Draft

Cosumnes Power Plant Pipeline Project

Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Prepared for

Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD)

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Contents

APPENDICES

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Objectives

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was developed to address the construction activities associated with installation of the natural gas pipeline for the Cosumnes Power Plant (CPP) Project. Pipeline installation activities were not included in the construction SWPPP for the plant because different BMPs will be implemented throughout the pipeline installation process. As required by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), this SWPPP was developed and will be amended or revised, when necessary, to meet the following objectives:

- Identify all pollutant sources including sources of sediment that may affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with construction activity (storm water discharges) from the construction site;
- Identify non-storm water discharges;
- Identify, construct, implement, and maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges from the construction site during construction, and
- Develop a maintenance schedule for BMPs installed during construction designed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after construction is completed (post-construction BMPs).

1.2 Project Overview

A new 24-inch diameter natural gas supply pipeline will be constructed from the Sacramento Municipal Utility District's (District's) Carson Cogeneration Facility in Laguna (the termination point of the existing natural gas pipeline) to the CPP site to be located south of the Rancho Seco Nuclear Plant in south Sacramento. The pipeline route is approximately 26 miles long and will be an extension of the District-owned high pressure pipeline that is connected to PG&E's backbone transmission system. Natural gas will be used in the CPP that is designed to be a high-efficiency, combined-cycle natural gas-fired generating facility that will provide electricity to the District's customers. The proposed pipeline route sweeps south then east towards CPP as shown in Figure 1.

1.3 Project Ownership

The natural gas supply line and CPP project will be owned and operated by the District.

1.4 Implementation Schedule

Construction of the natural gas pipeline will likely coincide with the construction of the CPP, which is scheduled to commence in the 3rd quarter of 2003 and continue for approximately 24 months.

The general construction phases for the pipeline installation project as they pertain to storm water management are expected to be as follows:

- Preparation – Temporary parking areas for construction workers and lay down areas for construction materials will be prepared. Construction access will generally be from various country roadways along the proposed pipeline route. Construction fencing will be placed around the temporary work locations as the pipeline is installed, and any debris found during preparation of the project site will be removed and properly disposed.
- Pipeline Installation – The gas supply pipeline will be installed via trenching and horizontal directional drilling (HDD). Culverts, straw bales, sand bags, and fiber rolls will be installed as needed to prevent and/or minimize storm water runoff.
- Site Clean-up and Stabilization – All temporary construction facilities will be removed. Pre-construction drainage patterns will be re-established through grading. Revegetation and landscaping will be conducted where applicable. Storm water controls planned in the operational SWPPP will then be in effect.

A Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the terms of the General Permit associated with Construction Activity will be prepared and submitted prior to commencing construction (Appendix A). The SWPPP will be amended whenever there is a change in construction or operations that may affect the discharge of pollutants. As required by the SWRCB, a separate NOI shall be submitted to the Regional Board for each construction site and a separate storm water plan will describe operations there. Once construction activities have been concluded, a Notice of Termination will be submitted to the Regional Board and this Construction SWPPP will no longer be in effect.

1.5 Plan Availability

The SWPPP will remain on the construction site while the project is under construction during working hours, commencing with the initial construction activity and ending with termination of coverage under the General Permit. A copy of the California General Permit will also be maintained on the construction site. The SWPPP will be provided to the Regional Board upon request, and be made available to the public only through the Regional Board.

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Site Description and Project Activity

- The project site and proposed activity are shown in detail on the construction project drawings (Sheets 1-51). The drawings show site conditions, lots and roadways, general topography and drainage patterns. The project site would be restored to pre-project conditions following construction.

2.2 Vegetation and Soils

The pipeline route is currently dominated by urban development, vineyards and agriculture and annual grassland pasture. After pipeline installation, all areas will be restored to pre-construction conditions in accordance with County requirements and the revegetation plan prepared for the project. Soils along the pipeline route are discussed in detail in Chapter 8.9 of the Application for Certification.

2.3 Hydrology

Most of the precipitation in the project area falls between November and March. Monthly average rainfall in the Sacramento area near the project site is presented in Table 1. The total annual average rainfall in Sacramento is 18.6 inches.

TABLE 1
Average Monthly Rainfall in the Proposed Project Area (Sacramento)

Precipitation	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rainfall (in.)	4.4	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	2.7	2.9

2.4 Estimated Total Site Area and Total Disturbed Area

Construction of the gas pipeline includes parking and road laydown areas, trenching and directional drilling, land grading, and other activities. The quantity of soil excavated and replaced during construction of the pipeline is estimated to be 54,000 cubic yards. The estimated areas disturbed during project construction are as follows:

Natural Gas Supply Line	212 acres

2.5 Site Drainage

Storm water runoff sheet flows from the proposed pipeline route. After installation, pre-construction drainage patterns will be re-established through grading. The use of BMPs, as described in this plan, will minimize the impacts of storm water run-off and run-on to surrounding waterways.

2.6 Name of Receiving Water

All storm water will be dispersed from the project site through sheet flow drainage. All attempts will be made to reduce the amount of storm water runoff from the site through the use of various BMPs.

2.7 Earthwork

Excavation work will consist of removal, storage, and / or disposal of earth, vegetation, loose rock, and debris to the necessary specifications for construction. Prior to commencing excavation work, all work areas will be staked to ensure that clearing and grading is restricted to the appropriate areas, thus minimizing the potential for erosion. Excavated materials suitable for backfill will be stored in stockpiles at designated locations using proper erosion protection methods. Where practical, topsoil will be segregated for reuse in areas that will be converted back to grassland or landscaped. Excess materials will be removed from the site and disposed of at an acceptable location. Disposal of any contaminated material encountered during trenching will comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

2.8 Potential Pollutant Sources

The primary potential pollutant source for storm water during the construction of the pipeline results from soil materials being exposed to wind and water movement. The greatest amount of soil will be exposed during the trenching and HDD Phases of the project. With the Best Management Practices (BMPs) described in this SWPPP, soils and sediments in storm water runoff from the work sites will be minimized.

Chemicals that could be used during construction include gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, lubricants (i.e., motor oil, transmission fluid, and hydraulic fluid), solvents, adhesives, and paint materials. There are no feasible alternatives to these materials for construction or operation of construction vehicles and equipment, or for painting and caulking equipment. Material Safety Data Sheets for each chemical used will be kept on site, and construction employees will be made aware of their location and content. The contractor will be responsible for assuring that the use, storage and handling of these materials will comply with applicable federal, state, and local LORS, including licensing, personnel training, accumulation limits, reporting requirements, and record keeping.

3.0 Erosion Control Plan

3.1 Best Management Practices (BMPs)

The following sections present standard construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) as described in the California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbook (2003) and the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbook (2000). Additional BMPs are described where appropriate. The contractors may implement additional control measures if necessary. Figures included in the Erosion Control, Sedimentation and Restoration Plan Guidelines (Appendix H) show the installation methods for various BMPs.

3.2 General Erosion Control Measures

Construction of the pipeline is expected to proceed with all appropriate speed, as quickly as is reasonable and safe, thereby ensuring that as little soil is exposed for as short a time as possible. General erosion and sediment controls would include filter fabric fencing, fiber rolls, straw bale dikes, sand bags, silt fencing, culverts, or combinations of these to prevent run-on and uncontrolled run-off from the work area.

All equipment will be maintained to prevent leaks and spills, and fueling will only be conducted within contained areas. Spill containment equipment will be available in the event they are needed. Any contaminated soils resulting from spills will be dug up as quickly as possible, and then removed from the site for proper disposal.

Following are general control measures that may be used throughout the project and in conjunction with more specific BMPs:

- Proper scheduling and sequencing of activities (EC-1)
- Material Use Management (WM-2)
- Solid and Hazardous Waste management (WM-5 and WM-6)
- Sanitary and Septic Waste Management (WM-9)
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance (NS-10)
- Vehicle and equipment refueling (NS-9)
- Spill prevention and control (WM-4)
- Employee and contractor training

3.2.1 Access Road, Entrance and Parking, Staging and Laydown Areas

The CPP natural gas pipeline extension is approximately 26 miles in length. Much of the piping will be constructed in existing easements and near roadways for convenient pipeline installation, operation, and maintenance. In locations where access is not convenient, site entrances and exits will be properly located to limit sediment leaving the site and to provide for maximum utility by all construction vehicles. Culverts or other drainage structures will be installed only as necessary to allow heavy equipment to cross drainage areas. Workers will park along the pipeline right-of-way or at designated parking areas and be transported to the work area. Following pipeline construction, disturbed road sections will be restored to their original state. Specific road standards will be developed during the detailed engineering phase of this project.

This project will use the same laydown area constructed for the CPP project. Piping will generally be stored here. Major pieces of construction equipment, however, may remain

along the right-of-way over the course of project. When necessary, silt fencing or straw bale barriers will be used at edges of areas subject to sediment discharge. In addition, surfaces may also require stabilizing with media such as coarse aggregate.

The following BMPs will be used for access areas, entrance, parking, staging and laydown areas:

- Silt fencing (SC-1)
- Stabilizing surfaces with coarse aggregate (TC-1 and TC-2)
- Compacting access road surfaces (TC-1 and TC-2)
- Proper scheduling and sequencing of activities (EC-1)
- Preservation of existing vegetation (EC-2)
- Dust control (WE-1)
- Straw bale barriers (SC-9)

3.2.2 Pipeline Construction

Construction of the proposed natural gas pipeline will require removal of vegetation, debris and soil. All work areas will be staked to ensure that clearing and grading is restricted to the appropriate areas to minimize the potential for erosion. The following sections describe activities, with corresponding BMPs, that will occur during the construction of the pipeline.

3.2.2.1 Trenching

The pipeline construction will require an approximate sixty-five foot wide construction right-of-way set-up along the pipeline route. The right-of-way will be divided into two sides: the working side and the non-working side. A minimum of six inches of topsoil will be removed from the working side and segregated from the work area and other soils. The pipeline will be installed in a 3 to 7 foot wide trench, deep enough to provide a minimum cover of 5 feet. The excavated soil will also be stockpiled and used for backfilling after the pipe is installed in the trench. If necessary, all soils (topsoil and trench soil) will be covered with plastic or netting or protected by sediment barriers, such as silt fencing, to prevent erosion. The non-working side of the right-of-way will be used as the passing lane for construction equipment and vehicles. If necessary, stabilized construction entrances (TC-1) silt fencing will be used to prevent sediment transfer due to vehicle traffic. Construction fencing will be used to define the work area and thus, minimize the amount of exposed soil.

The construction ROW avoids sensitive areas to the extent possible. For sensitive areas such as wetlands, silt fencing and/or fiber rolls would be used to prevent sediment runoff and delineate the work area. For construction around trees, wetlands or elderberry shrubs, construction fencing will be used to designate the work area thus, preserving the sensitive resource.

3.2.2.2 Stream Crossings

Drainages that would be crossed are generally classified into three categories:

- Ephemeral streams flow intermittently and are expected to be dry during the time of construction

- Minor perennial streams have a low flow channel that is less than twenty (20) feet wide and three (3) feet average depth

- Major perennial streams have a low flow channel greater than 20 feet wide or greater than 3 feet average depth.

Ephemeral streams are expected to be dry during construction and are expected to be dry during construction. These would generally be crossed by open trench construction, and restored to pre-construction topography and re-seeded after construction.

Minor perennial streams, including irrigation ditches may be crossed by one of several methods. If heavy equipment will need to cross the stream, a flume will be placed in the stream, dammed with sandbags and fill placed over the culvert to support crossing; or the ditch could be spanned with a short bridge of steel or heavy wood. The pipeline would generally be installed under such a stream using "jack and bore" methods. Alternatively if heavy equipment does not need to cross the stream (e.g. there is a readily available alternative route to cross), the stream would generally be crossed with "jack and bore," without placing a flume or bridge.

Major perennial streams, such as the Cosumnes, Badger and Laguna Creeks would be crossed using the horizontal directional drilling (HDD).

Horizontal Directional Drilling

Construction of the proposed pipeline will also involve crossing several rivers and creeks. Culverts will be installed across the right-of-way to provide drainage to waterways and allow vehicle crossing during construction. At each end of the culvert, sand bags will be used to protect the culvert inlet/outlet against erosion and to stabilize the waterway banks. All vegetation removed during culvert construction will be stockpiled and replanted once the culvert is removed.

HDD requires various types of equipment and sufficient space to stage equipment; therefore, a temporary workspace will be staked and surrounded by construction fencing within the right-of-way to ensure that work activities are restricted to the temporary location. One important feature of HDD is the drilling mud, in this case, a bentonite slurry. The bentonite slurry is used to lubricate and cool the drill, and will be recycled throughout the drilling operation. The slurry is contained in a trailer or bermed in a pit for continued use. Spills or frac-outs will be immediately bermed with sand bags or fiber roles. All spill containment equipment will be stored at the temporary workspace location (see Figure 6).

The following BMPs will be used for pipeline construction during the trenching and HDD process:

- Stabilizing surfaces with coarse aggregate (TC-1 and TC-2)
- Compacting access road surfaces (TC-1 and TC-2)
- Proper scheduling and sequencing of activities (ES-1)
- Preservation of existing vegetation (ES-2)
- Dust control (WE-1)
- Silt fencing (SC-1)
- Fiber rolls (SC-5)
- Sand bags (SC-8)
- Straw bales (SC-9)
- Temporary earth dike (EC-9)

3.2.3 Site Clean-up and Stabilization

As installation nears completion, the construction right-of-ways will be stabilized, and pre-construction drainage patterns will be re-established through grading. The excavated trench spoils will be used as backfill, and the segregated topsoils will be placed for maximum revegetation efforts. Other areas requiring vegetation will be seeded or stabilized with straw mulch. Vegetative cover significantly reduces the likelihood of erosion and sediment

transport, and will be considered successful when 70% of pre-construction coverage has been achieved.

Vegetation restoration will be monitored following the completion of construction. Areas where vegetation is not re-established or where erosion takes place will be identified, and appropriate remedial actions implemented. Potential actions may include additional seeding, installation of irrigation systems to promote vegetation growth, regrading, or installation of engineered structures to control surface-runoff. Corrective actions will be implemented as soon as feasible, but not later than the start of the next rainy season.

Vegetation monitoring will be conducted as part of routine project maintenance activities, and after major storm events. Areas that have been re-seeded will be monitored at least annually for a period of 2 years following seeding. When needed, additional remedial measures will be implemented as part of the project maintenance program.

The following BMP will be implemented as a part of stabilizing the site:

- Preservation of existing vegetation (ES-2)
- Straw Mulch (EC-6)
- Hydro Seeding (EC-4)

3.3 Other Controls

3.3.1 Hazardous Materials

There will be various chemicals used during construction of the pipeline. The storage, handling, and use of all chemicals will be conducted in accordance with applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards. Chemicals will be stored in appropriate chemical storage areas located in the CPP project laydown area. If necessary, these areas will be designed with berms and drain piping to contain leaks and spills.

The quantities of hazardous materials that will be used during construction are small. No acutely hazardous materials will be used or stored onsite during construction. The most likely possible incidents will involve a service or refueling truck which, would present the worst-case scenario for the release of hazardous materials.

The small quantities of fuel, oil, and grease that may drip from construction equipment will have low relative toxicity and concentrations, and will be biodegradable. Equipment refueling will be performed away from water bodies to prevent contamination of water in the event of a fuel spill. If there is a large spill from a service or refueling truck, contaminated soil will be placed in barrels or trucks by personnel for off-site disposal.

Adequate supplies of absorbent material will be stored onsite for spill cleanup at all times. Plant personnel will use approved personal protective equipment during chemical spill containment and clean-up activities. Personnel will be trained in the handling of these chemicals and instructed in the procedures to follow in case of a chemical spill or accidental release.

The following BMPs will be implemented while managing hazardous materials:

- Material Delivery and Storage (WM-1)
- Material Use (WM-2)
- Spill Prevention and Control (WM-4)
- Vehicle and equipment maintenance (NS-10)

- Vehicle and equipment refueling (NS-9)

3.3.2 Solid and Hazardous Wastes

All attempts will be made to minimize the generation of waste materials through efficient and careful use, and recycling when possible. Non-hazardous materials will be used where acceptable to meet construction requirements. Sufficient spill cleanup materials will be kept in proximity to areas where materials are used.

Small quantities of hazardous wastes will be generated over the course of construction. These may include waste paint, spent solvents, and spent welding materials. All hazardous wastes generated during pipeline construction will be handled and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards. Hazardous wastes generated during construction will be collected in hazardous waste accumulation containers near the point of generation and moved daily to the 90-day hazardous waste storage area located in the CPP project laydown area. The accumulated waste will subsequently be delivered to an authorized waste management facility.

General contractor waste materials will be collected and stored in metal dumpsters provided by a licensed solid waste management company. The dumpster will meet local and state solid waste management regulations, and be provided with solid lids or removable flexible covers. Trash and construction debris will be deposited in the dumpsters, the dumpsters will be covered, and then hauled offsite weekly to an approved landfill. No construction waste will be buried onsite. Personnel will be instructed as to proper disposal procedures, notices will be posted where needed, and individuals will be designated to assure that the procedures are followed. A licensed contractor will regularly collect all sanitary wastes from portable units used during construction.

The following BMPs will be used at the designated storage locations:

- Spill Prevention and Control (WM-4)
- Solid Waste Management (WM-5)
- Hazardous Waste Management (WM-6)
- Sanitary / Septic Waste Management (WM-9)

3.3.3 Groundwater Controls

The General Permit recognizes that certain non-stormwater discharges are necessary for economical construction, and allows these discharges provided that they do not cause a significant pollution problem. The General Permit conditionally allows the following non-stormwater discharges:

Uncontaminated groundwater resulting from dewatering activities
Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR §35.2005(20))

The following BMPs would be used at dewatering sites

- Dewatering Operations (NS-2)

3.3.4 Offsite Vehicle Tracking

Because sediment reaching public roads generally has a clear path to wetlands and water bodies, controls will be used to minimize soils from being tracked from the temporary workspaces by construction vehicles. The entrance and exit areas and parking areas will be

constructed of coarse aggregate to limit the amount of material adhering to tires. The access roads located near the temporary work areas will be inspected daily and cleaned as necessary using manual or mechanical street sweepers.

The following BMPs would be used to reduce potential for offsite vehicle tracking:

Stabilizing construction entrance / exit (TC-1)
Street Sweeping and vacuuming (SE-7)

3.3.5 Dust Suppression and Control

Wind erosion controls will be evaluated and implemented as needed throughout the duration of the project on all disturbed soils that are subject to wind erosion, and when significant wind and dry conditions are anticipated during construction. Wind controls will be used to prevent the transport of soil from disturbed areas of the project site. The following control methods will be used for dust suppression, as necessary:

- Water aggregate roadways, parking areas and construction areas as needed (WE-1)
- Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least eighteen inches of freeboard (WE-1)
- Sweep adjacent streets and on-site paved roadways (SE-7)
- Hydroseed or apply soil stabilizers to inactive or completed construction areas as soon as is practical (ES-4)
- Enclose, cover, water or apply soil stabilizers to exposed stockpiles of sand, dirt, etc (WE-1).
- Limit traffic speed onsite to 15 mph or less (TC-1).
- Suspend excavation and grading during periods of high winds.

3.3.6 Other BMP Considerations

Although several BMPs were selected for this project, all BMPs were considered and evaluated. A list of all BMPs is summarized in Appendix B. Those not included in this SWPPP are noted accordingly and a brief statement describing its non-use is included.

4.0 Training

All designated onsite representatives will participate in a pre-project storm water training workshop. The workshop will cover basic storm water information, the requirements of the general permit, and the SWPPP. Specifically, the workshop will focus on implementation, inspection, and maintenance of storm water controls. Staff familiar with these topics will train all new employees.

As required by the SWRCB, individuals responsible for SWPPP preparation, implementation, and permit compliance will be appropriately trained, and the training will be documented. This includes those personnel responsible for installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of BMPs.

All contractors are responsible for familiarizing their personnel with the information contained in the SWPPP. Contractors will be informed of this obligation and will be expected to have one or more employee training or briefing sessions conducted. The purpose of the meetings will be to review the proper installation methods and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control BMPs. Monitoring and inspection activities will only be conducted by individuals who have had additional training specific for this purpose. Records will be maintained of training.

Each contractor is required to certify that they understand the requirements of the SWPPP, and will perform their duties in accordance with its requirements. An example Certification Form is included as Appendix C. These signed Certifications will be collected by the Project Manager (or designee) to identify authorized contractors in the SWPPP (see Appendix D).

5.0 Maintenance, Inspection, and Repair

5.1 Maintenance

Erosion and sediment control structures must be maintained to remain effective. Features that are washed out or damaged will be repaired as soon as possible. Structures designed to accumulate sediment will have sediment removed in advance of the rainy season, and before major storm events. The following criteria will be used to determine whether erosion and sediment control features should be cleaned, repaired, or replaced:

- Sediment or other debris has accumulated to greater than one-third the height of sediment fabric fences or straw bale barriers
- More than one-third of the cross-section of conveyance structures, such as culverts are plugged or blocked

In addition, the following maintenance activities will be performed:

- Paved roads immediately surrounding the construction site will be cleaned as necessary using manual or mechanical street sweepers.
- Coarse aggregate at the entrance and exit areas and parking areas will be maintained so as to limit sediment tracking and creation of dust.
- Coarse aggregate surfaces will be watered as needed to limit the generation of dust (but will not be excessively watered so as to generate runoff).
- All equipment will be maintained according to manufacturers' specifications so as to prevent leaks and spills.
- Any contaminated soils resulting from spills will be dug up as quickly as possible, and then removed from the site for proper disposal.

5.2 Inspections and Record Keeping

Inspections of the construction site will be conducted prior to anticipated storm events and after actual storm events. This will be accomplished by conducting weekly inspections. In addition, inspections will be made during each 24-hour period during extended storm events. SWPPP inspections may be conducted in conjunction with other facility inspections. For instance, if a regulated amount of petroleum materials is on site and there is a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC), the SWPPP inspections may be conducted in conjunction with SPCC inspections.

The goals of these inspections are (1) to identify areas contributing to a storm water discharge; (2) to evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWPPP are adequate, properly installed and functioning in accordance with the terms of the General Permit; and (3) whether additional control practices or corrective maintenance activities are needed.

Personnel responsible for inspections before, during and after storm events will receive additional training specific for this purpose. This can take the form of formal classroom training and/or "walk-around" with an experienced individual, who discusses the appropriate conditions and those conditions requiring action. The Project Manager (or designee) will maintain a list of authorized inspection individuals for the SWPPP (Appendix E).

All required inspections will be recorded on an inspection checklist. Records of SWPPP inspections will be maintained onsite for at least three years. An example checklist will contain, at a minimum, the following information required by the RWQCB:

- Inspection date.
- Weather information: best estimate of beginning of storm event, duration of event, time elapsed since last storm, and approximate amount of rainfall (inches).
- A description of any inadequate BMPs.
- If it is possible to safely access during inclement weather, list observations of all BMPs: erosion controls, sediment controls, chemical and waste controls, and non-storm water controls. Otherwise, list result of visual inspection.
- Corrective actions required, including any changes to SWPPP necessary and implementation dates.
- Inspector's name, title, and signature.

Records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by the general storm water permit, and records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent for the construction activity shall be held, retained, and kept by the facility operator and / or contractor for 3 years.

The project manager (or designee) and / or contractor will annually certify that its construction activity is in compliance with the requirements of this general permit and its SWPPP. Noncompliance notifications will be submitted within 30 days of identification of noncompliance.

Equipment, materials, and workers will be available for rapid response to failures and emergencies. All corrective maintenance to BMPs will be performed as soon as possible. Prior to beginning construction, names of responsible personnel will be added to this plan.

6.0 Sampling and Analysis Program

Dischargers of storm water associated with construction activity that directly enters a designated impaired water body shall conduct a sampling and analysis program for the pollutants (sedimentation / siltation or turbidity) causing the impairment.

The project as proposed will not discharge directly to any impaired water body and therefore proposes no sampling and analysis program.

7.0 Storm Water Management

7.1 General

Non-storm water management at the temporary work locations mainly involves prevention of contamination in runoff. Non-storm water discharges from the work sites are not anticipated due to effective implementation of control practices.

7.2 Inventory for Pollution Prevention Plan

The following substances are expected to be present during construction:

- Paints
- Detergents
- Fertilizers
- Fuels
- Lubricants
- Lumber
- Solvents

As required by state and federal law, contractors will be required to have inventories of hazardous materials. If the use of other types of hazardous materials at the site becomes necessary, the SWPPPP will be amended to include them.

7.3 Hazardous Materials Management Plan

A variety of chemicals will be stored and used during construction of the facility. Hazardous materials to be used during construction include fuel, oil, lubricants (i.e., motor oil, transmission fluid, and hydraulic fluid), solvents, adhesives, and paint materials. There are no feasible alternatives to these materials.

In general, construction contractors will use lubricating oils, solvents, and other hazardous materials during construction of the gas supply pipeline. The contractor will be responsible for assuring that the use, storage and handling of these materials will comply with applicable federal, state, and local LORS, including licensing, personnel training, accumulation limits, reporting requirements, and recordkeeping.

7.4 Prevention of Non-Stormwater Discharges

There will be specific designated temporary waste storage areas on site, but will be immediately moved to the waste storage location in the CPP construction laydown area. Non-hazardous construction wastes (trash and construction debris) will be collected and placed into commercial disposal containers as soon as possible.

BMPs that will be implemented to prevent non-storm water discharges include:

- Monitor all vehicle and equipment fueling and maintenance activities; perform fueling offsite when possible
- Train employees on the proper use of materials such as fuel, oil, paints, solvents, etc.
- Regularly remove construction wastes

- Maintain all liquid wastes in covered containers
- Use portable toilet facilities managed and regularly serviced by a licensed contractor

7.4.1 Good Housekeeping

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed on site during the construction project:

- An effort will be made to keep only enough product required to do the job.
- All materials will be kept in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- All areas including equipment storage will be inspected for visible signs of oil or other spillages.

7.4.2 Product Specific Practices

The following product specific practices will be followed onsite:

Petroleum Products: All onsite vehicles and construction equipment will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the potential for leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers that are clearly labeled.

Fertilizers: In the event fertilizers are required during revegetation, they will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

Paints: Containers will be tightly sealed and properly stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions and State and local regulations.

7.4.3 Spill Prevention Practices

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite, and will include, but not limited to brooms, dustpans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, absorbents (e.g., kitty litter, sand, sawdust), and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- Spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from and contact with a hazardous substance.
- The Project Manager (or designee) will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. The names of additional responsible spill personnel and authorized contractors will be posted in various areas.
- All spills will be reported to the Project Supervisor (or designee) regardless of the size.
- Spills of hazardous materials that exceed their reportable quantities will be reported to all appropriate local, state and federal government agencies.

Contaminated soil or debris that cannot be recycled, reused or salvaged, will be collected and stored in securely lidded dumpsters rented from a licensed solid waste management company. Potentially hazardous wastes will be separated from known non-hazardous wastes. This includes the segregation of storage areas and proper labeling of containers. All waste will be removed from the site by licensed contractors in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and disposed of at either local or regional approved facilities. No waste materials will be buried on site. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedures for waste disposal. Notices stating these procedures will be posted in various areas.

The Project Manager (or designee) will be responsible for investigating spills and determining whether the reportable quantity has been exceeded. Regulations defining the reportable quantity levels for oil and hazardous substances are found in 40 CFR Part 110, Part 117 or Part 302. Should a release occur during construction activities which exceeds the reportable quantity, the following steps should be taken:

- Notify Local Emergency Response Agency at 911
- Notify the National Response Center immediately at 800-424-8802
- Notify Governor's office of Emergency Services Warning Center at 805-852-7550

A written description of the release should be submitted to the EPA Regional Office providing the date, circumstances of the release, and the preventative measures taken to prevent further releases.

7.4.4 Isolation of Potentially Hazardous Materials

A supply of drums will be available in the event of spills of known materials or if potentially hazardous materials are found during project construction. The contaminated material will be placed in the drums, sealed and placed in the storage area at the CPP project laydown area to await proper characterization and disposal. In the event that a larger amount of material needs to be isolated, it will be placed directly into a lined roll-off container from a licensed hazardous waste transporter. The roll-off container will be placed out of the flow of construction traffic and equipment, in a bermed area to contain and isolate possible leaks and rainwater. In the unlikely event that even larger volumes of potentially hazardous material must be temporarily held awaiting disposition, a containment area will be constructed. Plastic sheeting will be laid on the ground prior to placement of the contaminated material and the material itself will be covered. A berm will surround the covered material to keep any rainwater from leaving the site.

8.0 Waste Management and Disposal

All wastes (including waste oil and other equipment maintenance waste) from the pipeline construction shall be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances. Specific waste management and disposal procedures have been addressed in previous sections of this plan (see Section 3.3.2).

9.0 Annual Review and Certification

Annually, the Project Manager (or designee) will review performance under the SWPPP and certify that construction activities are in compliance with the requirements of the Storm Water General Permit and the SWPPP. This Certification shall be based upon knowledge of construction activities and any necessary site inspections conducted in accordance with the General Permit. The certification must be completed by July 1 of each year, and maintained for at least three years. If necessary, amendments to the SWPPP will be prepared and submitted at this time.

10.0 SWPPP Administration

The Project Manager (or designee) will be identified in this SWPPP as the qualified person(s) assigned responsibility to ensure full compliance with the permit and implementation of all elements of the SWPPP, including the preparation of the annual compliance evaluation and the elimination of all unauthorized discharges.

The following lists required as part of the SWPPP will be maintained by the Project Manager:

- List of authorized contractors who have signed certifications that they understand and will comply with the SWPPP will be maintained in Appendix D. Additional information including current and emergency telephone numbers, address, contractor's responsibilities, and the specific names of individuals responsible for implementation of the SWPPP will also be maintained.
- List of names and telephone numbers of qualified person(s) who have been assigned responsibility for pre-storm, post-storm, and storm event inspections (Appendix E).
- List of amendments will be maintained from the date of the first amendment prepared to the date of the most recent amendment (Appendix G). The SWPPP and each amendment will be certified by the Project Manager (or designee).

11.0 Contractors/Subcontractors

The prime construction contractor will be included in this SWPPP upon award of the construction contract. Portions of the work are likely to be subcontracted to various specialty contractors. All subcontractors will be required to comply with the requirements of this permit. A list of authorized contractors/subcontractors will be maintained in Appendix D.

12.0 SWPPP Certification

The contractor who is authorized to implement and amend this SWPPP will be required to sign and certify that the SWPPP is in conformance with the General Permit. The Contractor is designated as the responsible party for the overall storm water management at the site. By signing the Certification (see Appendix C), the Contractor agrees to the following:

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 ensure that qualified personnel prepared the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for preparing the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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.

13.0 SWPPP Approval

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 ensure that qualified personnel prepared the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for preparing the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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.

_____ _____

Signed ***Position***

_____

Date

14.0 Notice of Intent

A copy of the Notice of Intent to obtain coverage under the State General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit is included in Appendix A. The Notice of Intent will be filed prior to initiation of project construction.

Appendices

Appendix A
Notice of Intent

State Water Resources Control Board

NOTICE OF INTENT

TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE
GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (WQ ORDER No. 99-08-DWQ)

I. NOI STATUS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM 1. ☒ New Construction 2. ☐ Change of Information for WDID#

II. PROPERTY OWNER

Name	Contact Person		
SMUD/ Cosumnes Power Project	Kevin Hudson		
Mailing Address **PO Box 15830** **6201 S Street**	Title Project Manager		
City Sacramento	State CA	Zip **95852-1830**	Phone (916) 732-7101

III. DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Developer/Contractor	Contact Person		
To be determined	To be determined		
Mailing Address	Title		
City	State	Zip	Phone ( )

IV. CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INFORMATION

Site/Project Name	Site Contact Person		
Cosumnes Power Plant	Joe Pennington		
Physical Address/Location Clay East Road	Latitude _____ °	Longitude _____ °	County **Sacramento**
City (or nearest City) Clay	Zip	Site Phone Number ( ) --	Emergency ( )

A. Total size of construction site area:
212 Acres

B. Total area to be disturbed:
212 Acres (% of total 100)

C. Percent of site imperviousness (including rooftops):
Before Construction: to be determined %
After Construction: to be determined %

D. Tract Number(s): ____

E. Mile Post Marker: ____

F. Is the construction site part of a larger common plan of development or sale?
☐ YES X NO

G. Name of plan or development:

H. Construction commencement date: 06/01/03

I. % of site to be mass graded: 100%

J. Projected construction dates: **To Be Determined**
Complete grading: ____/____/____ Complete project:

K. Type of Construction (Check all that apply):

1. ☐ Residential 2. ☐ Commercial 3. ☐ Industrial 4. ☐ Reconstruction 5. ☐ Transportation
6. ☒ Utility Description: _____ 7. ☐ Other (Please List): _____

V. BILLING INFORMATION

SEND BILL TO:	Name	Contact Person	
☒ OWNER (as in II. above)			
☐ DEVELOPER (as in III. above)	Mailing Address	Phone/Fax	
☐ OTHER (enter information at right)	City	State	Zip

VI. REGULATORY STATUS

A. Has a local agency approved a required erosion/sediment control plan?.....

Does the erosion/sediment control plan address construction activities such as infrastructure and structures?.....

Name of local agency: California Energy Commision Phone: (916) 654-

B. Is this project or any part thereof, subject to conditions imposed under a CWA Section 404 permit of 401 Water Quality Certification?.....

If yes, provide details: 404 Permit # XXXX; 401 Permit #XXXX

VII. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

A. Does the storm water runoff from the construction site discharge to (Check all that apply):

1. ☒ **Indirectly to waters of the U.S.**
2. ☐ **Storm drain system - Enter owner's name:**
3. ☐ **Directly to waters of U.S. (e.g. , river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc.)**

B. Name of receiving water: (river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean): Irrigation ditches, stormwater ditches drain to Laguna, Badger, Hads

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION OF NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

A. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) (check one)

☐ A SWPPP has been prepared for this facility and is available for review: Date Prepared: ____/____/____ Date Amended

☒ A SWPPP will be prepared and ready for review by (enter date): _05__/_01__/_03__

☐ A tentative schedule has been included in the SWPPP for activities such as grading, street construction, home construction, etc.

B. MONITORING PROGRAM

☐ A monitoring and maintenance schedule has been developed that includes inspection of the construction BMPs before anticipated storm events and after actual storm events and is available for review.

If checked above: A qualified person has been assigned responsibility for pre-storm and post-storm BMP inspections to identify effectiveness and necessary repairs or design changes..... ☐ YES ☐

Name: tbd Phone: ( ) --

C. PERMIT COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY

A qualified person has been assigned responsibility to ensure full compliance with the Permit, and to implement all elements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan including:

1. Preparing an annual compliance evaluation.....To be Determined..... ☐ YES ☐

Name: Phone: ( ) --

2. Eliminating all unauthorized discharges..... ☐ YES ☐

IX. VICINITY MAP AND FEE (must show site location in relation to nearest named streets, intersections, etc.)

Have you included a vicinity map with this submittal? ..... X ☐ YES ☐

Have you included payment of the annual fee with this submittal?..... X ☐ YES ☐

X. CERTIFICATIONS

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designe qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the c implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and a Monitoring Program Plan will be complied with."

Printed Name:

Signature: **Date:**

Title:

Appendix B
BMP Consideration List

The BMP checklist will be completed before pipeline construction begins.

CONSTRUCTION SITE BMPs CONSIDERATION CHECKLIST

All BMPs listed hereon were considered. Those BMPs which are not included in the SWPPP have been checked as "Not Used" with a brief statement describing why it is not being used. All selected BMPs have been discussed in this SWPPP.

TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION BMPs

BMP No.	BMP	Check if Used	Check if Not Used	If Not Used, State Reason
ES-1	Scheduling	☐	☐	
ES-2	Preservation of Existing Vegetation	☐	☐	
ES-3	Hydraulic Mulch	☐	☐	
ES-4	Hydroseeding	☐	☐	
ES-5	Soil Binders	☐	☐	
ES-6	Straw Mulch	☐	☐	
ES-7	Geotextiles & /Mats	☐	☐	
ES-8	Wood Mulching	☐	☐	
Temporary Concentrated Flow Conveyance Controls		☐	☐	
ES-9	Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales & Lined Ditches	☐	☐	
ES-10	Outlet Protection/ Velocity Dissipation Devices	☐	☐	
ES-11	Slope Drains	☐	☐	

CONSTRUCTION SITE BMPs CONSIDERATION CHECKLIST

All BMPs listed hereon were considered. Those BMPs which are not included in the SWPPP have been checked as "Not Used" with a brief statement describing why it is not being used. All selected BMPs have been discussed in this SWPPP.

BMP No.	BMP	Check if Used	Check if Not Used	If Not Used, State Reason
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs				
SC-1	Silt Fence	☐	☐	
SC-2	Desilting Basin	☐	☐	
SC-3	Sediment Trap	☐	☐	
SC-4	Check Dam	☐	☐	
SC-5	Fiber Rolls	☐	☐	
SC-6	Gravel Bag Berm	☐	☐	
SC-7	Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	☐	☐	
SC-8	Sand Bag Barrier	☐	☐	
SC-9	Straw Bale Barrier	☐	☐	
SC-10	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	☐	☐	
WIND EROSION CONTROL BMPs				
WE-1	Wind Erosion Control	☐	☐	
TRACKING CONTROL BMPs				
TC-1	Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit	☐	☐	
TC-2	Stabilized Construction Roadway	☐	☐	
TC-3	Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash	☐	☐	

[2] Not all minimum requirements may be applicable to every project. Applicability to a specific project shall be verified by the Contractor.

CONSTRUCTION SITE BMPs
CONSIDERATION CHECKLIST

All BMPs listed hereon were considered. Those BMPs which are not included in the SWPPP have been checked as "Not Used" with a brief statement describing why it is not being used. All selected BMPs have been discussed in this SWPPP.

NON-STORM WATER MANAGEMENT BMPs				
BMP No.	**BMP**	**Check if Used**	**Check if Not Used**	**If Not Used, State Reason**
NS-1	Water Conservation Practices	☐	☐	
NS-2	Dewatering Operations	☐	☐	
NS-3	Paving and Grinding Operations	☐	☐	
NS-4	Temporary Stream Crossing	☐	☐	
NS-5	Clear Water Diversion	☐	☐	
NS-6	Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge Detection and Reporting	☐	☐	
NS-7	Potable Water/Irrigation	☐	☐	
Vehicle and Equipment Operations		☐	☐	
NS-8	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	☐	☐	
NS-9	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	☐	☐	
NS-10	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	☐	☐	

[2] Not all minimum requirements may be applicable to every project. Applicability to a specific project shall be verified by the Contractor.

CONSTRUCTION SITE BMPs
CONSIDERATION CHECKLIST

All BMPs listed hereon were considered. Those BMPs which are not included in the SWPPP have been checked as "Not Used" with a brief statement describing why it is not being used. All selected BMPs have been discussed in this SWPPP.

NON-STORM WATER MANAGEMENT BMPs

BMP No.	BMP	Check if Used	Check if Not Used	If Not Used, State Reason
WM-1	Material Delivery and Storage	☐	☐	
WM-2	Material Use	☐	☐	
WM-3	Asphalt Concrete Stockpiles	☐	☐	
WM-4	Spill Prevention and Control	☐	☐	
WM-5	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐	
WM-6	Hazardous Waste Management	☐	☐	
WM-7	Contaminated Soil Management	☐	☐	
WM-8	Concrete Waste Management	☐	☐	
WM-9	Sanitary/Septic Waste Management	☐	☐	
WM-10	Liquid Waste Management	☐	☐	

[2] Not all minimum requirements may be applicable to every project. Applicability to a specific project shall be verified by the Contractor.

Appendix C
Contractor Certification

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 ensure that qualified personnel prepared the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for preparing the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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.

_____ _____

Signed ***Position***

_____

Date

Appendix D
Authorized Contractors

Contractor	Designated Responsible Person	Address	Telephone Number (current & emergency)	Responsibilities

Appendix E
Authorized Inspectors

Contractor	Designated Responsible Person	Telephone Number	Responsibilities

Appendix F
SWPPP Inspection Form

GENERAL INFORMATION				
Project Name				
Caltrans Contract Nº				
Contractor				
Inspector's Name				
Inspector's Title				
Signature				
Date of Inspection				
Inspection Type (Check Applicable)	❒ Prior to forecast rain		❒ After a rain event	
	❒ 24-hr intervals during extended rain		❒ Other _____	
Season (Check Applicable)	❒ Rainy		❒ Non-Rainy	
Storm Data	Storm Start Date & Time:		Storm Duration (hrs):	
	Time elapsed since last storm (Circle Applicable Units)	Min. Hr. Days	Approximate Rainfall Amount (mm)	

PROJECT AREA SUMMARY AND DISTURBED SOIL AREA (DSA) SIZE LIMITS FROM SPECIAL PROVISIONS				
Total Project Area	_____	Hectares	_____	Acres
Rainy Season DSA Limit	_____	Hectares	_____	Acres
Field Estimate of Active DSAs	_____	Hectares	_____	Acres

OTHER REQUIREMENTS				
Requirement	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Corrective Action**
Preservation of Existing Vegetation				
Is temporary fencing provided to preserve vegetation in areas where no construction activity is planned?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				

OTHER REQUIREMENTS				
Requirement	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Corrective Action**
Temporary Soil Stabilization				
Does the applied temporary soil stabilization provide 100% coverage for the required areas?				
Are any non-vegetated areas that may require temporary soil stabilization?				
Is the area where temporary soil stabilization required free from visible erosion?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Temporary Linear Sediment Barriers				
Are temporary linear sediment barriers properly installed in accordance with the details, functional and maintained?				
Are temporary linear sediment barriers free of accumulated litter?				
Is the built-up sediment less than 1/3 the height of the barrier?				
Are cross barriers installed where necessary and properly spaced?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Storm Drain Inlet Protection				
Are storm drain inlets internal to the project properly protected with either Type 1, 2 or 3 inlet protection?				
Are storm drain inlet protection devices in working order and being properly maintained?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Desilting Basins				
Are basins maintained to provide the required retention/detention?				
Are basin controls (inlets, outlets, diversions, weirs, spillways, and racks) in working order?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Stockpiles				
Are all locations of temporary stockpiles, including soil, hazardous waste, and construction materials in approved areas?				

OTHER REQUIREMENTS				
Requirement	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Corrective Action**
Are stockpiles protected from run-on, run-off from adjacent areas and from winds?				
Are stockpiles located at least 15 m from concentrated flows, downstream drainage courses and storm drain inlets?				
Are required covers and/or perimeter controls in place?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Concentrated Flows				
Are concentrated flow paths free of visible erosion?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Tracking Control				
Are points of ingress/egress to public/private roads inspected and swept and vacuumed daily?				
Are all paved areas free of visible sediment tracking or other particulate matter?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Wind Erosion Control				
Is dust control implemented adequately?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Dewatering Operations				
Is dewatering handled in conformance with the dewatering permit or waiver issued by the RWQCB?				
Is required treatment provided for dewatering effluent?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Vehicle & Equipment Fueling, Cleaning, and Maintenance				
Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning and maintenance areas reasonably clean and free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?				

OTHER REQUIREMENTS				
Requirement	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Corrective Action**
Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning and maintenance activities performed on an impermeable surface in dedicated areas?				
If no, are drip pans used?				
Are dedicated fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas located at least 15 m away from downstream drainage facilities and water courses and protected from run-on and runoff?				
Is wash water contained for infiltration / evaporation and disposed of outside the highway right of way?				
Is on-site cleaning limited to washing with water (no soap, soaps substitutes, solvents, or steam)?				
On each day of use, are vehicles and equipment inspected for leaks and if necessary, repaired?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Waste Management & Materials Pollution Control				
Are material storage areas and washout areas protected from run-on and runoff, and located at least 15 m from concentrated flows and downstream drainage facilities?				
Are all material handling and storage areas clean; organized; free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material; and stocked with appropriate clean-up supplies?				
Are liquid materials, hazardous materials, and hazardous wastes stored in temporary containment facilities?				
Are bagged and boxed materials stored on pallets?				
Are hazardous materials and wastes stored in appropriate, labeled containers?				
Are proper storage, clean-up, and spill-reporting procedures for hazardous materials and wastes posted in open, conspicuous and accessible locations adjacent to storage areas?				
Are temporary containment facilities free of spills and rainwater?				
Are temporary containment facilities and bagged / boxed materials covered?				
Are temporary concrete washout facilities designated and being used?				
Are temporary concrete washout facilities functional for receiving and containing concrete waste and are concrete residues prevented from entering the drainage system?				
Do temporary concrete washout facilities provide sufficient volume and freeboard for planned concrete operations?				
Are concrete wastes, including residues from cutting and grinding, contained and disposed of off-site or in concrete washout facilities?				
Are spills from mobile equipment fueling and maintenance properly contained and cleaned up?				
Is the site free of litter?				
Are trash receptacles provided in the Contractor's yard, field trailer areas, and at locations where workers congregate for lunch and break periods?				
Is litter from work areas within the construction limits of the project site collected and placed in watertight dumpsters?				
Are waste management receptacles free of leaks?				
Are the contents of waste management receptacles properly protected from contact with storm water or from being dislodged by winds?				
Are waste management receptacles filled at or beyond capacity?				
Location:				

OTHER REQUIREMENTS				
Requirement	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Corrective Action**
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Temporary Water Body Crossing or Encroachment				
Are temporary water body crossings and encroachments constructed as shown on the plans or as approved by the engineer?				
Does the project conform to the requirements of the 404 permit and / or 1601agreement?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge Detection and Reporting				
Is there any evidence of illicit discharges or illegal dumping on the project site?				
If yes, has the Engineer been notified?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Discharge Points				
Are discharge points and discharge flows free from noticeable pollutants?				
Are discharge points free of any significant erosion or sediment transport?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
WPCP/SWPPP Update				
Does the SWPPP, Project Schedule and adequately reflect the current site conditions and contractor operations?				
Are all BMPs shown on the project plans installed in the proper location(s) and according to the details for the plan?				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
Location:				
General				
Are there any other potential water pollution control concerns at the site?				
Location:				
Location:				

OTHER REQUIREMENTS				
Requirement	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Corrective Action**
Location:				
Location:				
Storm Water Monitoring				
Does storm water discharge directly to an impaired water body for Sedimentation / Siltation or Turbidity as listed in the General Construction Activity Permit?				
If yes, were samples for sedimentation / siltation or turbidity taken pursuant to the sampling and analysis plan, if required, during the rain event?				
Were there any BMPs not properly implemented or breaches, malfunctions, leakages or spills observed which could result in the discharge of pollutants to surface waters that would not be visually detectable in storm water?				
If yes, were samples for non-visually detectable pollutants taken pursuant to the sampling and analysis plan during the rain event?				
Were soil amendments (e.g. gypsum) used on the project?				
If yes, were samples for non-visually detectable pollutants taken pursuant to the sampling and analysis plan during the rain event?				
Did storm water contact stored materials or wastes and run off of the construction site? (Materials not in watertight containers, etc.)				
If yes, were samples for non-visually detectable pollutants taken pursuant to the sampling and analysis plan during the rain event?				

Appendix G
SWPPP Amendments

Project Name: **Cosumnes Power Plant**

Amendment No.	Date	Brief Description of Amendment	Prepared By

Appendix H
Erosion Control, Sedimentation and Restoration Plan Guidelines