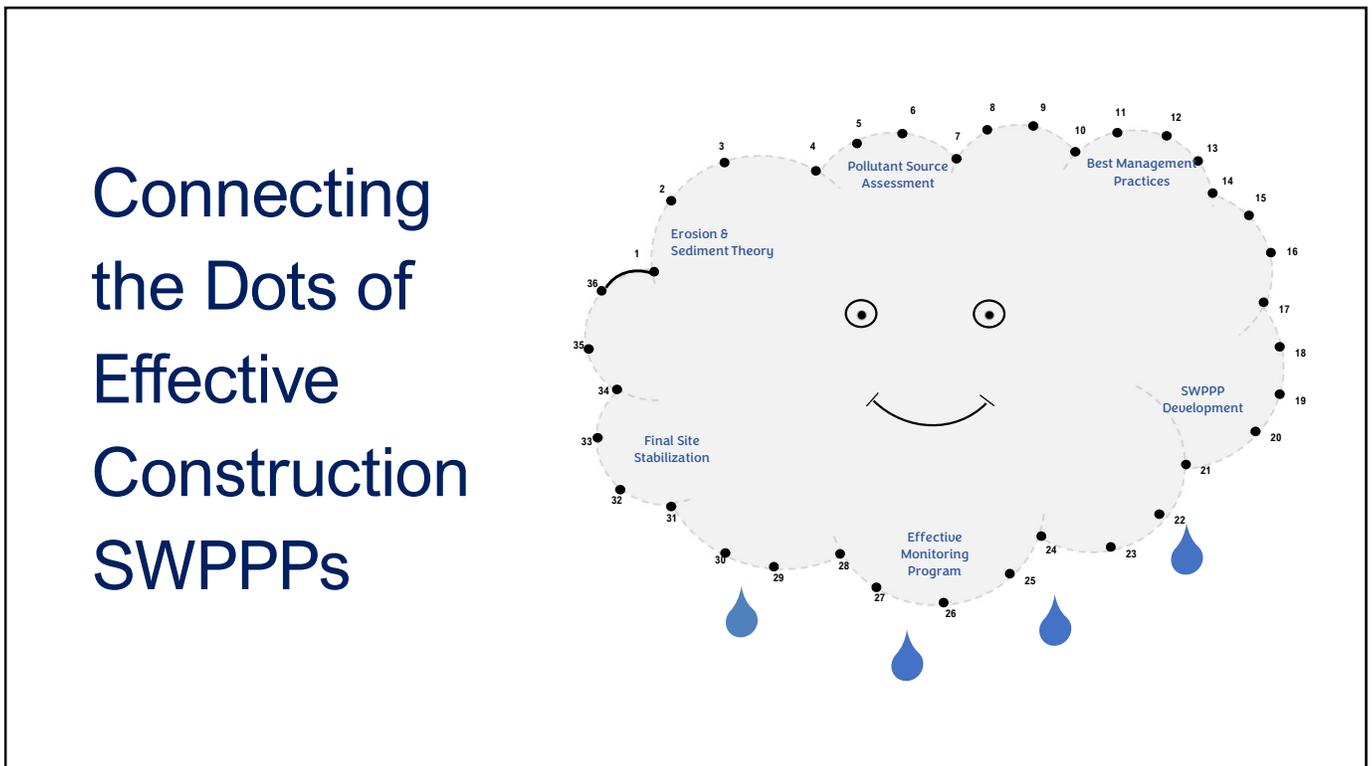




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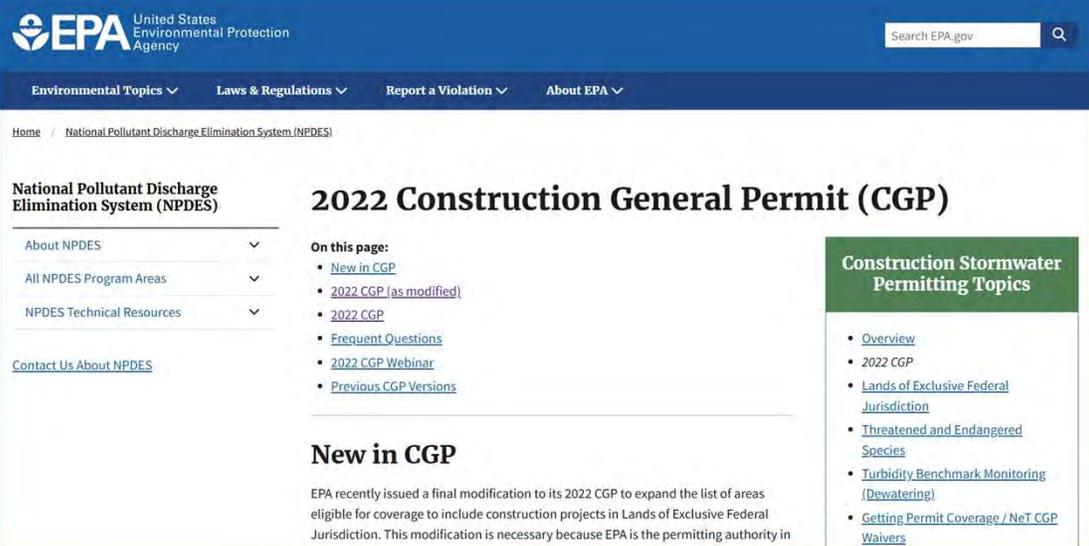
2

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First, make sure your SWPPP is compliant ...

The USEPA 2022 CGP:



The screenshot shows the EPA website page for the 2022 Construction General Permit (CGP). The page title is "2022 Construction General Permit (CGP)". On the left, there is a sidebar for "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)" with links for "About NPDES", "All NPDES Program Areas", "NPDES Technical Resources", and "Contact Us About NPDES". The main content area includes a section titled "On this page:" with links to "New in CGP", "2022 CGP (as modified)", "2022 CGP", "Frequent Questions", "2022 CGP Webinar", and "Previous CGP Versions". Below this is a section titled "New in CGP" with a paragraph stating: "EPA recently issued a final modification to its 2022 CGP to expand the list of areas eligible for coverage to include construction projects in Lands of Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction. This modification is necessary because EPA is the permitting authority in". On the right, there is a green box titled "Construction Stormwater Permitting Topics" with a list of links: "Overview", "2022 CGP", "Lands of Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction", "Threatened and Endangered Species", "Turbidity Benchmark Monitoring (Dewatering)", and "Getting Permit Coverage / NeT CGP Waivers".

3



First, make sure your SWPPP is compliant ...

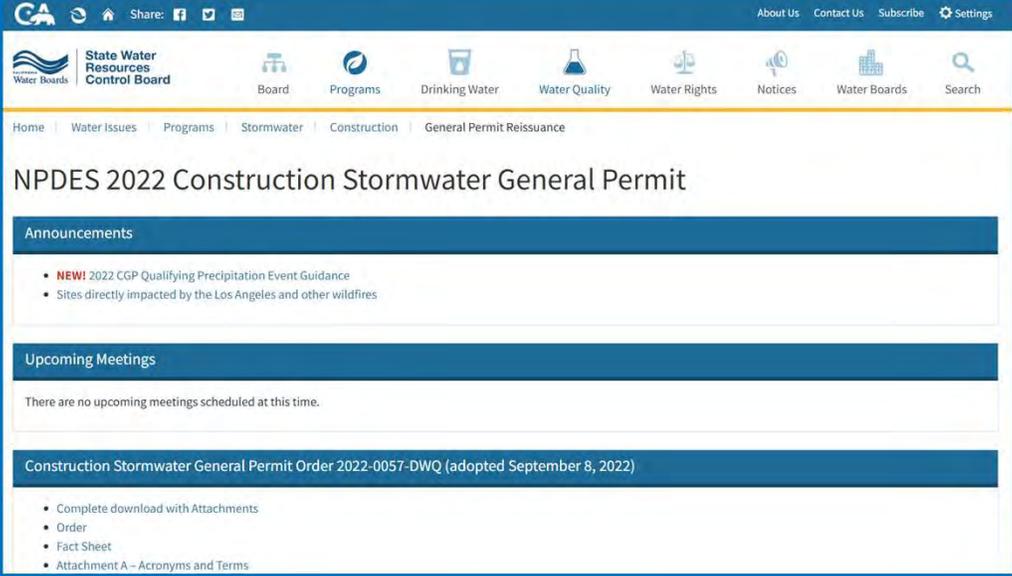
State Construction General Permits:

Table 11—Construction SWPPP Development Requirements by State ¹

State	Regulating Agency	Permit	SWPPP ² Template Available	Who Can Prepare a SWPPP
Alabama	Alabama Department of Environmental Management	Alabama Construction General Permit ALR100000 https://adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/permits/ALR10ConGen.pdf	Yes, https://adem.alabama.gov/programs/water/waterforms/CSW-CBMPPTemplate.pdf	Qualified Credentialed Professional (QCP) who is a licensed (in the State of Alabama) professional engineer (PE) or a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC) as determined by EnviroCert International. Other registered or certified professionals eligible to be classified as a QCP include registered landscape architect, licensed land surveyor, registered geologist, registered forester, Registered Environmental Manager as determined by the National Registry of Environmental Professionals (NREP), or Certified Professional and Soil Scientist (CPSS) as determined by the Soil Science Society of America

From The Raindrop Connection by John Teravskis; <https://wgr-sw.com/TheRaindropConnection/>

4



First, make sure your SWPPP is compliant ...

The California 2022 CGP:

CA State Water Resources Control Board

Board Programs Drinking Water Water Quality Water Rights Notices Water Boards Search

Home | Water Issues | Programs | Stormwater | Construction | General Permit Reissuance

NPDES 2022 Construction Stormwater General Permit

Announcements

- NEW!** 2022 CGP Qualifying Precipitation Event Guidance
- Sites directly impacted by the Los Angeles and other wildfires

Upcoming Meetings

There are no upcoming meetings scheduled at this time.

Construction Stormwater General Permit Order 2022-0057-DWQ (adopted September 8, 2022)

- Complete download with Attachments
- Order
- Fact Sheet
- Attachment A – Acronyms and Terms

5

California Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD)

A QSD applicant shall currently possess at least one of the following prerequisites:

- A California landscape architect registration;
- A professional hydrologist registration through the American Institute of Hydrology;
- A Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)TM registration through EnviroCert International, Inc.;
- A Certified Professional in Stormwater Quality (CPSWQ)TM registration through EnviroCert International, Inc.; or
- Any prerequisite course approved by the State Water Board's Division of Water Quality Deputy Director in accordance with Section V.G.

In addition, a QSD shall have attended a 3-day State Water Board-approved QSD training course and pass the State's on-line exam.

6

California Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD)

V.C. Discharger's Responsibilities for Qualified SWPPP Developer Performance

- V.C.1. The discharger shall retain a QSD from the beginning of the project through the Notice of Termination approval.
- V.C.2. A QSD is required to assess how construction activities will affect sediment transport, erosion, and other discharges of pollutants in stormwater runoff in the SWPPP design and implementation. 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.
- V.C.3. A QSD is required to include in the SWPPP the name, email, and phone number of all the QSP-trained delegate(s).
- V.C.4. The discharger shall ensure that a QSD performs the following on-site visual inspections¹³:
 - a. Within 30 days of construction activities commencing on a site;
 - b. Within 30 days of a discharger replacing the QSD;
 - c. Twice annually, once August through October and once January through March;
 - d. Within 14 calendar days after a numeric action level exceedance; and
 - e. Within the time period requested in writing from Water Board staff.
- V.C.5. A QSD may perform the work of a QSP.



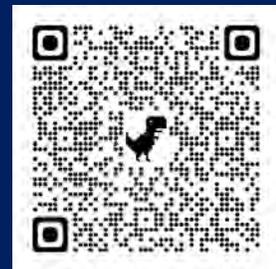
7

The California Construction SWPPP

IV.O. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

- IV.O.1. The discharger shall ensure the site's SWPPP complies with the below conditions:
 - a. A site-specific SWPPP is developed, and amended as necessary, by a QSD. The discharger is responsible for keeping the SWPPP and associated documents updated in SMARTS to reflect current site conditions and construction activities.
 - b. Trained personnel and BMP materials are available at the site as required by this General Permit.
 - c. The SWPPP includes the implementation of BMPs that comply with BAT, BCT, and ensure compliance with water quality standards; additional BMPs based on input from the QSP to address numeric action level and numeric effluent limitation exceedances; and additional training needed for the QSP, Legally Responsible Person, or designated persons on-site.
 - d. The SWPPP is available at the site and 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 this General Permit 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. All maps are legible and available in hard copy at the site.

Get a copy of the 22 CGP:



https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction/docs/2022-0057-dwq-with-attachments/cgp2022_order.pdf

8

The California Construction SWPPP

IV.O.2. The SWPPP shall include:

- a. 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);
- b. 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 following minimum requirements when developing the pollutant source assessment:
 - i. Consider all potential sources of pollutants, including non-visible pollutants which are known, or should be known to occur on-site including those that:
 1. Are used in construction activities;
 2. Are stored on-site;
 3. Were spilled or released during construction activities or past land use activities and not cleaned up; and
 4. Were applied to land as part of past land use activities.
 - ii. Consider all potential sources of pollutants associated with applicable TMDLs listed in Attachment H, and state whether or not sources of those pollutants are present on-site;
 - iii. Consider the quantity, physical characteristics (e.g., liquid, powder, solid), and locations of each potential pollutant exposed, source handled, produced, stored, recycled, or disposed of on-site;
 - iv. Consider the degree to which pollutants associated with those materials may be exposed to and mobilized by contact with stormwater; and
 - v. Consider the direct and indirect pathways that pollutants may be exposed to stormwater or authorized non-stormwater discharges. This shall include an assessment of past spills or leaks, non-stormwater discharges, and discharges from adjoining areas.

Get a copy of the 22 CGP:



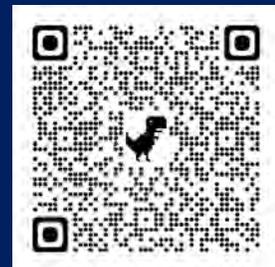
https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction/docs/2022-0057-dwg-with-attachments/cgp2022_order.pdf

9

The California Construction SWPPP

- c. Description of site-specific BMPs implemented to reduce or eliminate stormwater pollution, including the following, if applicable:
 - i. Minimum sediment and erosion control BMPs as outlined in Attachments D and E of this General Permit;
 - ii. Active treatment systems as included in an Active Treatment System Plan (as required in Section E.1 of Attachment F);
 - iii. Passive treatment technologies as included in a Passive Treatment Plan (as required in Section D.2 of Attachment G);
 - iv. BMPs implemented to address applicable TMDL implementation requirements (as required by Attachment H); and
 - v. Dewatering systems (as required by Attachment J).
- d. Site-specific BMPs initialized immediately to temporarily stabilize an area disturbed by construction where construction activities will not be resumed within 14 days;
- e. Identification, elimination, control, or treatment information for all non-stormwater discharges from the site not regulated by this or another NPDES permit;
- f. Description of efforts and BMPs used to minimize and control pollutants discharged from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be captured and properly disposed of and/or treated to mitigate impacts to water quality;
- g. Description of efforts and BMPs used to minimize exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater;
- h. Description of spill and leak prevention and response plan including:
 - i. Procedures that effectively address hazardous and non-hazardous spills in accordance with law;
 - ii. Spill and leak response equipment and materials to be available on-site, cleaned up immediately, and disposed of properly; and
 - iii. Personnel are assigned and trained for spill and leak prevention and response.

Get a copy of the 22 CGP:



https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction/docs/2022-0057-dwg-with-attachments/cgp2022_order.pdf

10

The California Construction SWPPP

- i. Construction Site Monitoring Program that describes methods and procedures for monitoring discharges in accordance with the applicable Attachment D or E that includes the following:
 - i. Visual inspection locations, inspection procedures, and follow-up tracking procedures.
 - ii. Applicable sampling locations, collection, and handling procedures shall include detailed procedures for field analysis, sample collection, storage, preservation, and shipping to the laboratory to ensure consistent quality assurance and control is maintained.
 - iii. A copy of the Chain of Custody form used when handling and shipping samples.
 - iv. Identification of the analytical methods and related method detection limits (if applicable) for each parameter.
 - v. Watershed Monitoring Option:
 - 1. If the discharger is part of a qualified regional watershed-based monitoring program approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer or their delegate, the discharger may be eligible for relief from the monitoring requirements in the applicable Attachment D or E. The Regional Water Board may approve proposals to substitute a qualified watershed-based monitoring program if it determines the program will provide information to determine each discharger's compliance with the requirements of this General Permit.

Get a copy of the 22 CGP:



https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction/docs/2022-0057-dwg-with-attachments/cgp2022_order.pdf

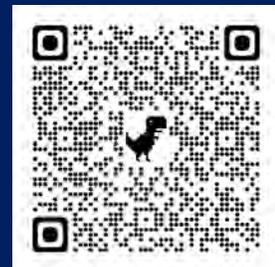
The California Construction SWPPP

- j. Title Sheet(s) with:
 - i. Project name;
 - ii. Project location (vicinity map);
 - iii. Preliminary schedule of activities;
 - iv. Site operating hours (hours when construction activities are occurring);
 - v. Index of attachments;
 - vi. Contact information for QSD(s), QSP(s), and trained delegates (name, phone numbers, license or certification number); and
 - vii. Signature of the QSD(s) who prepared the SWPPP.

Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Project Name:	San Marco Villas S & Unit 17 (Siema)
Project Address:	West Lakes Road and Santa Teresa Drive, Pittsburg, CA 94565, Contra Costa County
Project Latitude / Longitude:	38.021607N, -121.744207W
Vicinity Map:	
Project Type and Risk Level:	Traditional Risk: 2
Site Area:	10.3 acres
Soil Disturbance Area:	58.96 acres
Site Operating Days and Hours:	Monday - Friday, 7:00 AM - 4:00 PM
Anticipated Schedule of Construction Activities:	Notice of Intent Submitted: 2009 CGP: 8/29/2003 2022 CGP: 7/07/2020 NOI Approval Date / WQDR #: 2009 CGP: 9/05/2003; 2022 CGP: 2022 CGP: 7/14/2020; 2022 CGP: 2022 CGP: 2/07/2020
Project Commencement:	September 3, 2023
Demolition:	No Demolition is Planned
Grading:	April 2023 - September 2023
Underground Work:	June 2023 - June 2023
Roofing / Framing:	September 2023 - September 2023
Vertical Construction:	September 2023 - April 2024
Temporary Soil Stabilization:	April 2023 - April 2024
Landscaping:	As each area is completed
Final Soil Stabilization:	April 1, 2024
Project Completion:	April 10, 2024
SWPPP Developer:	John M. Teravskis, QSD/2020 WQDR#: 2010C-45318

Get a copy of the 22 CGP:



https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction/docs/2022-0057-dwg-with-attachments/cgp2022_order.pdf

The California Construction SWPPP

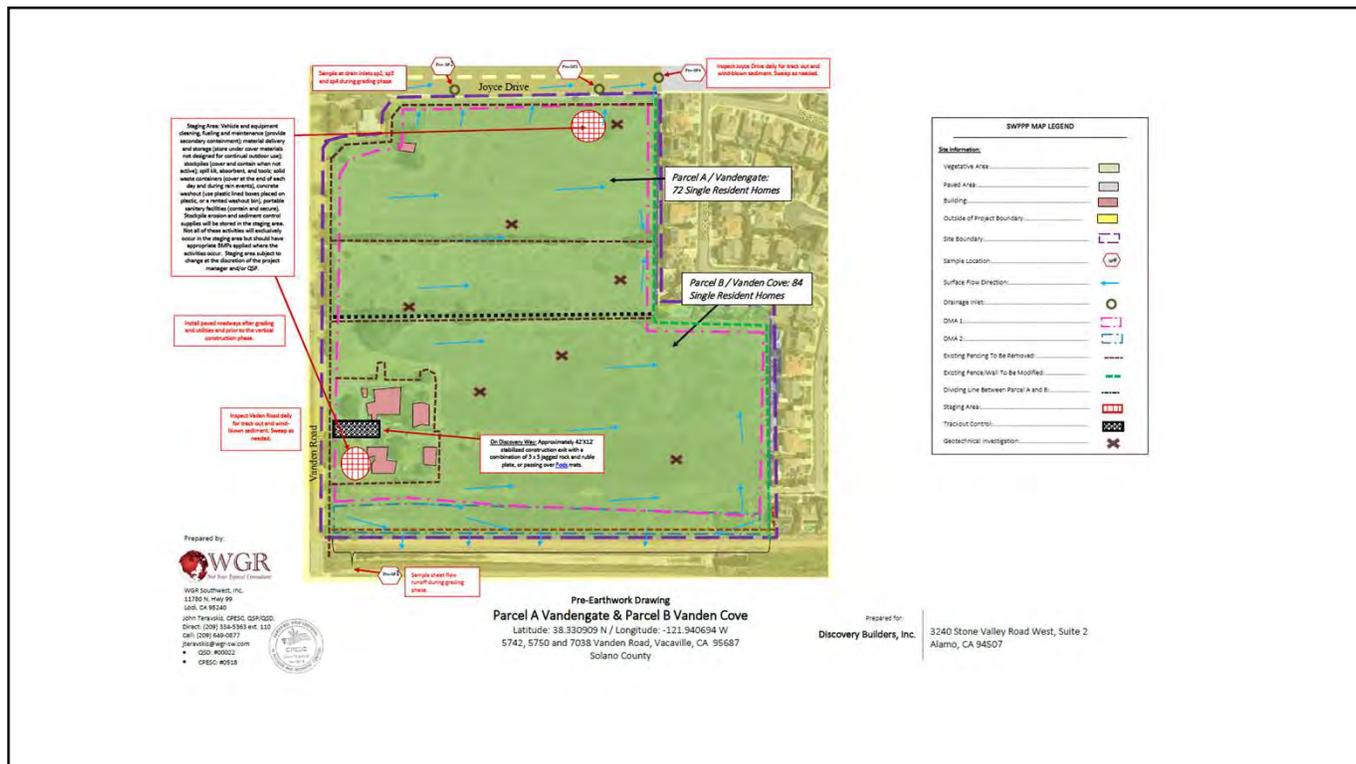
- k. Pre-Earthwork Drawing with:
 - i. Site and project boundaries;
 - ii. Areas disturbed during geotechnical or other preconstruction investigation work;
 - iii. Existing roads and trails;
 - iv. Drainage areas;
 - v. Discharge locations;
 - vi. Existing storm drain system if applicable; and
 - vii. Proposed locations of storage areas for waste, construction materials, project staging areas, stockpiles, vehicles, equipment and vehicle maintenance, loading/unloading of materials, site access (entrance/exits), fueling, water storage, water transfer for dust control, demolition, and areas of other construction support activities.
- l. Construction and Earthwork Drawing(s) with:
 - i. Site layout (grading plans) including roads;
 - ii. Site and project boundaries;
 - iii. Drainage areas;
 - iv. Discharge locations;
 - v. Sampling locations;
 - vi. Areas of soil disturbance (temporary or permanent);
 - vii. Proposed active areas of soil disturbance (cut or fill);

Get a copy of the 22 CGP:

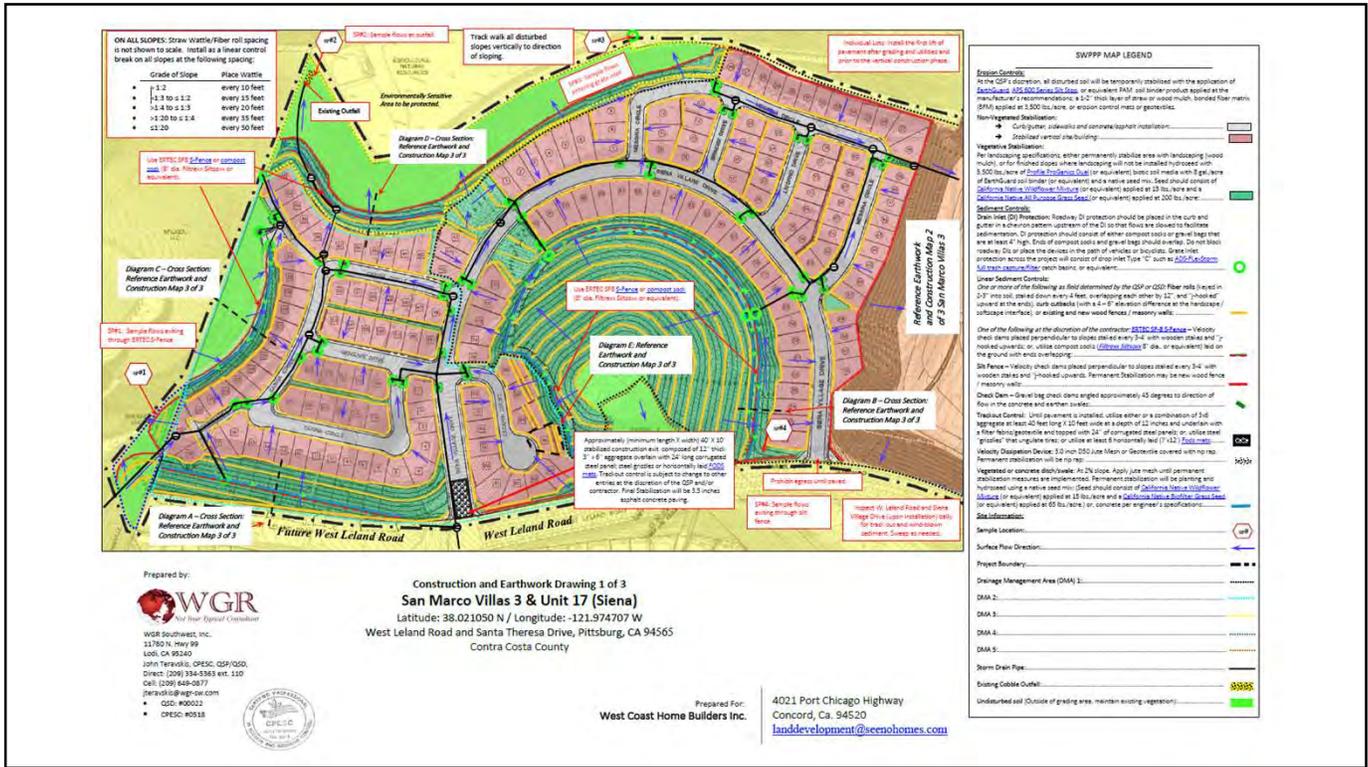


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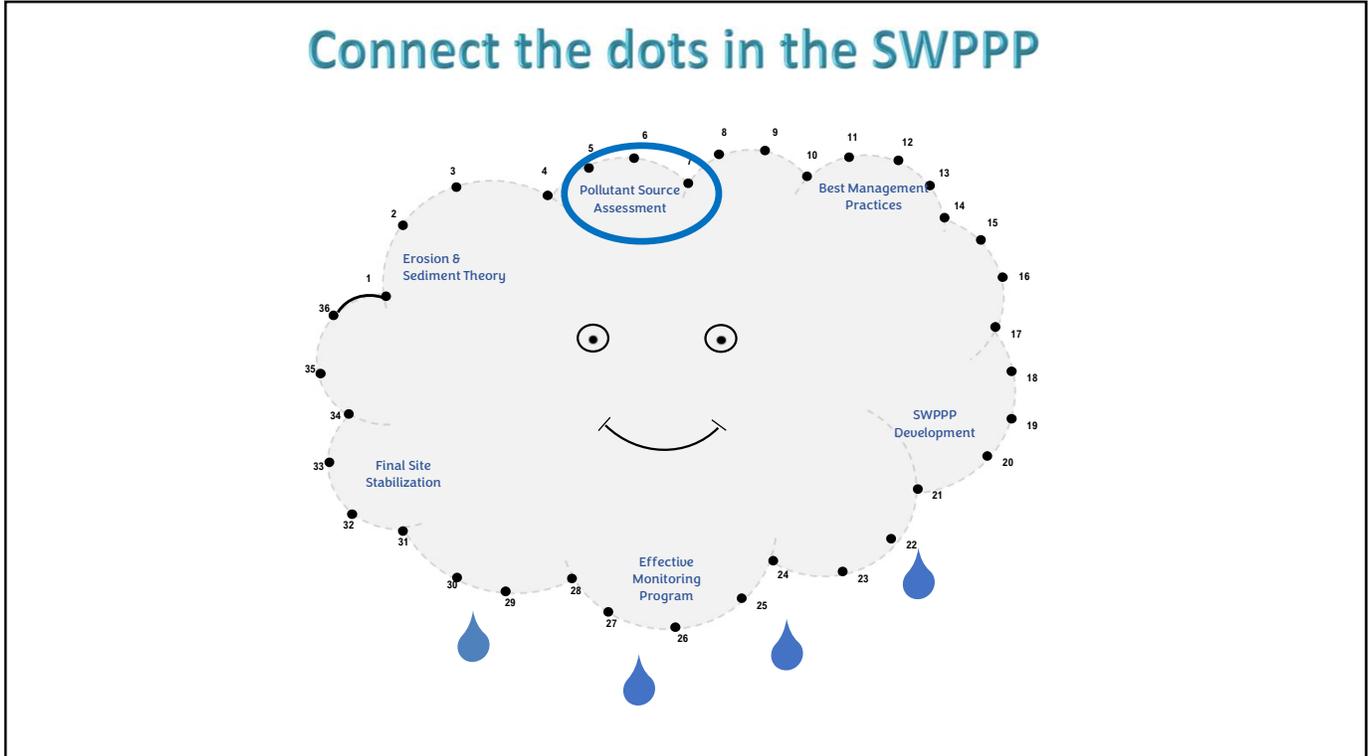
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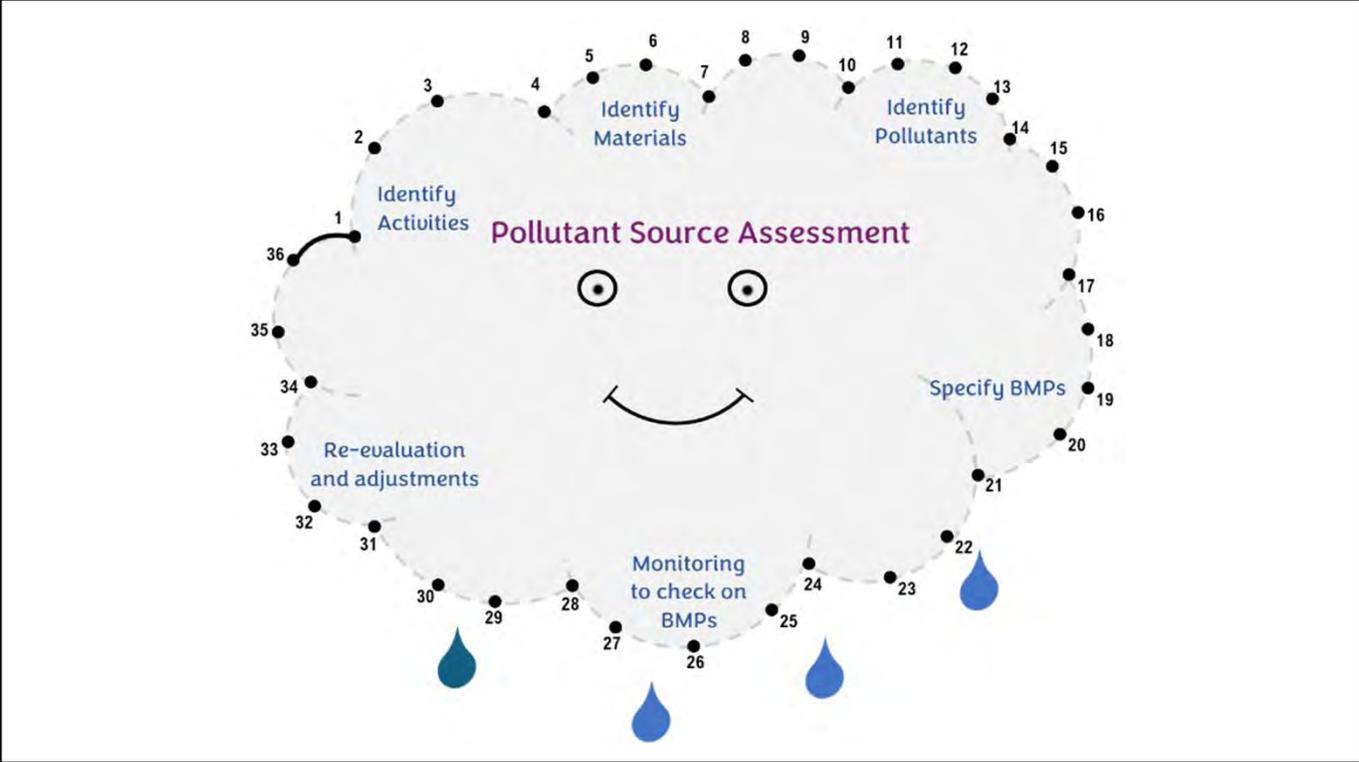


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18

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 jteravskis@wgr-sw.com



19



How many trades are present?

20

Connect the dots in the SWPPP

TABLE 2 – TRADES, CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, AND POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES¹

Trades	Activities	Potential Pollutant Sources
Asphalt pavers	Deliver and install asphalt products, hot and cold mixes, for roadways, parking lots, and other paved surfaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy petroleum oils used in asphalt • Diesel for cleaning and fuel • Lubricating oils for equipment • Solvents and detergents for cleaning • Sand and gravel • Vehicle / equipment fuel, coolant, hydraulic, brake, and transmission fluids • Solid waste / trash
Boiler makers	Assemble, install, maintain, and repair boilers, closed vats, and other large vessels or containers that hold liquids and gases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal dust and filings • Welding slag • Solvents and detergents • Lubricating oils • Sand or other media from sand blasting • Solid waste / trash
Carpenters	Construct, repair, and install building frameworks and structures made from wood and other materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood dust and particles • Semi-volatile compounds (SVOCs) from treated or manufactured wood or wood-replacement building materials • Metal dust and filings from steel or aluminum posts and studs • Solid waste / trash

21



What pollutants do we have present?

22

Connect the dots in the SWPPP

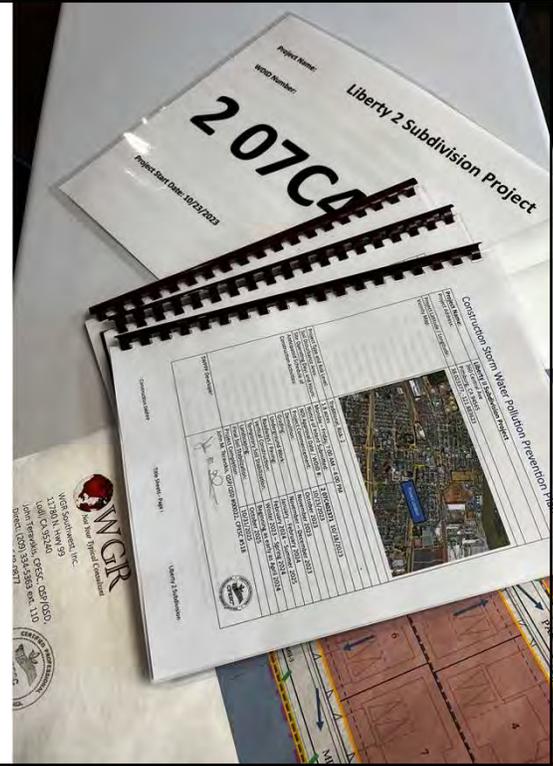
4 Pollutant Source Assessment (PSA)

4.1 Materials Present at the Project

Based on the trades and activities anticipated to be present at this project, Table 3 provides a summary of the potential pollutants, including amounts stored onsite, where and when they are utilized, where they are stored, and the method of contact with storm water. **The QSD will revise this list after the initial 30-day site visit.** The QSP will periodically review Table 3 and compare it to actual materials stored on site. Table 3 will be revised periodically with information from site inspections.

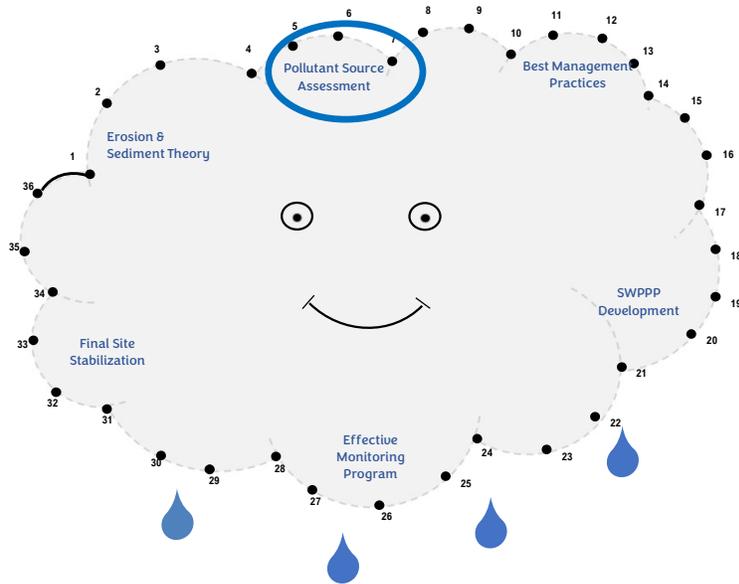
TABLE 3 – INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT OF MATERIALS
REVISED ON 1/09/2024 BASED ON THE 1/04/2024 QSD SITE VISIT (ANTICIPATED MATERIALS FOR JANUARY – MARCH 2024)

Potential Pollutant	Phase of Construction Used	Interior or Exterior Use	Physical Properties	Pollutants of Concern	Method of Contact with Storm Water	Storage Location	Quantity Stored
Concrete, ready mix	Roadway, utility, vertical	Exterior	Solid / slurry, caustic	pH altering	Direct	Not stored on-site	N/A
Concrete, 90 lb. bags	Roadway, utility, landscaping	Exterior	Solid / powder, caustic	pH altering	Direct and indirect from wind-blown powder or discarded bags	South storage unit	1 pallet
Admixtures for concrete	Roadway, utility, vertical	Exterior	Powders and liquids	Metals, dissolved solids, COD	Direct and indirect from discarded containers or wind dispersion of dust	Tote under plastic sheeting, buckets in the south storage unit	1 tote and 6 5-gallon buckets
PVC glues and primer	Utility, vertical, landscaping	Exterior and interior	Liquids	VOC	Direct from use or spills	On electronic, plumber, HVAC, and landscaper vehicles	Varies, estimated at a dozen 7/8-quart cans at any one time.
Sand	Utility, vertical	Exterior	Solids, bulk	Settable solids	Direct and indirect from wind and stock pile migration	Small stockpiles in front of the home lots	Approximately 20 1-cy stockpiles
Diesel, red-dye diesel, motor and hydraulic oils, coolant	Grading	Exterior	Liquid	Oil & Grease, VOC, SVOC, BOD/COD, metals	Indirect by spills or leaks	Only in vehicles, fuel delivered by mobile refueler	N/A



23

Connect the dots in the SWPPP



24

Connect the dots in the SWPPP

5 Best Management Practices (BMPs)

According to the CGP glossary, Best Management Practices are “are management practices and structural controls used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage to waters of the United States. BMPs include scheduling of activities, prohibitions of practices, operation and maintenance procedures, treatment, and vegetated infiltration basins amongst other practices.” There are several factors in the CGP that require BMPs. **First**, the CGP contains mandatory minimum BMPs for all projects and few additional BMPs for projects at Risk Level 2 and 3. **Second**, Responsible Dischargers for certain TMDLs will have to implement additional BMPs to comply with that TMDL requirement. **Third**, it is the job of the QSD to specify Site-Specific BMPs for the control of sediment transport, erosion, and discharges of pollutants from the project site.

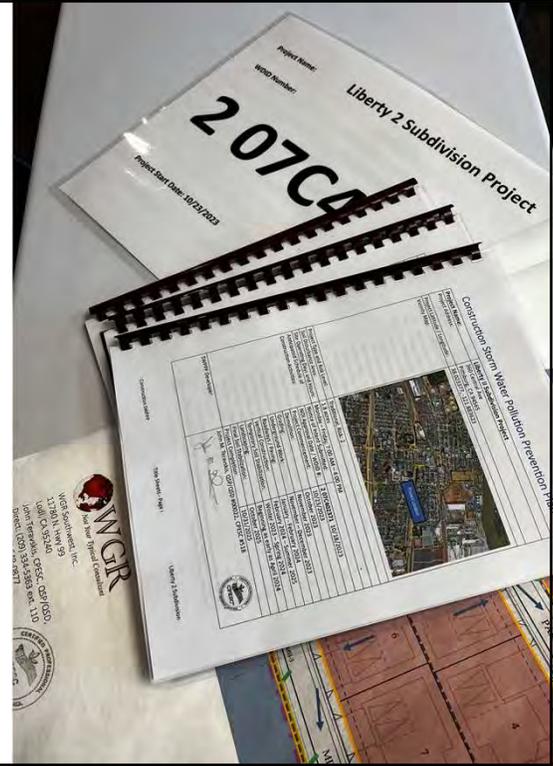
This SWPPP includes the implementation of BMPs that comply with BAT, BCT, and ensure compliance with water quality standards. From time to time, additional BMPs based on input from the QSP to address numeric action level and numeric effluent limitation exceedances may be added to the SWPPP, which may necessitate additional training needed for the QSP, Legally Responsible Person, or designated persons on-site.

Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT)

As defined by U.S. EPA, BAT is a technology-based standard established by the Clean Water Act (CWA) § 304(b)(2) as the most appropriate means available on a national basis for controlling the direct discharge of toxic and nonconventional pollutants to navigable waters. The BAT effluent limitations guidelines, in general, represent the best existing performance of treatment technologies that are economically achievable within an industrial point source category or subcategory.

Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT)

As defined by U.S. EPA, BCT is a technology-based standard established by the Clean Water Act (CWA) § 304(b)(4) for the discharge from existing industrial point sources of conventional pollutants including biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended sediment (TSS), fecal coliform, pH, and oil and grease.



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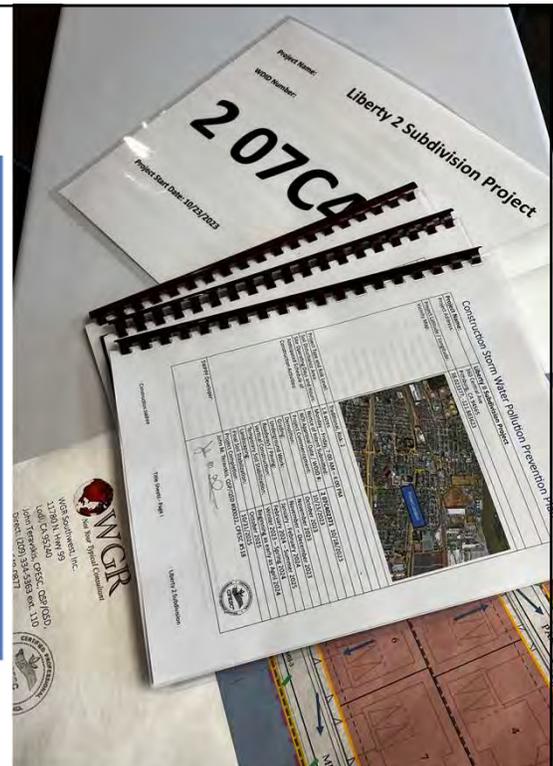
Examples of Connected BMPs

T-2 Treatment of Tires:

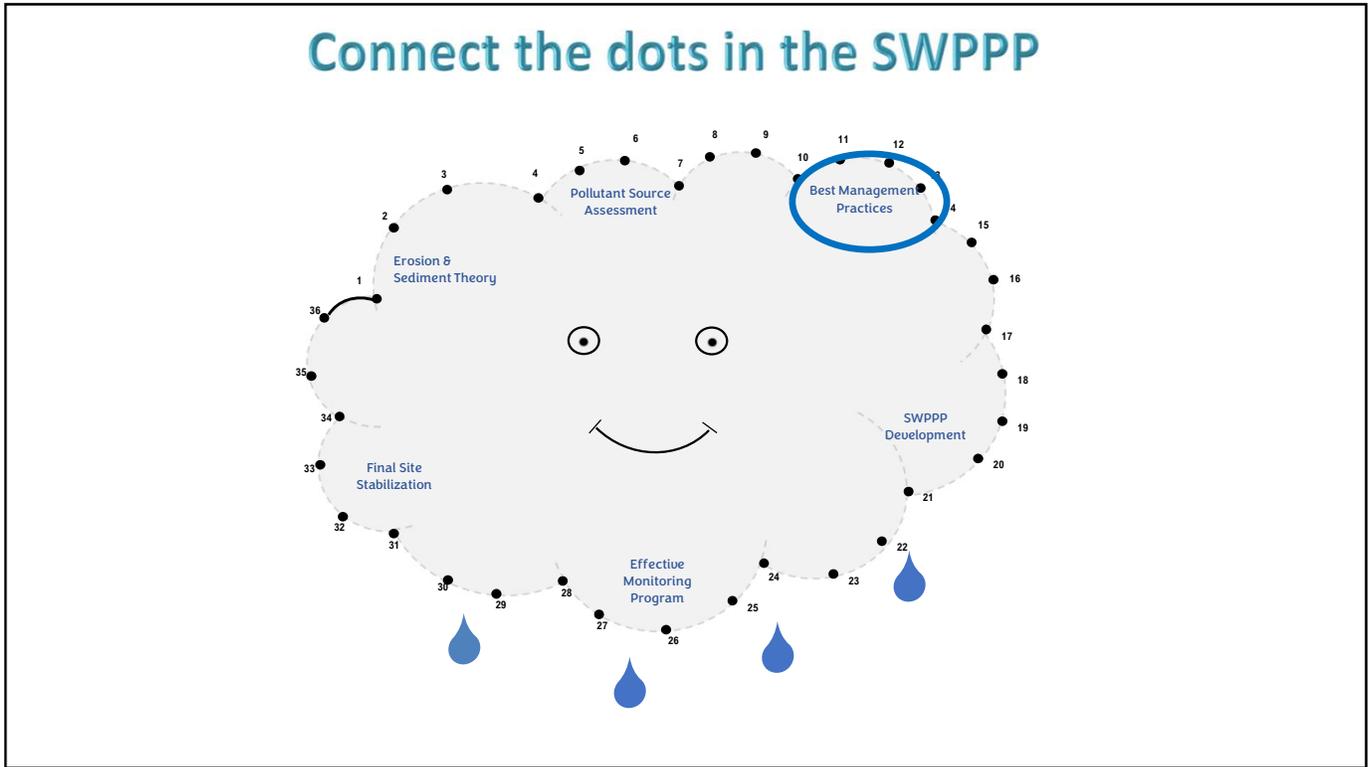
To minimize the track out of sediment off of a construction site and onto public roadways, it is necessary to “treat” the tires of exiting vehicles. Treatment is generally accomplished by one or a combination of the following methods: mechanical removal of mud from tires, prevention by keeping construction vehicles on stabilized roadways, or washing tires. When specifying the use and placement of tire or roadway treating devices, the following are important considerations:

- Consider the largest tire that will be exiting the site and adjust the size of the track out device to maximize the contact with the tire. A good general rule-of-thumb is to have a length that allows four rotations of the tire.
- To the extent possible, situate the track out device so that it is sloped to drain back onto the site. Otherwise, storm water runoff will flow across the track out device and discharge offsite taking with it the removed sediment. If it is not possible to have the track out control device slope towards the project site, place sediment control BMPs (i.e., compost socks) downgradient of the device and avoid use of the exit during rain events.
- Provide a way to easily remove trapped sediment and clean the device regularly.
- If possible, have vehicles drive on private paved surfaces after exiting the track out control device and before entering public roadways. This will allow any residual sediment to be deposited and swept up while still on the construction site.
- To the extent possible, locate track out control devices as far away as practicable from drain inlets.
- Include a way to capture and, if necessary, treat wash water and runoff from the track out control device. Do not let this water discharge from the site but infiltrate it or capture, treat, and discharge of it in accordance with local, State, and Federal regulations.
- Keep in mind that sweeping (T-3) will always be needed.

a temporary one?



26



27

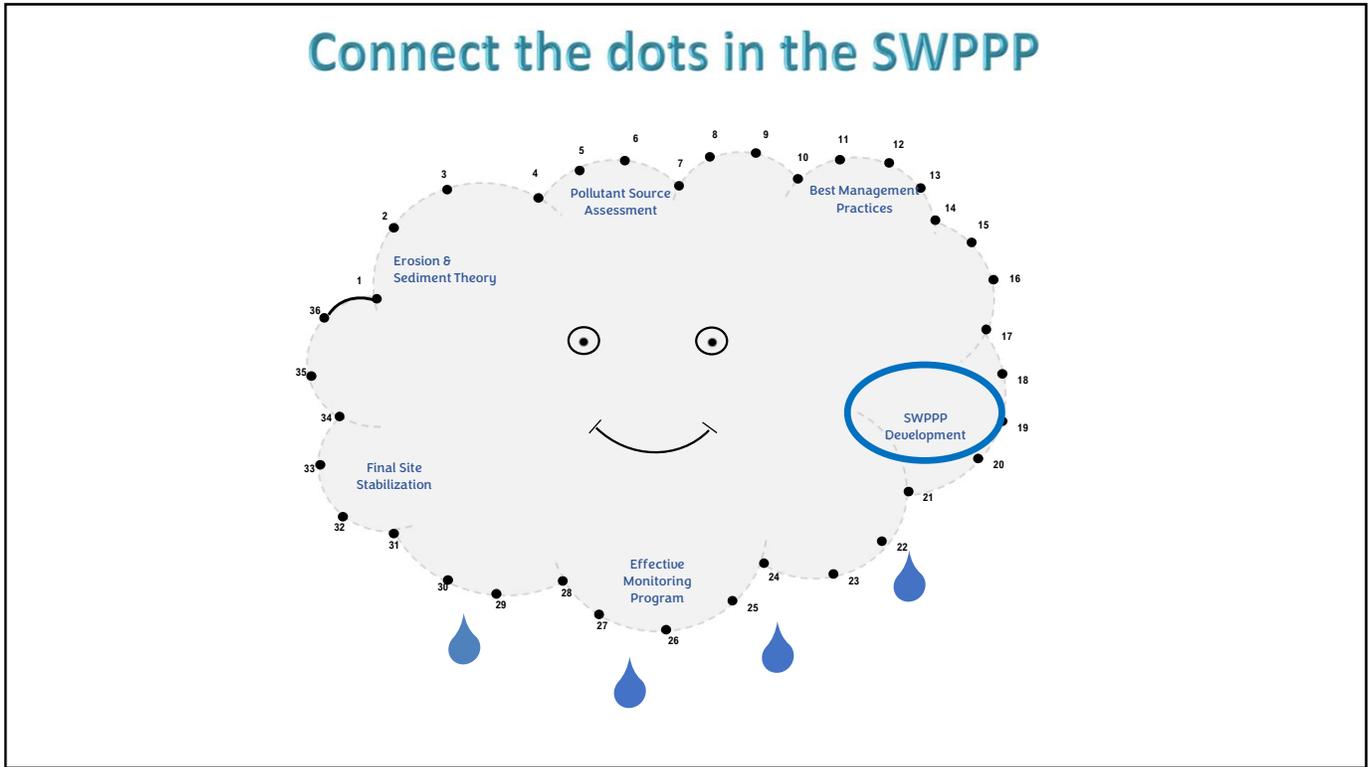
The Actual Dot-to-Dot Worksheet (the SWPPP)

Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Project Name:	San Marco Villas 3 & Unit 17 (Sierra)
Project Address:	West Leland Road and Santa Theresa Drive, Pittsburg, CA 94565, Contra Costa County
Project Latitude / Longitude:	38.021050°N, -121.974707°W
Vicinity Map:	
Project Type and Risk Level:	Traditional Risk: 2
Site Area:	65.3 acres
Soil Disturbance Area:	58.96 acres
Site Operating Days and Hours:	Monday – Friday, 7:00 AM – 4:00 PM
Anticipated Schedule of Construction Activities:	Notice of Intent Submitted: 2009 CGP: 8/29/2023 2022 CGP: 7/07/2025 NOI Approval Date / WQID #: 2009 CGP: 9/05/2023; 207C402062; 2022 CGP: 7/14/2025; 2 07C407682
Project Commencement:	September 5, 2023
Demolitions:	No Demolition is Planned
Grading:	April 2025 – September 2025
Underground Work:	June 2025 – June 2027
Readiness / Paving:	September 2025 – September 2026
Vertical Construction:	September 2025 – April 2029
Temporary Soil Stabilization:	April 2025 – April 2029
Landscaping:	As each vertical lot is completed
Final Soil Stabilization:	April 1, 2029
Project Completion:	April 30, 2029
SWPPP Developer:	John M. Teravskis, CSP/CSD #00022, CPESC #518

Construction SWPPP Title Sheets - Page 1 San Marco Villas 3 & Unit 17 (Sierra)

28



29

Establish a monitoring program to verify the effectiveness of the BMPs

California Construction General Permit Action Levels

- pH <6.5 or >8.5 S.U.
- Turbidity >250 NTU
- TMDLs (as specified in Attachment H of the CGP)

30

Use Your Data!

II.J. Maintenance and Repair

- II.J.1. 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.
- II.J.2. 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.

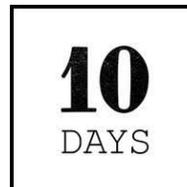


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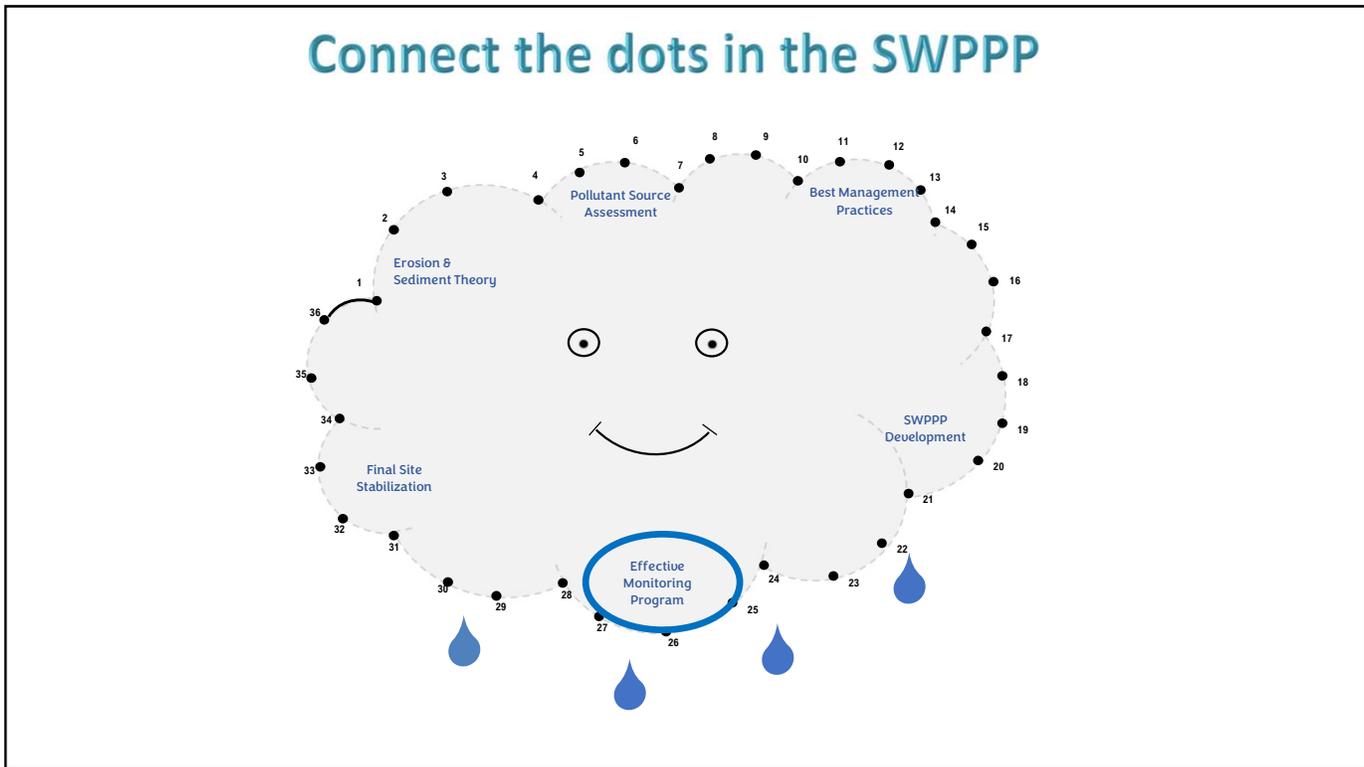
Use Your Data!

IV.B. Water Quality Monitoring

- IV.B.1. Risk Level 2 and 3 Stormwater Discharge Monitoring Reporting
 - IV.B.1.a. Risk Level 2 and 3 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.
 - IV.B.1.b. Risk Level 2 and 3 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 this General Permit's Order.
 - IV.B.1.c. The Numeric Action Level Exceedance Report shall include:
 - i. The analytical method(s), method reporting unit(s), and method detection limit(s) for each parameter;
 - ii. The date, place, time of sampling, visual inspections, and/or measurements, including precipitation; and
 - iii. An assessment of the existing BMPs associated with the sample that exceeded the numeric action level, a description of each corrective action taken including photographs, and date of implementation.
 - IV.B.1.d. 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.
- IV.B.2. Risk Level 3 Receiving Water Monitoring Reporting
 - IV.B.2.a. Risk Level 3 dischargers shall electronically submit all receiving water sample results through SMARTS within 10 days of a precipitation event.



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The Final Dot!

h. The discharger has demonstrated that the site complies with all Notice of Termination conditions above (Section III.H) and all **final stabilization** conditions by one of the following methods:

- i. **70 percent final cover method.** No computational proof required. Requires permanent vegetative cover to be evenly established over 70 percent of all disturbed and exposed areas of soil (non-paved or non-built). In areas that naturally have low vegetative coverage (e.g., deserts), 70 percent of natural conditions of local undisturbed areas is acceptable. Photos of all site areas are required to verify compliance with the 70 percent final cover requirement;
- OR
- ii. **Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE or RUSLE2) method.** Computational proof required. Site conditions shall match values used in method computation. Photos of all site areas are required to verify pre-construction and post-construction conditions used in the computations;
- OR
- iii. **Custom method.** The discharger may request approval from the Regional Water Board to use a method or analytical model other than Section III.H.4.h.i and 4.h.ii above to demonstrate that the site complies with the "final stabilization" requirements. Photos of all site areas are required to verify the custom method used.

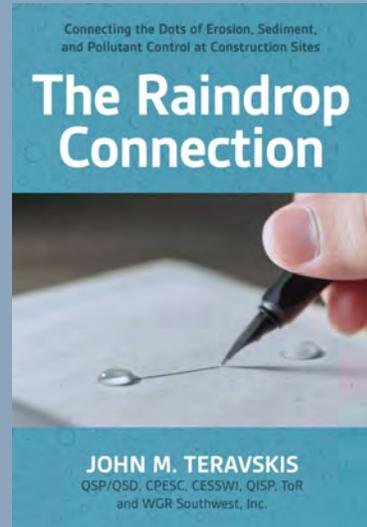
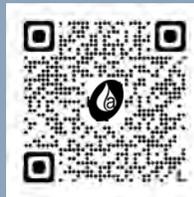
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SWPPP Preparation Questionnaire

Project Information:

Project Name:	
Address:	
Latitude / Longitude (decimal degrees):	
MS4:	
Post-Construction Requirements:	

Legally Responsible Person (LRP) for the Discharger:

Name:	
Organization Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	

Duly Authorized Representatives (DAR) for the Discharger:

Name:	
Organization Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	

Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP):

Primary QSP

Name:	
Organization Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	
QSP No.:	
Pre-requisite Type and Date or Number:	

QSP Delegated Inspectors:

Name	Phone Number	Email Address	Date of Foundational Training

Personnel who will be trained for spill and leak prevention & response assigned to this project:

Name	Company Name	Phone Number	Email Address

General Contractor:

Name:	
Title:	
Organization Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	

Erosion Control Contractor (if different from the General Contractor):

Name:	
Title:	
Organization Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	

Street Sweeping Contractor (if different from the General Contractor):

Name:	
Title:	
Organization Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	

Project Schedule:

<i>Anticipated Schedule of Construction Activities:</i>	Activity / Phase of Construction	Date or Month & Year
	Project Commencement:	
	Demolition:	
	Grading:	
	Underground Work:	
	Roadways / Paving:	
	Vertical Construction:	
	Temporary Soil Stabilization:	
	Landscaping:	

	Final Soil Stabilization:	
	Project Completion:	

Site Operating Days and Hours:	
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Other Environmental Permits (please provide a copy of any of the permits that have been obtained for this project):

Permit	Applicable? (Yes/No)	Date Obtained	Permit Number / Comments
Dewatering NPDES Permit			
401 Water Quality Certification			
404 USACE Permit			
Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Section 1600 Permit			

Project Information:

Project size (acres)	
Area of soil disturbance (acres)	
Area of existing impervious surfaces within the project boundary (sq. ft.)	
Area of new and replaced impervious surfaces within the project boundary after the project is complete (sq. ft.)	
Soil type (or provide a soils report)	
Area used for staging (acres)	
Municipality responsible for issuing grading and building permits.	

Trades that are anticipated to be present at this project:

Anticipated to be present?	Trades
	Asphalt pavers
	Boiler makers
	Carpenters
	Concrete Workers
	Construction Equipment Operators, Mechanics, and Fuelers
	Coring, Drilling, Grinding, and Saw Cutting Workers
	Demolition Workers
	Drywall Installers, Ceiling Tile Installers, Tapers, and Plasterers
	Electricians and Telecommunications Installer
	Elevator and Escalator Installers
	Fencer
	Flooring Installers and Tile and Stone Setters
	Glaziers
	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers
	HVAC Technicians

Please indicate if there are any bid line or specification restrictions on what erosion and sediment control BMPs can be used on this project:

Please provide the following supporting documentation and plans (if available):

- Civil engineering drawings
- Landscape drawings
- Geotechnical report
- Post-Construction Standards Plan submitted to the municipality (e.g., Stormwater Control Plan, C.3 Plan, Water Quality Control Plan, etc.) including the Drainage Management Area (DMA) drawing, O&M Plan, and the signed O&M agreement with the municipality.
- Phase 1 and/or Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment Report
- Environmental screening reports for asbestos, lead, or PCBs in existing structures

Please provide any other comments or information that the Qualified SWPPP Developer should be aware of:

Thank you!