECTION ARE NOT PERFORMED DUE TO THESE EXCEPTIONS, RISK LEVEL 2 DISCHARGERS SHALL INCLUDE AN EXPLANATION IN THEIR SWPPP AND IN THE ANNUAL REPORT DOCUMENTING WHY THE VISUAL INSPECTIONS AND/OR SAMPLE COLLECTION WERE NOT CONDUCTED.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1) FOR EACH REQUIRED INSPECTION, DISCHARGERS SHALL DEVELOP AND COMPLETE AN INSPECTION CHECKLIST THAT, AT A MINIMUM, INCLUDES THE ITEMS DESCRIBED IN GENERAL PERMIT, ATTACHMENT D, SECTION II.C.7
- 2) DISCHARGERS SHALL KEEP ALL COMPLETED INSPECTION CHECKLISTS AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION WITH THE SWPPP ON-SITE OR ELECTRONICALLY. 3) ALL DISCHARGERS THAT CONDUCTED NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANT MONITORING SHALL ELECTRONICALLY SUBMIT THROUGH SMARTS ALL FIELD AND/OR ANALYTICAL SAMPLING RESULTS
- WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER OBTAINING THE ANALYTICAL RESULT OR WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER IF THE ANALYTICAL RESULTS DEMONSTRATE THE EXCEEDANCE OF AN APPLICABLE TMDL-RELATED NUMERIC ACTION LEVEL OR NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATION OR BASIN PLAN PARAMETER.
- 4) ALL DISCHARGERS THAT EXCEEDED AN APPLICABLE TMDL-RELATED NUMERIC ACTION LEVEL SHALL PREPARE A NUMERIC ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE REPORT WHEN REQUESTED, IN WRITING, FROM A REGIONAL WATER BOARD DELEGATE AND SHALL SUBMIT AND CERTIFY EACH NUMERIC ACTION LEVEL EXCEEDANCE REPORT THROUGH SMARTS WITHIN 30 DAYS OF RECEIVING THE WRITTEN REQUEST, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION IV OF THE GENERAL PERMIT.
- 5) ALL DISCHARGERS THAT EXCEED AN APPLICABLE TMDL-RELATED NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE WATER QUALITY-BASED CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION VI.Q OF THE GENERAL PERMIT.

TYPICAL BMPs ON SHEET B-4 1) TYPICAL PROTECTION FOR INLET PROTECTION

- 2) CHEMICAL TOILET
- 3) CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
- 4) TEMPORARY COVER FOR SLOPES AND STOCKPILES
- 5) STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND EXIT
- 6) STRAW AND TACKIFIER DETAIL

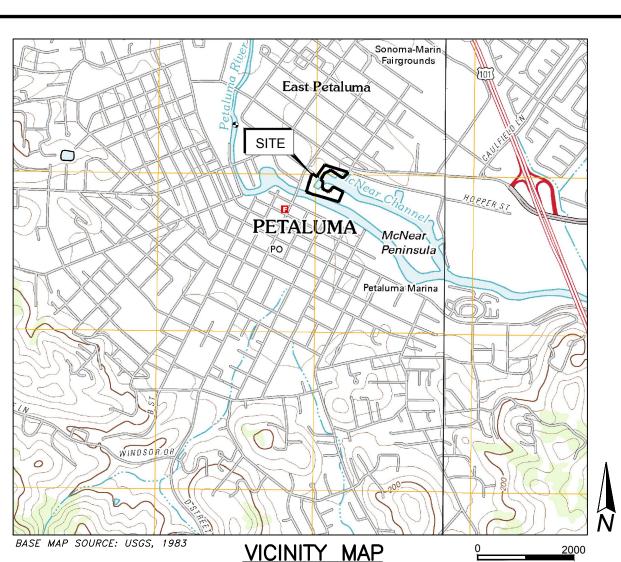
9) INLET PROTECTION AFTER PAVING

10) SEDIMENT BARRIERS AT FRONT OF LOT

11) VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING AREA

- 7) FIBER ROLLS ON SLOPES
- 8) SILT BARRIER OPTIONS

12) SURFACE ROUGHENING



SHEET INDEX

SHEET NUMBER	TITLE
B-1	NOTES
B-2	DEMOLITION PLAN
B-3	SURCHARGE PLAN
B-4	BMPs

TABLE I
HYDROMULCH AND TACKIFIER SPECIFICATIONS
APPLICATION A <u>THREE STEP APPLICATION METHOD</u> STEP 1 500 LBS. PER ACRE WOOD FIBER MULCH 1000 LBS. PER ACRE COMPOST 300 LBS. PER ACRE FERTILIZER (16–6–8) STEP 2 2 TONS PER ACRE STRAW STEP 3 500 LBS. PER ACRE WOOD FIBER MULCH 200 LBS. PER ACRE ORGANIC TACKIFIER
APPLICATION B <u>ONE STEP APPLICATION METHOD</u> 2000 LBS. PER ACRE WOOD FIBER MULCH OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT. 300 LBS. PER ACRE FERTILIZER (16–6–8) 1000 LBS. PER ACRE COMPOST
SEED AS SPECIFIED (SEE TABLE III) 200 LBS. PER ACRE ORGANIC TACKIFIER (SUCH AS M—BINDER BRAND)
APPLICATION C <u>STRAW AND TACKIFIER:</u> STRAW 2 TONS/ACRE TACKIFIER 200 LBS/ACRE

TABLE II

P	OLYACR	YLAMI	DE SI	PECIF	CATIO	NS	
MATRIX-PI	RECIPITATION SEE SEASC)D.
SLOPE	6:1	5:1	4:1	3:1	2:1	1.5:1	1:1
EARTHGUARD* (GALS/ACRE)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

MULCH

FLEX TERRA*

L	. ,									
	*NOTE	PRODU	CED E	BY TERRA	NOVO:	888-84	3-1029 (OR APPRC	VED EQU	IVALENT
L					ТА	BLE I				
							<u> </u>			
	EROS	ION	CO	NTRO	L FAI	BRIC	(ECF)	SPE	CIFICA	TIONS

(LB./ACRE) | 1,000 | 1,200 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 3,000

800- | 1,000- | 1,200- | 1,500- | 1,800- | 2,000- | 2,500-

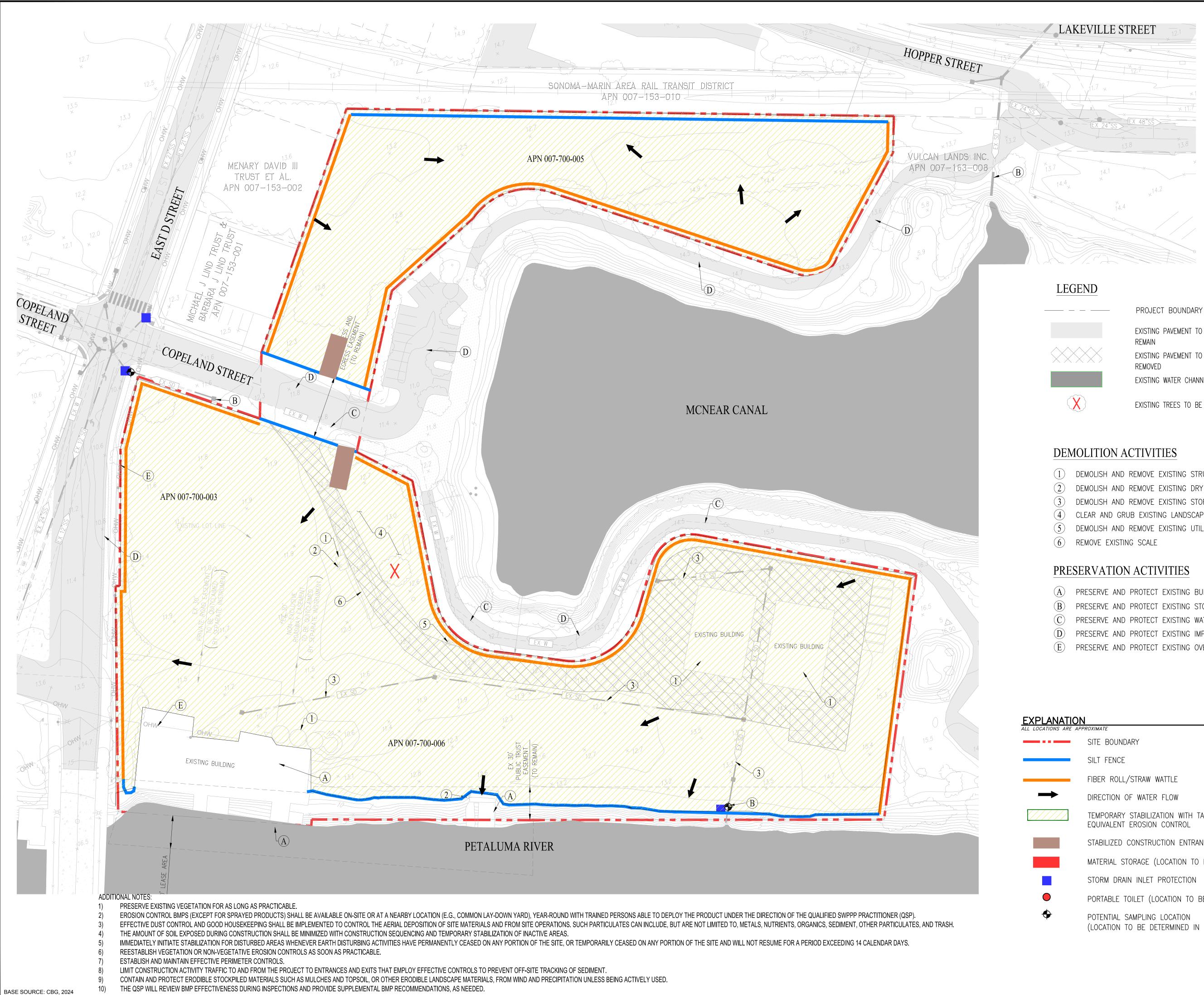
CURLEX NETFREE, NORTH AMERICAN GREEN S150, WESTERN EXCELSIOR CS-3 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT

TABLE IV						
BONDED FIBE	R MATRIX SPECIFICATIONS					
ECO AEGIS	2500 LB./ACRE					

2500 LB./ACRE

	2010 CROW CANYON PLAC	SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA 9458	<i>——Expect Excellence</i> (888) 279-2698		CALIFURNIA - NEVADA - NEW ZEALAND - AUS I KALIA
NOTES		EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	OYSTER COVE	PFTAUI MA, CALIFORNIA	
DESIGNED BY: VD	DRAWN BY: LL	CHECKED BY: SPM	DATE: JAN 2024	SCALE:	AS SHOWN
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EXISTING PAVEMENT TO BE EXISTING WATER CHANNELS

EXISTING TREES TO BE REMOVED

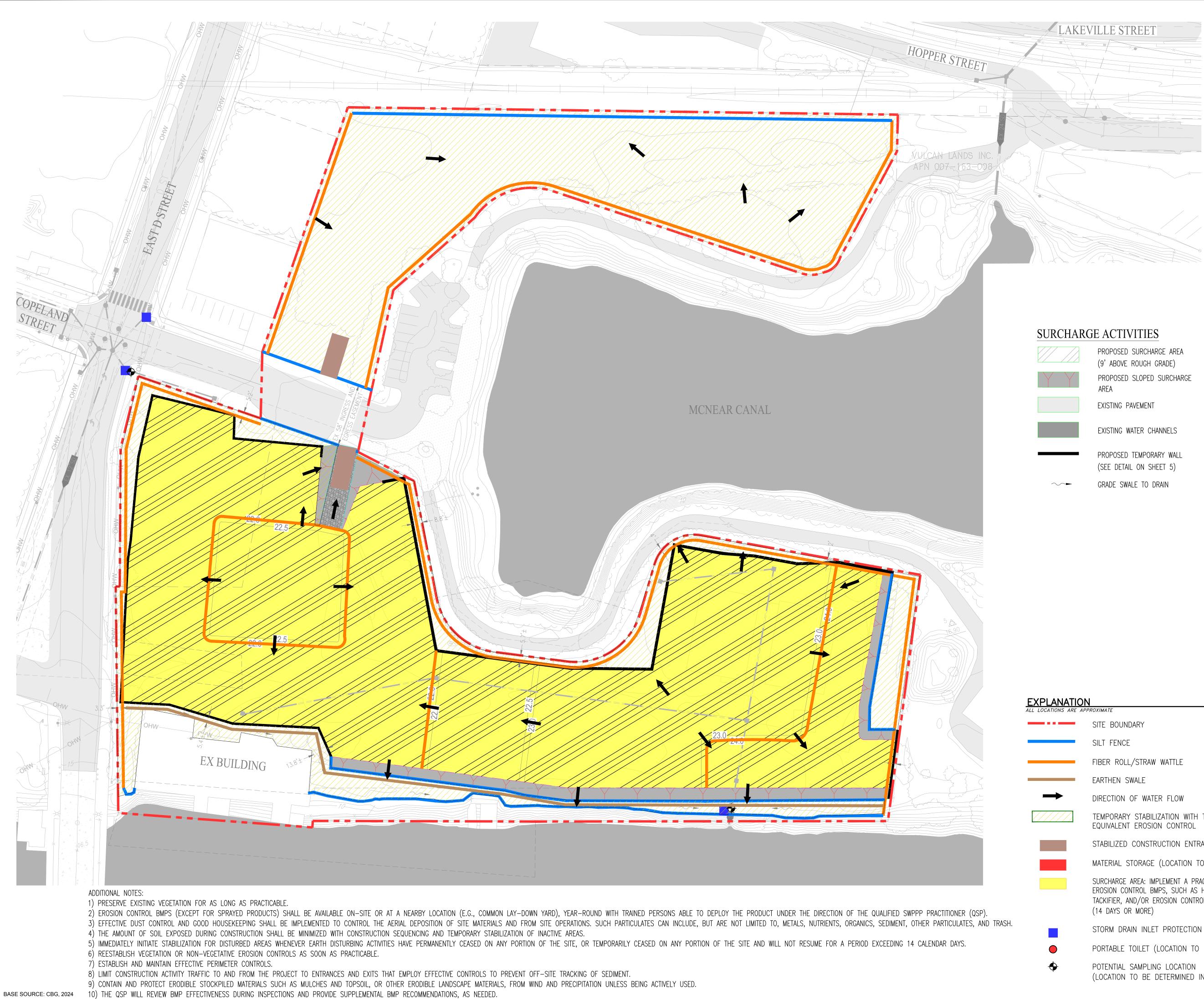
- (1) DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING STRUCTURES
- (2) DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING DRY UTILITY FACILITIES
- DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING STORM DRAIN FACILITIES
- (4) CLEAR AND GRUB EXISTING LANDSCAPING
- (5) DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING UTILITY BOX

(A) PRESERVE AND PROTECT EXISTING BUILDING & OVERWATER STRUCTURES

- PRESERVE AND PROTECT EXISTING STORM DRAIN FACILITIES
- PRESERVE AND PROTECT EXISTING WATER FACILITIES
- (D) PRESERVE AND PROTECT EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS
- (E) PRESERVE AND PROTECT EXISTING OVERHEAD LINES & POLE FACILITIES

CATIONS ARE APP	PROXIMATE
	SITE BOUNDARY
	SILT FENCE
	FIBER ROLL/STRAW WATTLE
→	DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW
	TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH TACKIFIER HYDROMULCH, OR EQUIVALENT EROSION CONTROL
	STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND EXIT
	MATERIAL STORAGE (LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD)
	STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION
•	PORTABLE TOILET (LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD)
+	POTENTIAL SAMPLING LOCATION (LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD)

2010 CROW CANYON PLACE	SUITE 250	SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA 94583	<i>Expect Excellence</i> FAX (888) 279-2698	SAN RAMON - SAN JOSE - SAN FRANCISCO - OAKLAND - ROCKLIN - RIPON SANTA CLARITA - IRVINE - NEW ZEALAND
		EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	OYSTER COVE	PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA
DESIGNED BY: VD	DRAWN BY: LLL	CHECKED BY: SPM	DATE: JAN. 2024	SCALE: AS SHOWN
				DESCRIPTION BY
			NUM	a - DATE



COATIONS ARE AT	
	SITE BOUNDARY
	SILT FENCE
	FIBER ROLL/STRAW WATTLE
	EARTHEN SWALE
→	DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW
	TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH TACKIFIER HYDROMULCH, OR EQUIVALENT EROSION CONTROL
	STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AND EXIT
	MATERIAL STORAGE (LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD)
	SURCHARGE AREA: IMPLEMENT A PRACTICAL COMBINATION OF EROSION CONTROL BMPS, SUCH AS HYDROMULCH, HYDROSEED, TACKIFIER, AND/OR EROSION CONTROL FABRIC DURING INACTIVITY (14 DAYS OR MORE)
	STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION
•	PORTABLE TOILET (LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD)
\$	POTENTIAL SAMPLING LOCATION (LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD)

2010 CROW CANYON PLACE	SUITE 250	SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA 94583	(925) 866-9000 (925) 866-9000 (925) 866-9000		SAN RAMON - SAN JOSE - SAN FRANCISCO - UARLAND - RUCKLIN - RIPUN SANTA CLARITA - IRVINE - NEW ZEALAND
		EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	OYSTER COVE		
DESIGNED BY: VD		CHECKED BY: SPM		20.24	AS SHOWN
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