

**MAGNOLIA POWER PROJECT  
APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION  
RESPONSE TO CEC DATA REQUESTS  
01-AFC-06**

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**Technical Area: Water Resources**

**BACKGROUND**

The existing storm drain facilities on the site may be undersized and must be analyzed based upon current design standards.

**Data Request 1:** As previously requested, please provide a preliminary hydrology report for the site and a preliminary hydraulic analysis of the existing and proposed storm water conveyance system to confirm that the system is adequately sized to convey the design storm event per current local design standards (presumably the 50-year, 5 minute storm).

**Response:** As required by the NPDES Permit, the existing 36" diameter discharge pipe has been analyzed for a 100 year, 24 hour storm event. The calculations for this analysis are included as part of this response. The design calculations for the proposed storm water system were included as part of Data Request 125 in the previous submittal. The drainage area for the proposed storm water system, which ties into this existing discharge pipe, was included in the analysis of the existing discharge pipe. The attached calculations demonstrate that the existing system is adequate for a 100-year storm event.

The total area of the existing site, including the proposed Magnolia Power Project is approximately 22 acres and is entirely impervious. Approximately 19.80 acres of this area drains into existing and proposed storm drain inlets. The entire storm drain system ties into the existing 36" diameter discharge pipe. Therefore, the 36" discharge pipe conveys runoff from approximately 19.80 acres. This is shown in the attached calculations. The remaining 2.2 acres drains into the storm drain system for Magnolia Boulevard. The existing plant drainage features will not be modified; therefore, the existing storm drainage system will remain adequate for the existing facility. Two storm drain inlets, along with an 8" diameter pipe and 12" diameter pipe are being added as part of the Magnolia Power Project. These two pipes tie

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directly into the 36” diameter discharge pipe. The calculations include the drainage and features of these areas, and the calculations prove that the discharge pipe is adequate with this additional drainage. Additional drainage information is included in Data Request 5.

According to the *Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Hydrology/Sedimentation Manual, Section 2, A-2*, the level of design required for urban areas is from a 25-year storm. Since the system is adequate for a 100-year storm event, it is also adequate per the local design standards.



# BLACK & VEATCH

## Calculation Record

Client Name: SCPPA Page 1 of 7

Project Name: Magnolia Project No.: 099523

Calculation Title: Grading & Drainage for a 100 Year Storm

Calculation No./File No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculation Is: (check all that apply)  Preliminary  Final  Nuclear Safety-Related

**Objective** To determine if the existing 36" diameter discharge line is adequate for a 100 year, 24 hour storm event if an 8" diameter and 12" diameter line are tied into this existing line.

### Unverified Assumptions Requiring Subsequent Verification

No.	Assumption	Verified By	Date

See Page \_\_\_\_\_ of this calculation for additional assumptions.

### This Section Used for Computer Generated Calculations

Program Name/Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Version: \_\_\_\_\_

Evidence of or reference to computer program verification, if applicable:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Bases or reference thereto supporting application of the computer program to the physical problem:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Review and Approval

Rev	Prepared By	Date	Verified By	Date	Approved By	Date
0	Kim Kanaby	11/16/01				

**OBJECTIVE:** Determine if the existing 36" diameter storm sewer pipe that discharges into the Burbank Channel will withstand a 100 year storm event when an 8" diameter pipe and a 12" diameter pipe are tied into the existing storm sewer system at the Magnolia Power Plant in Burbank, California.

- REFERENCES:**
1. Technical Paper No. 25, Rainfall Intensity-Duration-Frequency Curves, Dec. 1955.
  2. Modern Storm Sewer Design, American Iron and Steel Institute, Third Edition, 1995.
  3. Stormwater Collection Systems Design Handbook; McGraw-Hill; Larry W. Mays, PH.D., PE., P.H.
  4. Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Hydrology / Sedimentation Manual, Hydraulic / Water Conservation Division, December 1991.
  5. Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Hydrology / Sedimentation Appendix.
  6. Black & Veatch Drawing 099523-DS-S3002, Magnolia Power Project, City of Burbank, Site - Grading & Drainage Plan.
  7. FlowMaster Design Software, Version 6.1.
  8. Terramodel Design Software, Version 9.70.01.
  9. City of Burbank Public Service Department Drawing GM-9V, South Half of P.S.D. Yard General Map Showing Facilities and Underground Pipe Lines.

- DESIGN CRITERIA:**
1. The NPDES states that the storm sewer system must be designed to a 100 year, 24 hour storm event. The Los Angeles County Regulations state that the storm sewer system must be designed to a 25 year, 24 hour storm event. Therefore, the 36" diameter pipe will be analyzed for a 100 year storm event using References 1, 2, and 3.
  2. The Rational Method is used to determine the amount of storm water runoff.
  3. The impervious areas are calculated using Reference 6.

BLACK &  
VEATCH

**B**  
**V**

Owner: SCPPA  
Plant: Magnolia  
Project No. 099523  
File No.  
Title: Grading & Drainage for a 100  
Year Storm

Prepared by: KDK  
Date: 11/17/2001  
Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Page No. 3 of 7  
Revision: 0

**PROCEDURE:** The Rational Method is used to determine the amount of storm water runoff. From Ref. 2, the Rational Equation is:

$$Q_p = C \times i \times A_d$$

where:  $Q_p$  = Runoff Flow (cu.ft./sec)  
 $C$  = Runoff Coefficient  
 $i$  = Rainfall Intensity (in./hr.)  
 $A_d$  = Total Tributary Drainage Area to the storm sewer pipe (ac)

There are many inlets and pipes on site that all tie into the 36" diameter discharge pipe. The total drainage area that goes to this discharge pipe will be calculated to determine a total flow that reaches the discharge pipe. The individual flows through each inlet and pipe do not need to be determined.

**POST-CONSTRUCTION FLOWRATE TO 36" DIAMETER DISCHARGE PIPE ASSUMING A 100 YEAR, 24 HOUR STORM EVENT:**

$$\text{acre} := 43560 \cdot \text{ft}^2$$

$A_i$  = Total Post-Construction Impervious Drainage Area to discharge pipe

$C_i$  = Impervious Runoff Coefficient (area is composed of pavement, buildings, and equipment)

$$A_i := 19.8 \cdot \text{acre} \quad (\text{This area includes the two drainage areas for the new 8" and 12" drain lines})$$

$$C_i := 0.90 \quad (\text{from Reference 2, Heavy Industrial})$$

Determine the time of concentration,  $T_{ci}$ :

The minimum time of concentration is 5 minutes and the maximum time of concentration is 30 minutes (Reference 4, page 4 - 7). An initial time of concentration of 7.8 minutes will initially be assumed. A better estimate of the time of concentration will be calculated later and checked against the initial assumption.

$$T_{ci} := 7.8 \cdot \text{min}$$

Using  $T_{ci}$ , a 100 year storm, and the Los Angeles, California Frequency Curve in Ref. 1:

$$i := 4.0 \cdot \frac{\text{in}}{\text{hr}}$$

Calculate Runoff Flow:

$$Q_{\text{postconst}} := C_i \cdot i \cdot A_i$$

$$Q_{\text{postconst}} = 71.874 \cdot \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{sec}}$$

**Say  $Q_{\text{postconst}} = 71.87 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}$ . From Reference 9, the slope of the discharge pipe is approximately 0.6%. Use these values in FlowMaster to calculate the diameter of storm pipe required (See attached).**

From Appendix A, the velocity in a 36" diameter pipe with the above flow and slope is 10.64 ft/s. This velocity can be used to get a better value for the time of concentration.

$L_{\text{piperun}}$  = the longest piperun from most remote inlet to the discharge at the Burbank Channel

$T_{\text{cinlet}}$  = Time of concentration of the overland flow to the most remote inlet, assume 5 minutes because this is the minimum time of concentration that can be used for a single inlet (Reference 4, page 4 - 7)

$$v := 10.64 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$L_{\text{piperun}} := 1830\text{-ft} \quad (\text{See Reference 6})$$

$$T_{\text{cinlet}} := 5 \text{ min}$$

$$T_c := \frac{L_{\text{piperun}}}{v} + T_{\text{cinlet}} \quad T_c = 7.867 \text{ min}$$

$$T_{\text{cassumed}} := \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{"OK"} \text{ if } T_{\text{ci}} \leq T_c \\ \text{"Not OK"} \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

$$T_{\text{cassumed}} = \text{"OK"}$$

**Therefore, the 36" diameter discharge pipe is adequate for a 100 year, 24 hour storm when the 8" pipe and 12" pipe are tied into this line.**

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# Worksheet Worksheet for Circular Channel

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Project Description	
Worksheet	Pre-Construction Discharg
Flow Element	Circular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

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Input Data	
Mannings Coeffic	0.010
Slope	006000 ft/ft
Diameter	36 in
Discharge	71.87 cfs

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Results	
Depth	2.73 ft
Flow Area	6.8 ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perime	7.60 ft
Top Width	1.72 ft
Critical Depth	2.68 ft
Percent Full	91.0 %
Critical Slope	0.006084 ft/ft
Velocity	10.64 ft/s
Velocity Head	1.76 ft
Specific Energy	4.49 ft
Froude Numbe	0.95
Maximum Disch	72.24 cfs
Discharge Full	67.16 cfs
Slope Full	0.006871 ft/ft
Flow Type	ubcritical

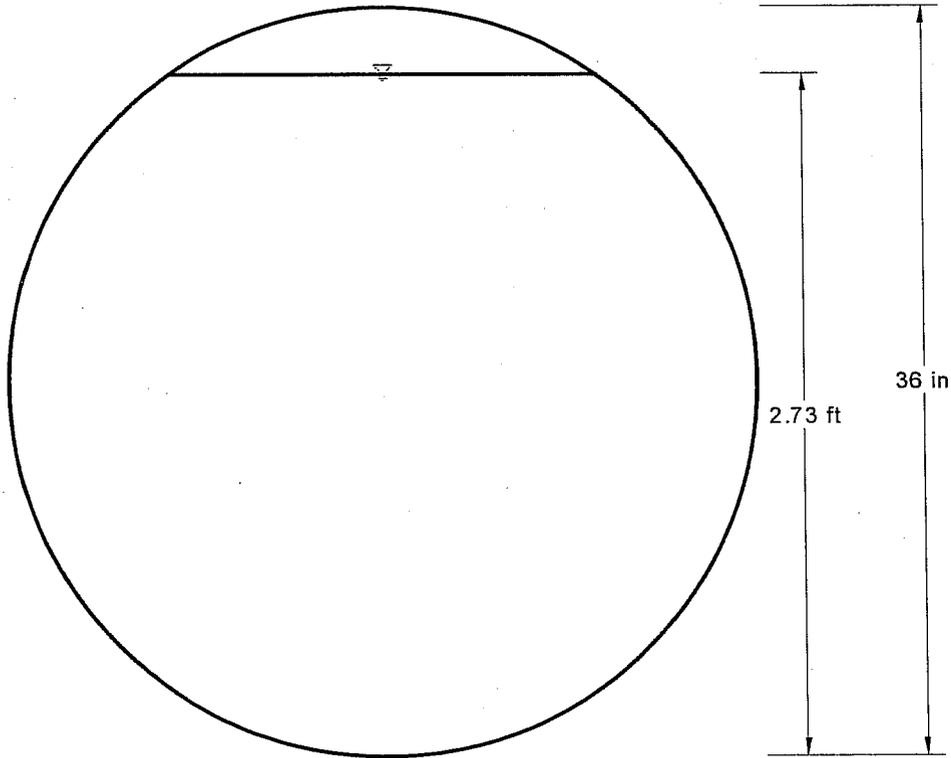
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**Cross Section**  
**Cross Section for Circular Channel**

7 of 7

Project Description	
Worksheet	Pre-Construction Discharg
Flow Element	Circular Channel
Method	Manning's Formula
Solve For	Channel Depth

Section Data	
Mannings Coeffic	0.010
Slope	006000 ft/ft
Depth	2.73 ft
Diameter	36 in
Discharge	71.87 cfs



V:1  
H:1  
NTS



# BLACK & VEATCH

## Calculation Record

Client Name: SCPPA Page 1 of 8

Project Name: Magnolia Project No.: 099523

Calculation Title: Grading & Drainage for a 50 Year Storm

Calculation No./File No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculation Is: (check all that apply)  Preliminary  Final  Nuclear Safety-Related

**Objective** To show that the LA County Regulations for a 50 year storm event will produce a higher peak flow rate than designing for a 100 year storm event using Technical Paper No. 25, Rainfall Intensity-Duration-Frequency Curves.

### Unverified Assumptions Requiring Subsequent Verification

No.	Assumption	Verified By	Date

See Page \_\_\_\_\_ of this calculation for additional assumptions.

### This Section Used for Computer Generated Calculations

Program Name/Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Version: \_\_\_\_\_

Evidence of or reference to computer program verification, if applicable:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Bases or reference thereto supporting application of the computer program to the physical problem:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Review and Approval

Rev	Prepared By	Date	Verified By	Date	Approved By	Date
0	Kim Kanaby	11/16/01				



Owner: SCPPA  
Plant: Magnolia  
Project No. 99523.0152  
File No.  
Title: Grading and Drainage for a 50 Year Storm

Computed by: KDK  
Date: 11/15/2001  
Checked by:  
Date  
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**REFERENCES:**

- 1) LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HYDROLOGY / SEDIMENTATION MANUAL, HYDRAULIC / WATER CONSERVATION DIVISION, DECEMBER 1991.
- 2) LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, HYDROLOGY / SEDIMENTATION APPENDIX.
- 3) BLACK & VEATCH DRAWING 099523-DS-S3002, MAGNOLIA POWER PROJECT, CITY OF BURBANK, SITE – GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN.

**DESIGN CRITERIA:**

- 1) The existing 36" diameter discharge pipe will be designed for a 50 year storm per the Los Angeles County Regulations to prove that the existing system is adequate per the local regulations as well as the NPDES Permit which states that it must be adequate for a 100 year storm event (see Grading & Drainage calculation for a 100 year storm event).
- 2) The Rational Method is used to determine the amount of storm water runoff.
- 3) The impervious areas are from the Grading & Drainage calculation for a 100 year storm event.



Owner: SCPPA  
Plant: Magnolia  
Project No. 99523.0152  
File No.  
Title: Grading and Drainage for a 50 Year Storm

Computed by: KDK  
Date: 11/15/2001  
Checked by:  
Date  
Page 3 of 8

TRIBUTARY AREAS

There are many inlets and pipes on site that all tie into the 36" diameter discharge pipe. The total drainage area that goes to this discharge pipe will be calculated to determine a total flow that reaches the discharge pipe. The individual flows through each inlet and pipe do not need to be determined.

Total Drainage Area into the 36" diameter discharge pipe:  
A = 19.80 acres (Reference 3)

SOIL NUMBER AND RAINFALL ZONE

Values read from hydrologic map (Reference 2, Section A, Map 1 – H1 – 28; also see pg. 5 this calculation)

Soil number = 013  
Rainfall zone = L

PEAK INTENSITY

Values read from table (Reference 2, Section B, pg. B – 5; also see pg. 6 this calculation).

I = 4.30 in/hr (a 50 year, 7.8 minute storm)

TIME OF CONCENTRATION

The minimum time of concentration is 5 minutes and the maximum is 30 minutes (Reference 1, pg. 4 – 7). The time of concentration will be 7.8 minutes. This value was determined in the Grading & Drainage Calculation for a 100 Year Storm Event.

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT

The  $C_u$  value and  $C_d$  equation are from Reference 2, Section D, pg. D – 32, also see pg. 7 this calculation.

$$C_d = (0.9 * IMP) + (1.0 - IMP) * C_u$$

$C_d$  = Developed runoff coefficient  
IMP = Proportion impervious  
 $C_u$  = Undeveloped runoff coefficient

$$C_u = 0.965$$

IMP = 0.91 (Reference 2, pg. F – 1, also see pg. 8 this calculation)

$$C_d = (0.9 * 0.91) + (1.0 - 0.91) * 0.965$$
$$= 0.90$$



Owner: SCPPA  
Plant: Magnolia  
Project No. 99523.0152  
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Title: Grading and Drainage for a 50 Year Storm

Computed by: KDK  
Date: 11/15/2001  
Checked by:  
Date  
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FLOW (Q)

$$Q = CIA$$

$$Q = 0.90 * 4.30 * 19.80 = 76.63 \text{ cfs}$$

Q = 76.63 cfs (50 year storm designed to the LA County Regulations) is greater than  
Q = 71.87 cfsj (100 year storm event).

Therefore, the LA County Regulations give more conservative results than what is used to design the 100 year storm event. However, according to LA County Regulations, the storm system must be designed to a 25 year storm, therefore the existing storm system is adequate per the LA County Regulations and also adequate for a 100 year storm event.



V. NUYS 1-H1.27

PASADENA 1-H1.29

HOLLYWOOD 1-H1.18

118° 15'

LEGEND

- SOIL CLASSIFICATION AREA
- ..... DEBRIS POTENTIAL AREA

- - - - - RAINFALL ZONE
- 12— 50-YEAR ISOHYET (MAX. 24-HOUR AMOUNT)

LACDPW



BURBANK 1972

hydrologic map

6048

**PEAK INTENSITY-DURATION DATA**

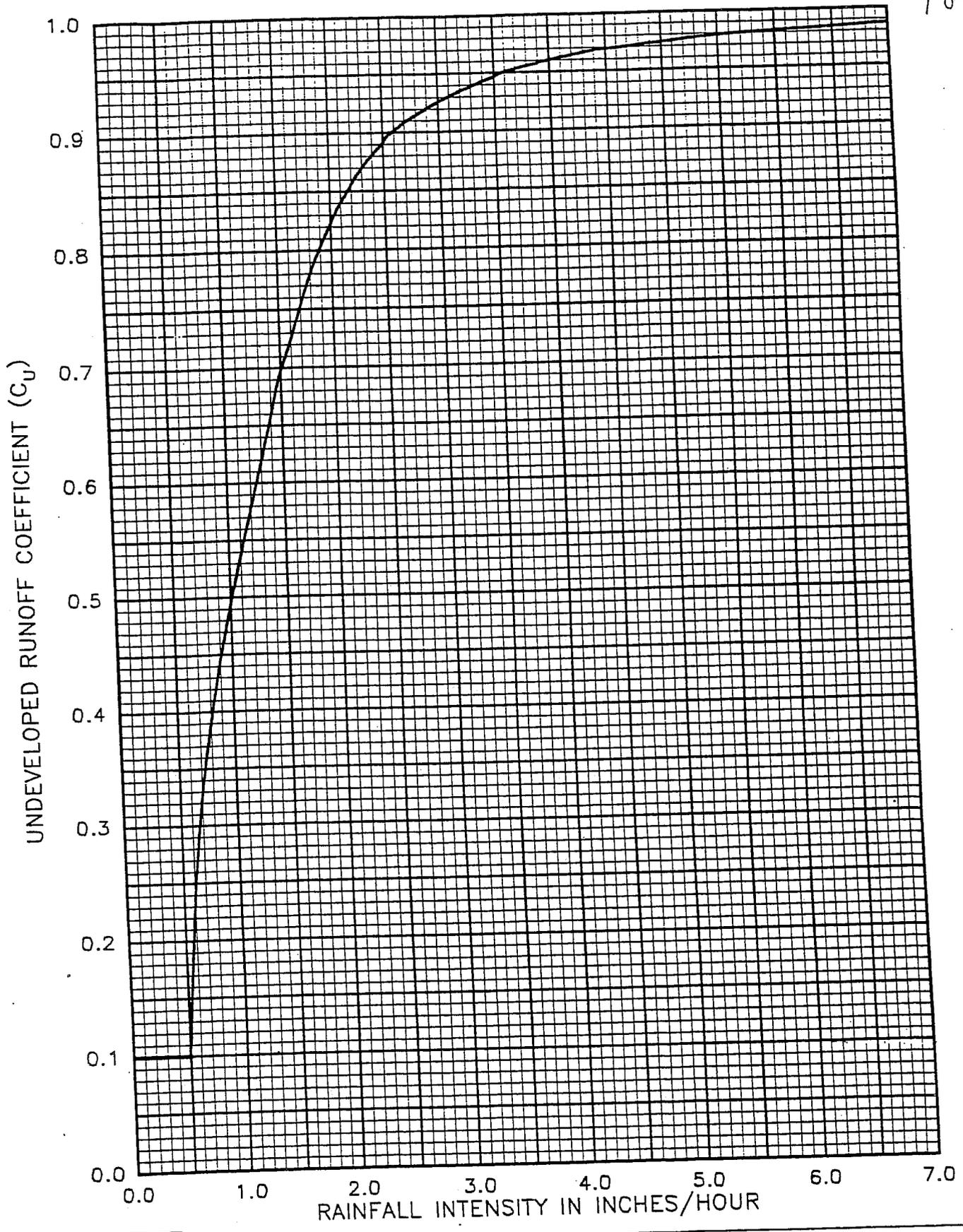
**K AND L ZONES**

Duration (Min.)	K Zone I-D Data			L Zone I-D Data		
	Rainfall 10 Year	Intensity (in/hr) 25 Year	Intensity (in/hr) 50 Year	Rainfall 10 Year	Intensity (in/hr) 25 Year	Intensity (in/hr) 50 Year
5	3.720	4.272	4.548	4.308	4.944	5.580
6	3.400	3.800	4.100	3.900	4.390	5.050
7	3.094	3.454	3.771	3.557	3.990	4.629
8	2.865	3.191	3.525	3.300	3.690	4.275
9	2.680	2.987	3.333	3.067	3.447	4.000
10	2.524	2.806	3.161	2.864	3.238	3.756
11	2.396	2.657	3.020	2.699	3.067	3.556
12	2.289	2.534	2.902	2.561	2.924	3.390
13	2.199	2.430	2.802	2.444	2.803	3.249
14	2.121	2.340	2.717	2.344	2.700	3.129
15	2.044	2.256	2.624	2.254	2.596	3.020
16	1.976	2.183	2.543	2.176	2.502	2.919
17	1.916	2.118	2.471	2.106	2.419	2.830
18	1.863	2.060	2.407	2.045	2.345	2.751
19	1.816	2.008	2.349	1.989	2.279	2.680
20	1.770	1.959	2.292	1.940	2.220	2.616
21	1.726	1.911	2.229	1.895	2.166	2.550
22	1.685	1.868	2.171	1.854	2.116	2.491
23	1.649	1.829	2.118	1.817	2.071	2.436
24	1.615	1.792	2.070	1.782	2.030	2.386
25	1.584	1.759	2.026	1.747	1.992	2.340
26	1.555	1.726	1.982	1.715	1.957	2.292
27	1.529	1.695	1.942	1.684	1.924	2.248
28	1.504	1.666	1.905	1.656	1.894	2.206
29	1.481	1.639	1.870	1.630	1.866	2.168
30	1.460	1.614	1.838	1.606	1.840	2.132

Los Angeles County  
Department of Public Works

PEAK INTENSITY-DURATION DATA  
K AND L ZONES

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Equation:

$$C_D = (0.9 * IMP) + (1.0 - IMP) C_U$$

C<sub>D</sub> = Developed runoff coefficient.

Where:

IMP = Proportion impervious.

C<sub>U</sub> = Undeveloped runoff coefficient.

Los Angeles County  
Department of Public Works

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT CURVE

SOIL TYPE NO. 013

113.SPG

STANDARD VALUES TABLES

Overland Manning's N Values

Type of Development	N
Industrial-Commercial	0.014
Residential	0.040
Rural	0.060

Standard Lot Values

Type of Development	Lot Length	Lot Slope Range
Industrial-Commercial	200	0.005-0.02
Residential	100	0.01 -0.05
Rural	200	0.05 -1.00

STANDARD RANGE OF PROPORTION IMPERVIOUS

Type of Development	Proportion Impervious
Single-Family	0.21-0.45
Multi-Family	0.40-0.80
Commercial	0.48-0.92
Industrial	0.60-0.92
Institutional	0.70-0.90

Average Values for Metropolitan Los Angeles County are:  
 Single-Family=0.42    Multi-Family=0.68    Commercial=0.92  
 Industrial=0.91    Institutional=0.68  
 For more detail, see the separate Proportion Impervious Table.

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
STANDARD VALUES TABLES

**MAGNOLIA POWER PROJECT  
APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION  
RESPONSE TO CEC DATA REQUESTS  
01-AFC-06**

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**Technical Area: Water Resources**

**BACKGROUND**

The existing storm drain facilities on the site may be undersized and must be analyzed based upon current design standards.

**Data Request 2:** If the system is undersized, the report should include an analysis of the flooding impacts upon the project. If the onsite flooding will occur, describe what improvements will be made to ensure adequate protection of the facility.

**Response:** As described in the response to Data Request 1, the existing system is not undersized; therefore, there will be no flooding impacts on site due to the addition of the MPP.

**MAGNOLIA POWER PROJECT  
APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION  
RESPONSE TO CEC DATA REQUESTS  
01-AFC-06**

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**Technical Area: Water Resources**

**BACKGROUND**

The existing storm drain facilities on the site may be undersized and must be analyzed based upon current design standards.

**Data Request 3:** Please provide evidence that the proposed design storm event will result in a higher peak flow rate than the 100-year design storm event required under the NPDES permit CA00055531.

**Response:** Calculations proving that the peak flow rate for a 50-year storm using the Los Angeles County Regulations is higher than the peak flow rate for a 100-year storm using *Technical Paper No. 25, Rainfall Intensity-Duration-Frequency Curves* are included with this response.

**MAGNOLIA POWER PROJECT  
APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION  
RESPONSE TO CEC DATA REQUESTS  
01-AFC-06**

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**Technical Area: Water Resources**

**BACKGROUND**

The response to DR 133 states that the requirements of the SUSMP and the COB Code will be met and that post-construction BMPs will be incorporated into the design to manage the quality of the storm water runoff.

**Data Request 4:** Please describe the Post-construction Structural or Treatment Control BMPs that will be designed to mitigate (infiltrate or treat) storm water runoff from one of the runoff events described in section 9 of the SUSMP. Please show on the site map the location of proposed structural treatment controls that will be constructed to treat the runoff.

**Response:** As noted in the response to data request 127, the MPP is not covered by the SUSMP requirements. Nevertheless, storm drain inserts will be used at each storm drain inlet on the MPP site to treat storm water runoff to the requirements of the SUSMP requirements. The inclusion of storm drain inlet inserts is described in Section 8.2 of the SWPPP. The specifications for storm drain inserts will be developed in the final design of the MPP. Also, the COB discharge to Outfall No. 001, which in addition to storm water runoff from the MPP will include storm water runoff from the COB power facility and reclaimed wastewater, must comply with the discharge limitations specified in the NPDES permit.

**MAGNOLIA POWER PROJECT  
APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION  
RESPONSE TO CEC DATA REQUESTS  
01-AFC-06**

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**Technical Area: Water Resources**

**BACKGROUND**

The applicant has provided a draft copy of the construction SWPPP.

**Data Request 5:** The Draft SWPPP is deficient in several areas. Please provide the following additional information:

- A site map for the project including any offsite parking, storage or other facilities associated with the site. The map of offsite areas should be at a scale of 1"=100' and should adequately depict existing improvements and proposed uses of the site.
- A map depicting all proposed post construction structural BMPs including the location of the existing oil and water separator.
- A Sampling and analysis plan meeting the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 2001- 046.
- BMP Fact-sheets for all proposed BMPs

**Response:** A revised copy of the Draft SWPPP is included with this response. A site map of the offsite parking and storage areas (drawing 099523-DS-S1020) is included with the Draft SWPPP. The Draft SWPPP and site map depict any improvements and proposed uses for these areas.

Drawing 099523-DS-S1003 shows the locations of the proposed oil/water separator along with the locations of the existing oil/water separators. A site map depicting grading and drainage information is included as drawing 099523-DS-S3002 in the Draft SWPPP. In addition, the Draft SWPPP discusses any post construction BMPs.

A sampling and monitoring plan (see Section 2.3) has been added to the Draft SWPPP. This plan meets the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 2001-046.

**MAGNOLIA POWER PROJECT  
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01-AFC-06**

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The BMP fact sheets from the *California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbook for Construction Activity* have been included as Attachment C of the Draft SWPPP.

**Southern California Public Power Authority**

**Magnolia Power Expansion Project  
Burbank, California**

**DRAFT**

**NPDES  
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan  
for  
Storm Water Discharges Associated with  
Construction Activity**



**BLACK & VEATCH**  
C o r p o r a t i o n

**Project No. 99523  
November 2001**

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- 3.4-1 Site-Grading & Drainage
- 3.4-2 Site Arrangement Plan
- 3.4-3 Site Elevation Drawing
- DS-S1020 Offsite Parking & Storage
- 3.5-1A Site-Grading & Drainage

Attachment A – California NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges  
Associated with Construction Activities

Attachment B – Notice of Intent

Attachment C – Excerpts from California Storm Water Best Management Practice  
Handbook for Construction Activity

# 1.0 Project Information

## 1.1 Project Location

The Magnolia Power Plant (MPP) expansion project is a proposed nominal 250 megawatt (MW) natural gas fired electrical generating facility to be located at the site of the existing City of Burbank (COB) power plant in Burbank, California. The proposed plant will be owned and operated by the COB. The electricity generated by this project will go to serve the needs of the residents of Burbank, as well as other member cities of the Southern California Public Power Authority (SCPPA).

The Project facilities encompass approximately 3 acres within a 22 acre existing Magnolia and Olive Power Station Site, located at 164 West Magnolia Blvd. in Burbank, California (refer to Figure 1.3-1 and Map 3.2-1). The site is situated approximately 1/8 miles west of the I-5 freeway. The site is bordered by industrial properties on all sides. Primary access to the site will be from the north gate on Magnolia Boulevard and the south gate on Olive Avenue. A Notice of Intent (NOI) will be filed for coverage of the construction storm water discharges under the California NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities. See Attachment A for the Permit and Attachment B for the NOI.

## 1.2 Project Description

City of Burbank (COB) generating facilities at the site have been operating since 1941. The proposed project include demolition of the remaining components associated with Magnolia Units 1 and 2 (Figure 3.4-2), followed by the construction of a new combined cycle plant at the location of the demolished units. The existing Olive Units will remain unchanged. Station net power output will increase approximately 250 MW with the addition of the combined cycle plant, not including firing the HRSG or injecting steam into The CTG.

The new combined cycle unit will consist of one CTG, one HRSG, and one STG. Heat rejection for the STG will be accomplished with a new cooling tower that utilizes reclaimed water and/or fresh water from the COB. Natural gas will be the only fuel utilized by the new CTG. Natural gas will be supplied to the combined cycle unit by the SoCalGas, the current supplier of natural gas to the existing facilities.

## 1.3 Site Layout

The property is situated on approximately 22 acres of land. The new plant facilities will be constructed in an area of approximately 3 acres. The HRSG stack will have a height of 150 feet above grade to comply with air quality standards. Surrounding the plant facilities is a network of roads for fire equipment and facility maintenance access. The administration building expansion is located just west of the new power island. The demineralized water truck parking will be located south of the power island near an existing storage tank.

The plant facilities have been arranged to afford optimum use of property as well as to ensure ease of operation. Investigations and evaluations have been conducted to define the specific facility equipment requirements and the suitability of the proposed project site to accommodate these facilities.

The plant general arrangement is depicted on Figure 3.4-2 and a three dimensional view of the new combined cycle plant is illustrated on Figure 3.4-3. These drawings show the location and size of the proposed combined cycle plant facilities.

## **1.4 Offsite Facilities**

*1.4.1 Pipelines.* There are no offsite pipelines associated with this project.

*1.4.2 Parking and Storage Areas.* The majority of parking and storage will occur onsite. However, the offsite parking and storage will occur at two locations near the site designated on Drawing DS-S1020. The offsite parking area is located on old Front Street. Starting under the Magnolia Bridge and continuing northwest up old Front Street, the street ends just before Burbank Boulevard. This will include the existing parking lot area just southwest of the Front Street and Magnolia Boulevard intersection. The entire section of road and parking lot are contained within approximately 12 inch curbs. The existing storm runoff drains are at the southeast end of the street, one on each side. Storm runoff currently flows down the road to these drains. The parking lot contains one storm drain on the southeast side with the entire lot sloped toward that drain. The existing storm runoff systems in these areas will continue to be used after they are utilized for construction parking. This area will be solely for worker parking which is exempt from regulation under the federal storm water requirements. Assembly or sub-assembly will not be performed at this location. The offsite storage area will be located between the Burbank Western Channel and the Union Pacific Railroad in an area contained between Magnolia Boulevard and Burbank Boulevard.

## 2.0 Pollutant Source and BMP Identification

### 2.1 Plant Site

2.1.1 The plant site is fully developed and paved. Existing drainage patterns within the power block will not be altered significantly. Storm runoff from this area is currently collected through a system of drop inlets and storm drain pipes to a 36 inch storm drain line which discharges to the Burbank Western Channel.

Site drainage within the new power block area will be similar to the existing system. Storm runoff will be collected and routed to the 36 inch storm drain and then to the Burbank Western Channel. Figure 3.4-1 (Site-Grading & Drainage Plan) shows the proposed drainage system and conceptual grading plan. Storm water flows from areas with potential for oil contamination will be directed to an oil/water separator before being discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

Potential pollutant sources during construction are sediment from areas of soil disturbance (see 4.2), construction and start-up waste streams (see 3.2), fresh concrete and cement-related mortars, spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment, paving operations, painting, and material delivery and storage. Best management practices (BMPs) for sediment and construction and start-up waste streams are identified in the referenced sections. BMPs identified as CAxx or ESCxx refer to specific BMPs in Chapter 4 (BMPs for Contractor Activities) or Chapter 5 (BMPs for Erosion and Sedimentation Control) of the *California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbook for Construction Activity* (see Attachment C). Refer to CA23 for concrete waste management; CA12 for spill prevention and control; CA30, 31, and 32 for vehicle and equipment cleaning, fueling, and maintenance; CA2 for paving operations; CA3 for structure construction and painting; and CA 10 for material delivery and storage.

2.1.2 *Staging Area.* The existing 78,000 BBL storage tank and berm area at the east end of the plant site will be demolished and converted to a staging area for construction. Material excavated from the power block will be stored temporarily in this area until it can be reused as backfill following construction of the new plant foundations. The site will not have excess excavated material stored for any extended period of time. The area will be surfaced with rock and/or paving to serve as a staging and laydown area for the new plant construction. No existing contaminated soil has been identified at the site. However, if contaminated soil is encountered during excavation, its disposal will comply with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Refer to CA22 for contaminated soil management.

Potential pollutant sources in addition to those above are sediment from areas of soil disturbance (see 4.2), spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment, paving operations, painting, and material delivery and storage. Refer to CA12 for spill prevention and control; CA2 for paving operations; CA3 for painting;

### 2.2 Offsite Facilities

2.2.1 *Storage Area.* The offsite storage area will be located between the Burbank Western Channel and the Union Pacific Railroad in an area contained between Magnolia Boulevard and Burbank Boulevard. The storm runoff from this area flows directly into the Burbank Western

Channel. The existing storm runoff system in this area will continue to be used after it is utilized as construction laydown.

All equipment will be placed on cribbing and the cribbing arranged so that existing drainage patterns are not disturbed. The offsite storage area will be modified slightly by laying gravel in the areas that contain soil. The overall characteristics of the drainage area will not be effected. Neither the equipment nor the cribbing will be a source of pollution and the quantity and characteristics of the runoff will not change. Although the equipment to be stored in these areas will not be a source of pollution, sometimes items required for erection, installation, or operation, which might be pollutants, are shipped along with the equipment. When this occurs, they will be handled and stored accordingly (CA10). Security for protection of the equipment stored in these areas will be provided and will also be responsible for protection any materials stored in the storage area.

However, equipment for unloading and loading, such as cranes and forklifts, will likely require onsite fueling and lubrication, providing a potential pollutant source during such operations. To reduce exposure, fueling and lubrication will be done only in designated areas and equipment will be inspected daily to determine if fuel or lubricants are leaking (CA31 and 32). Secondary containment will be used to catch spills or leaks and spill cleanup materials will be stockpiled close at hand (CA12). Contractors, subcontractors, and individuals will be trained in proper fueling and cleanup procedures (CA40).

*2.2.1 Parking Area.* The offsite parking area is located on old Front Street. Starting under the Magnolia Bridge and continuing northwest up old Front Street, the street ends just before Burbank Boulevard. This will include the existing parking lot area just southwest of the Front Street and Magnolia Boulevard intersection. No site preparation or other modifications that would affect the existing surface will be done to the offsite parking area which consists of asphalt paving. There will be no source of pollution and the quantity and characteristics of the runoff will not change.

## **2.3 Sampling and Analysis Plan**

*2.3.1 Project Overview and Description.* The project is located on 3 acres within the approximate 22 acre site located at 164 West Magnolia Boulevard in Burbank California. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) requires a sampling and analysis plan as part of the Monitoring Program and Reporting Requirements of the *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity* (General Permit). The purpose of this requirement is to determine if the Best Management Practices (BMPs) implemented on the construction site are effective for preventing sediment/silt/turbidity and other non-visible construction-related pollutants from impacting water quality objectives. The requirements are delineated into two categories: (1) sediment/siltation/turbidity and (2) non-visible pollutants. The two categories are subject to different sampling and analysis requirements. This Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) describes the strategy that will be implemented for identifying, sampling, and analyzing non-visible pollutants on the project.

*2.3.2 Scope of Monitoring Activities.* Since the storm water discharge from this project is to the Burbank Western Channel, which is not a 303(d) listed impaired water body for sediment; the sampling and analysis plan will only address non-visible pollutants. The project has the potential

to discharge non-visible pollutants from the construction site due to the following conditions on the site:

- There is the presence of potential non-visible pollutants related to construction materials, wastes and activities, as identified in Section 2.1 that are not stored at all times under watertight conditions.
- As described in Section 1.0, prior to commencement of this project the site was an existing operation of a power generating facility. As a result of the existing operation there are potential non-visible pollutants on the project site.
- The project includes the possible application of soil treatments with the potential to alter pH or contribute non-visible pollutants in storm water runoff. Independent test data are not available to demonstrate acceptable concentration levels of non-visible pollutants in the soil treatments.

This SAP describes the sampling and analysis strategy and schedule for non-visible pollutants in accordance with the General Permit and the applicable requirements of the Caltrans *Guidance Manual: Stormwater Monitoring Protocols* (Second Edition, July 2000).

### **2.3.3 Monitoring Strategy**

**2.3.3.1 Sampling Schedule.** A baseline sample shall be collected of a storm event that has not come in contact with disturbed soil or potential pollutants for comparison with samples analyzed for pollutants. If sampling is required, the sample shall be collected during the first two hours of discharge from a rain event which results in a sufficient discharge for sample collection. Samples will be collected during daylight hours and shall be collected regardless of the time of year or status of the construction site.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines a representative rain event as one that is preceded by at least 72 hours of dry weather. This definition will be used in this SAP to distinguish between separate rain events.

Sampling and Analysis for non-visible pollutants is required when construction materials that could pollute runoff are exposed to rain and runoff. The routine inspections of the appropriate BMP's will include these concerns. Collection of discharge samples for non-visible pollutant monitoring will be triggered when any of the following conditions are observed during the required inspections conducted before or during rain events:

- Construction and start-up waste streams or other materials containing potential non-visible pollutants are being stored under other than watertight conditions and may be present in the storm water.
- There is the potential for discharge of pollutants from construction and start-up materials containing potential non-visible pollutants that are stored under watertight conditions, but because of (1) a breach, leakage, malfunction, or spill is observed, or (2) a leak or spill has not been cleaned up prior to the rain event.
- A construction activity with the potential to contribute non-visible pollutants was occurring just prior to the rain event and the applicable BMP was observed to be breached, malfunctioning, or improperly implemented, resulting in the potential for discharge of pollutants.

- Disturbed soil or soil treatment with the potential to alter pH levels or contribute pollutants to storm water runoff have been applied, and there is the potential for discharge of pollutants. Certain soil treatments or soil stabilizers, when sprayed on straw or mulch are considered *visible* pollutants and are not subject to water quality monitoring requirements but should be controlled by other BMPs.
- Storm water runoff from an area contaminated by existing operation of the facility has been observed to combine with storm water, and there is the potential for discharge of pollutants to surface waters or a storm sewer system.

2.3.3.2 *Sampling Locations.* Samples of discharge will be collected from the areas which drain all locations of observed breaches, malfunctions, leakages, spills, operational areas, soil amendment application areas, and existing operations, that triggered the sampling event.

Planned sampling locations are shown on Figure 3.5-1A, Site Grading and Drainage Plan. Sampling locations were identified based on their proximity to planned non-visible pollutant storage, occurrence or use, accessibility for sampling, and personnel safety.

The following sampling locations have been identified:

- SAP-1 sampling location has been identified for the collection of samples of runoff from planned material and waste storage areas.
- SAP-2 and SAP-3 are sampling locations for the collection of samples of runoff that drain areas potentially contaminated by existing operations.
- SAP-4, SAP-5 and SAP-6 are sampling locations for the collection of samples of runoff that drain areas where soil may have been disturbed with the potential to alter pH or contribute pollutants to storm water discharges.
- SAP-B is the location for the collection of an uncontaminated sample of runoff as a background sample for comparison with the samples being analyzed for pollutants. This location was selected such that the sample will not have come in contact with (1) operational or storage areas associated with the materials, wastes, and activities; (2) potential pollutants due to existing operations on the site; (3) areas in which soil amendments with the potential to alter pH levels or contribute pollutants will be applied; or (4) disturbed soils areas.

Planned sampling locations for the off site storage are shown on drawing DS-S1020, Offsite Parking & Storage. These areas were identified based on their location for potential non-visible pollutant identification. The baseline sampling location was selected to minimize any potential impact from the existing rail operations.

The following are the off site storage sampling locations:

- SAP-1 is the sampling location for collection of samples of runoff from planned equipment and material storage on the north side of the railroad tracks.
- SAP-2 is the sampling location for collection of samples of runoff from planned equipment and material storage on the south side of the railroad tracks.

If a storm water inspection before or during a rain event identifies the presence of a material storage, waste storage, or area with the potential for the discharge of non-visible pollutants, which is an unplanned location and has not been identified in the SAP, sampling locations will be selected using the same rationale as that used to identify planned locations.

**2.3.3.3 Monitoring Preparation.** Run-off samples will be collected by sampling personnel who have been trained in water quality sampling procedures. An adequate stock of monitoring supplies and equipment for monitoring will be available on the project site prior to a sampling event. Monitoring supplies and equipment will be stored in a cool-temperature environment that will not come into contact with rain or direct sunlight.

Supplies maintained at the project site will include, gloves, sample collection equipment (bailers, etc.), coolers, sample bottles, identification labels, Ziploc®-type storage bags, paper towels, Sample Log forms, Field Tracking forms, and Chain of Custody (COC) forms.

If applicable, field testing instruments will be obtained and maintained at the project site for samples to be analyzed in the field by sampling personnel.

**2.3.3.4 Identification of Non-Visible Pollutants.** The following table lists the sources of and types of potential non-visible pollutants and the applicable water quality indicator parameter(s) for that pollutant.

Potential Non-Visible Pollutants and Water Quality Indicator Parameters

<b>Source of Construction Material/Waste/Activity</b>	<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Water Quality Indicator Parameter</b>
Portland Concrete, Masonry Products	Cement	Alkalinity, pH, Metals
Painting Products	Solvents, Sealants	VOCs, COD
Cleaning Products	Acids, Bleaches, Solvents	pH, Chlorine, Phenol, VOCs
Vehicles	Antifreeze	Glycol

**2.3.4 Sample Collection and Handling**

**2.3.4.1 Sample Collection Procedures.** Grab samples will be collected and preserved in accordance with the standard methods for water sample collection. Only personnel trained in proper water quality sampling will collect samples.

Samples will be collected by placing a separate sample container directly into a stream of water at the sample location. This sample container will be used to collect water that will be transferred to sample bottles for laboratory analysis. The sampling personnel will collect the water upgradient of where they are standing. Once the separate sample container is filled, the water sample will be poured directly into sample bottles provided by the laboratory for the analyte(s) being monitored. Sample bottles will be filled completely.

To reduce potential contamination, sample collection personnel will:

- Use a clean pair of gloves prior to the collection and handling of each sample at each location.
- Not contaminate the inside of the sample bottle by allowing it to come into contact with any material other than the water sample.
- Discard sample bottles or sample lids that have dropped onto the ground.
- Not allow falling or dripping rain water to enter sample collection containers or sample bottles.
- Not allow sample preservatives to spill out of sample bottles.

- Not eat, smoke, or drink during sample collection.

*2.3.4.2 Sample Handling.* Following collection, sample bottles for analytical testing will be sealed, labeled, documented on a Chain of Custody (COC) form, sealed in a Ziploc® or equivalent plastic storage bag. The bag will be stored in an ice-chilled cooler at as near to 4 degrees Celsius (39.4 degrees Fahrenheit) as practicable, and delivered to a California state-certified laboratory for analysis. The sampling, preservation and analysis shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.

For field analysis following collection, sample bottles will be tested as soon as possible in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and the results recorded on a Field Tracking Form.

*2.3.4.3 Forms and Procedures for Documenting Sample Collection.* Sampling and field analysis activity will be documented using the following forms:

- Sample Identification Labels: Sampling personnel shall attach an identification label to each sample bottle. The following information will be recorded on the label:
  - Project name
  - Project number
  - Sample identification number and location. Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples will be identified by a unique sample number.
  - Collection date/time
  - Analysis parameter
- Sample Log: The log of sampling events will identify:
  - Sampling date
  - Separate times for sample collection of runoff, run-on, and background samples
  - Sample identification number and location (Each sample should be identified by a unique sample number, including duplicates.)
  - Analysis parameter
  - Names of sampling personnel
  - Weather conditions (including precipitation amount)
  - Other pertinent data
- Chain-of-Custody Forms: All samples to be analyzed by a laboratory will be accompanied by a COC form provided by the laboratory. Only the sample collectors will sign the COC form over to the lab. COC procedures will be strictly adhered to for QA purposes.
- Field Tracking Forms: All samples analyzed in the field by personnel will be documented on a Field Tracking Form.
- Storm Water Quality Construction Inspection Checklist: When applicable, the inspector will document on the checklist that samples for non-visible pollutants were taken during a rain event.

**2.3.4.4 Corrections to Sample Collection Documentation.** All original data in sample logs, identification labels, COC forms, and Field Tracking Forms should be recorded using waterproof ink. If an error is made on the document, the individual will make corrections by lining through the error and entering the correct information. The erroneous information will not be obliterated. All corrections will be initialed and dated.

### **2.3.5 Data Management and Reporting**

**2.3.5.1 Filing of Data Reports.** A copy of all water quality analytical results and QA/QC data will be submitted to the Resident Engineer within 5 days of sampling (for field analyses) and within 30 days (for laboratory analyses). The results will be provided in hard copy and electronic format consistent with the data reporting requirements in the Caltrans *Guidance Manual: Stormwater Monitoring Protocols*.

All field and laboratory analytical data, including Chain-Of-Custody forms and Field Tracking Forms, shall be kept with the SWPPP document, which is to remain at the construction site at all times until a Notice of Construction Completion has been submitted and approved.

**2.3.5.2 Data Evaluation.** The downgradient water quality sample analytical results will be evaluated to determine if the downgradient sample(s) show significantly elevated concentrations of the tested analyte relative to the concentrations found in the uncontaminated background sample.

Should the downgradient sample show an increased level of the tested analyte relative to the background sample, the BMPs, site conditions, and surrounding influences will be assessed to determine the probable cause for the increase. As determined by the site and data evaluation, appropriate BMPs will be repaired or modified to address increases in non-visual pollutant concentrations. Any revisions to the BMPs will be recorded as an amendment to the SWPPP.

An evaluation of the water quality sample analytical results will be submitted to the Resident Engineer with the water quality analytical results and the QA/QC data.

**2.3.5.3 Change Of Conditions.** Whenever SWPPP monitoring, pursuant to Section B of the General Permit, indicates a change in site conditions that might affect the appropriateness of sampling locations or introduce additional non-visible pollutants of concern, testing protocols will be revised accordingly. All such revisions will be recorded as amendments to the SWPPP.

**2.3.5.4 Retention Of Data.** Results of field measurements and laboratory analyses must be kept in the SWPPP, which is required to be kept on the project site until the Notice of Termination is filed and approved by the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board. It is also recommended that training logs, Chain-Of-Custody forms and other documentation relating to sampling and analysis be kept with the project's SWPPP. The General Permit requires those records of all inspections, compliance certifications, and noncompliance reporting must be retained for a period of at least three years from the date generated or after project completion.

### 3.0 Additional Information

#### 3.1 Outstanding Information

Petroleum-contaminated soils could possibly be encountered in the soils of the fuel oil storage tanks (see 2.1.2) and there is a possibility that contaminated soils may also be encountered in the deeper excavation of the power block.

#### 3.2 Material Inventory

The following table summarizes the anticipated materials having the potential to contribute to the discharge of pollutants other than sediment in storm water during construction and start-up.

<b>SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION AND START-UP WASTE STREAMS AND MANAGEMENT METHODS</b>			
<b>Waste Stream</b>	<b>Waste Classification</b>	<b>Estimated Amount</b>	<b>BMPs</b>
Scrap wood, steel, glass, plastic, paper, calcium, silicate insulation, mineral wool insulation, asphalt and concrete	Non-hazardous	20-40 cu yd/wk	Limit amount stored on site. Cover waste piles when storms of 0.10 inch rainfall or greater are forecast. Waste disposal facility or recycle
Empty hazardous material containers – drums	Recyclable Hazardous	1 cu yd/wk	Limit amount stored on site. Store in covered, fenced area with secondary containment Recondition or recycle
Used and waste lube oil during CT and ST Lube Oil Flushes	Recyclable Hazardous	<55 gallons per flush period approximately 3 week duration	Limit amount stored on site Recycle
Oil absorbent mats from CT and ST lube oil flushes and normal construction	Non-hazardous	Mats per month, as needed	Limit amount stored on site. Store in covered, fenced area with secondary containment. Waste disposal facility or laundry (permitted to wash rags)
Oily rags generated during normal construction activities lube oil flushes	Non-hazardous	3-4 55-gallon drums a month	Limit amount stored on site. Store in covered area with secondary containment. Waste disposal facility or laundry (permitted to wash rags)

Spent batteries; lead acid	Hazardous	2 batteries/year	Limit amount stored on site. Store in covered, fenced area with secondary containment. Recycle
Spent batteries; alkaline type, Sizes AAA, AA, C and D	Hazardous Recyclable	60 batteries/month	Limit amount stored on site. Store indoors in designated spent battery storage bins. Recycle
HRS&G and Preboiler Piping cleaning waste	Hazardous	200,000 gal per cleaning	Limit amount stored on site. Store in covered, fenced area with secondary containment. Hazardous waste disposal facility or recycle
Sanitary Waste-Portable Chemical Toilets and Construction Office Holding Tanks	Sanitary	600 gpd	Limit amount stored on site. Pumped 2 or 3 times a week by licensed contractors and transported to sanitary water treatment plant.
Soil	Recyclable Non-hazardous, Hazardous	To be determined during construction.	Recyclable, non-hazardous stockpiled at staging area. Hazardous hauled directly to Class I or III facility
Granular activated carbon	Non-hazardous recyclable	Exchange 40,000 pounds of carbon per week (4 vessels)	Limit amount stored on site. Hazardous waste facility or recycle
<sup>1</sup> General NPDES Permit No. CAG994002; General NPDES Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Treated Groundwater from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties			

### 3.3 Site Area, Runoff Coefficient, and Percent Impervious

As indicated in 1.3, the plant area is 22 acres, of which the new facilities will have an area of approximately 3 acres. The site will be considered 100% impervious with a developed runoff coefficient of 0.90.

### 3.4 Notice of Intent and Waste Discharge Identification Number

Attachment B is a blank NOI which will be replaced when the actual project NOI is submitted.

### 3.5 Construction Activity Schedule

The power plant will be constructed generally following the sequence indicated below.

#### Phase 1:

- Install sediment control BMPs on perimeter of construction area(s), where necessary.
- Demolish above ground equipment, vessels, and structures related to Units 1 and 2.
- Remove the 78,000 BBL above ground fuel oil storage tank with berm, above ground portions of the 40,000 BBL concrete fuel oil storage reservoir and possibly 25,000 BBL above ground fuel oil storage tank with berm.
- Demolish shallow foundations and remove existing pavement from power block area.
- Demolish all former building and equipment foundations and piping.
- Excavate power block to depths required and haul excavated earthen material to stockpile at east site of the plant.
- Segregate material based on suitability to be used to backfill the proposed structures. Treat or dispose of contaminated materials according to applicable regulations.
- Densify, as necessary, the in-situ soils and backfill to proposed foundation bearing levels utilizing the suitable stockpiled material.
- Construct major foundations and circulation water piping.
- Backfill to surface and construct storm water drainage system and underground utilities.

#### Phase 2:

- Install internal sediment control BMPs and connect storm water drains to the existing outfall structures.
- Provide temporary stabilization of site area.
- Erect major equipment and buildings.
- Finish road surfaces.
- Final site grading.
- Complete stabilization (paving) of site.
- Submit Notice of Termination.
- Remove temporary stabilization structural BMPs.

### 3.6 Qualified Persons

#### 3.6.1 Person(s) Responsible for Inspections

Name:

Title:

Area of Responsibility:

Telephone Number:

### *3.6.2 Person(s) Responsible for Compliance and Implementation*

Name:

Title:

Area of Responsibility:

Telephone Number:

## **4.0 Erosion Control**

### **4.1 Vegetated Soil Cover Undisturbed by Construction**

No vegetated soil cover will be disturbed by construction activities.

### **4.2 Areas of Soil Disturbance During Rainy Season**

#### *4.2.1 Areas of Soil Disturbance Which Will Be Stabilized.*

Power Block and Staging Area. Following the demolition and foundation construction phases of the work (see 4.2.2 below) the power block area will be backfilled to the proposed pavement subgrade elevation and the proposed drop inlets and storm drain pipe installed. It is anticipated that aggregate base surfacing will be used to stabilize the area while heavy construction equipment is active. Final paving would be done once the cranes and other heavy equipment have been removed from the project site. Prior to final paving, gravel and wire screen filters (ESC54) will be placed over the drop inlets to prevent the entry of unfiltered water into the drain system. In addition, stabilized rock entrance(s) (ESC24) will be utilized to prevent tracking of sediment from the project site.

#### *4.2.2 Areas of Soil Disturbance Which Will Be Left Exposed.*

During the demolition and foundation construction phases of the work, the power block excavation will be left exposed and all runoff will percolate into the bottom of the excavation.

During this same time frame, the staging area at the site will serve as a temporary stockpile for material excavated from the power block excavation. The site, however, will not have excess excavated material stored for any extended period of time.

### **4.3 BMPs for Temporary and Permanent Erosion Control**

To the extent possible, excavation activities will be scheduled during the dry season. Existing vegetation will be protected and only vegetated soil cover that must be removed will be removed. Disturbed areas will be re-seeded or planted as soon as possible to minimize erosion. Silt fence will be used for temporary stabilization where needed until permanent vegetated cover is firmly reestablished. Also see Attachment C for typical BMPs for erosion control.

### **4.4 BMPs for Wind Erosion**

Roads and other areas will be wetted, but not saturated, by spraying with water to control dust. Surfaces of stockpiles will also be wetted or will be covered by tarpaulins depending on size and susceptibility to wind erosion. Trucks leaving the site loaded with earth or sand will be covered with tarpaulins.

## 5.0 Stabilization

### 5.1 Final Stabilization Measures

*5.1.1 Power Block.* The entire area within the power block is sloped to drain to drop inlets and will be completely stabilized with asphalt pavement.

*5.1.2 Staging Area.* The staging area surface is sloped to drain to drop inlets and the stabilized surface will be left in place.

*5.1.3 Offsite Storage Areas.* Since these areas should not be disturbed by construction activities, stabilization work is not applicable. However, in the event existing surfaces are damaged by the unloading and loading operations, they will be restored to a condition equal to or better than the condition existing at the start of the project.

## **6.0 Sediment Control**

### **6.1 Perimeter Sediment Controls**

*6.1.1 Power Plant Site.* Perimeter sediment controls will be provided for the power plant site. It should be noted that all disturbed areas drain to the interior and cannot run directly off the site. For Phase 1, the runoff will discharge through the bottom of the excavation. For Phase 2, the runoff will discharge through storm drain pipe systems after first having passed through gravel and wire screen filters at each drop inlet.

### **6.2 Plan for Reestablishment of Perimeter Controls If Suspended During Construction**

Perimeter controls suspended at the end of the rainy season will be reinstalled, if still necessary, prior to the start of the following rainy season. To determine the location and type of controls that need to be reinstalled, the planned construction activities and the condition of the erodible surfaces will be evaluated.

### **6.3 Availability of Sediment Control Materials During Dry Season**

An inventory of sediment control materials will be maintained on site during the dry season, so controls can be deployed rapidly in case of unexpected precipitation.

### **6.4 Drainage Outlet Protection**

Because all storm water flows are directed to the existing outfall structures and are an insignificant fraction of the total discharge, no additional protective measures are necessary.

### **6.5 BMPs to Reduce Sediment Tracking onto Roadways**

To reduce sediment tracking onto roadways, stabilized rock entrances will be installed at each location where vehicles can enter areas where the stabilized surface has been disturbed. In addition, if needed, vehicle washdown areas will be established. Further, as a regular part of the daily construction site maintenance, haul roads and roads adjacent to unstabilized disturbed surfaces will be swept. See Attachment C for typical BMPs for sedimentation control.

## 7.0 Non-Storm Water Management

### 7.1 Non-Storm Water Discharges

*7.1.1 Waters Used to Wash Vehicles or Control Dust.* Waters used to wash vehicles will be free from detergents and will be filtered before being discharged to the drainage system. The quantity of water used to control dust will be limited to prevent runoff from the sprayed surfaces. Refer to CA30 for vehicle washing and ESC21 for dust control.

*7.1.2 Pavement Wash Waters.* Pavement wash waters not containing toxic or hazardous substances will be limited to quantities sufficient for cleaning and will be filtered prior to entering the storm drain system. Refer to ESC54 for storm drain inlet protection.

*7.1.3 Vegetation Watering.* Vegetation watering will be limited to quantities that will soak in without causing runoff. However, until slopes are permanently stabilized, a combination of check dams (ESC41), silt fences (ESC50), straw bale barriers (ESC51), sand bag barriers (ESC52); brush filters (ESC53), storm drain inlet protection (ESC54), and sediment traps (ESC55) will be used to prevent entry of sediment into the storm drain system.

*7.1.4 Potable Water Discharges.* Potable water discharges are not anticipated in quantities sufficient to cause runoff. However, the source of fire fighting water is the potable water system. In the event of a fire, runoff will be filtered as described above (see 4.2 and 7.1.2).

*7.1.5 Pipe and Tank Hydrostatic Testing Water.* Pipe and tank hydrostatic testing water is covered by LARWQCB Order No. 97-047, General NPDES Permit No. CAG74001; General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Hydrostatic Test Water to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties and is incorporated by reference.

### 7.2 Person Responsible for Non-Storm Water Management

Name:

Title:

Telephone Number:

## **8.0 Post-Construction Storm Water Management**

### **8.1 Existing NPDES Permit**

Post-Construction storm water discharges will be covered by existing LARWQCB Order No. 94-129, NPDES No. CA0001147, Waste Discharge Requirements for Southern California (Magnolia Power Plant). Under this permit, a SWPPP and storm water management plan exists and will be revised to conform to the changes this project makes in the ESGs.

### **8.2 Post-Construction BMPs**

The *Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) for Los Angeles County and Cities in Los Angeles County* states that post-construction structural or treatment control BMP's shall be designed for the volume of runoff produced from a 0.75 inch storm event, prior to its discharge to a storm water conveyance system. Therefore, storm water quality inserts will be installed into all of the storm drain inlets that are effected by the Magnolia Power Project construction. See Figure 3.5-A1 for storm water quality insert locations. The specific type of insert will be determined during final design.

Permanent stabilization of disturbed areas will be effected as soon as practicable as indicated in 4.3 and 5.1.2. Following permanent stabilization, responsibility for prevention of storm water pollution will again fall under the existing NPDES permit.

## **9.0 Maintenance, Inspection, and Repair**

### **9.1 Program to Inspect, Maintain, and Repair BMPs**

BMPs will be inspected weekly during the rainy season, before and after storm events, and at least once each 24-hour period during extended storm events. The team will evaluate the effectiveness of the BMPs and make changes necessary to secure the intended performance. Inspections will be carried out and recorded on inspection checklists prescribed by the LARWQCB.

### **9.2 Qualified Person Responsible for Inspections**

Name:

Title:

Telephone Number:

### **9.3 Rapid Response Team**

A rapid response team will be formed to effect emergency maintenance and repair of structural BMPs to eliminate or reduce the adverse impact of failures caused by accidents or extraordinary events. The team will receive special training to better carry out their mission.

Name:

Title:

Telephone Number:

### **9.4 Inspection Checklists**

Inspection checklists will be as prescribed by the LARWQCB.

## **10.0 Training**

### **10.1 Training Documentation for All Responsible Persons**

Magnolia Power Plant and/or their designated representative will be responsible for implementation of this SWPPP and will implement a training program for contractors, subcontractors, and other individuals responsible for the implementation of the SWPPP. Training will also be provided for all onsite workers in the practices and objectives of the SWPPP in order to familiarize workers with applicable BMPs. As new conditions arise, additional specific training sessions will be conducted to augment the knowledge and skills necessary for continued successful implementation of the SWPPP.

Records of all training sessions will be maintained at the project site as an integral part of the record keeping and reporting program of the SWPPP.

## **11.0 List of Contractors/Subcontractors**

### **11.1 Contractors, Subcontractors, and Individuals Responsible for SWPPP Implementation**

Prior to the start of construction, names, phone numbers, addresses and area of responsibilities for all contractors, subcontractors, or other individuals responsible for the implementation of the SWPPP will be provided.

### **11.2 Individual Responsible for Revision of SWPPP**

It will be the responsibility of the Project Construction Manager to revise the SWPPP and associated drawings as construction progresses or if the location or types of control measures are changed in the field.

## **12.0 Other Plans**

### **12.1 NPDES Industrial Discharge Permit**

LARWQCB Order No. 94-129, NPDES Permit No. CA0001147, Waste Discharge Requirements for Southern California (Magnolia Power Plant).

### **12.2 NPDES Hydrostatic Test Water Permit**

LARWQCB Order No. 97-047, General NPDES Permit No. CAG674001; General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Hydrostatic Test Water to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.

## 13.0 Certifications

### 13.1 Landowner Certification of SWPPP

#### SWPPP Preparer 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 assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is, true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## 13.2 Annual Compliance Certification

### Annual Compliance Certification

Compliance Certification for the Period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

“Based upon the data received from the monitoring program outlined in the SWPPP and an evaluation of the operation of the control measures implemented on the project site, I certify to the best of my knowledge that the construction activity is in compliance with the General Permit and the provisions in the SWPPP. Evaluation of the previous field inspections indicated that the measures identified in the SWPPP to reduce pollutant loadings generated from the construction site were adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit. I certify that the SWPPP implemented for this construction project has been effective.”

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is, true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**ATTACHMENT A**

**CALIFORNIA NPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES  
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB )  
ORDER NO. 99 - 08 - DWQ  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)  
GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000002

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDRS)  
FOR  
DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER RUNOFF ASSOCIATED WITH  
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

The State Water Resources Control Board finds that:

1. Federal regulations for controlling pollutants in storm water runoff discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on November 16, 1990 (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require discharges of storm water to surface waters associated with construction activity including clearing, grading, and excavation activities (except operations that result in disturbance of less than five acres of total land area and which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale)<sup>1</sup> to obtain an NPDES permit and to implement Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to reduce or eliminate storm water pollution.
2. This General Permit regulates pollutants in discharges of storm water associated with construction activity (storm water discharges) to surface waters, except from those areas on Tribal Lands; Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit; construction projects which disturb less than five acres, unless part of a larger common plan of development or sale; and storm water discharges which are determined ineligible for coverage under this General Permit by the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs). Attachment 1 contains addresses and telephone numbers of each RWQCB office.
3. This General Permit does not preempt or supersede the authority of local storm water management agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control storm water discharges to separate storm sewer systems or other watercourses within their jurisdiction, as allowed by State and Federal law.

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<sup>1</sup> Construction activities under five acres are not covered by this permit. Construction activities with less than five acres of disturbance are required to apply for a permit under Phase II regulations by August 7, 2001. (CFR Section 122.26(g)(1)(ii).)

4. To obtain authorization for proposed storm water discharges to surface waters, pursuant to this General Permit, the landowner (discharger) must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) with a vicinity map and the appropriate fee to the SWRCB prior to commencement of construction activities. In addition, coverage under this General Permit shall not occur until the applicant develops a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with the requirements of Section A of this permit for the project. For proposed construction activity conducted on easements or on nearby property by agreement or permission, or by an owner or lessee of a mineral estate (oil, gas, geothermal, aggregate, precious metals, and/or industrial minerals) entitled to conduct the activities, the entity responsible for the construction activity must submit the NOI and filing fee and shall be responsible for development of the SWPPP.
5. If an individual NPDES Permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this General Permit or if an alternative General Permit is subsequently adopted which covers storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit, the applicability of this General Permit to such discharges is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of approval for coverage under the subsequent General Permit.
6. This action to adopt an NPDES permit is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21100, et seq.) in accordance with section 13389 of the California Water Code.
7. The SWRCB adopted the California Ocean Plan, and the RWQCBs have adopted and the SWRCB has approved Water Quality Control Plans (Basin Plans). Dischargers regulated by this General Permit must comply with the water quality standards in these Basin Plans and subsequent amendments thereto.
8. The SWRCB finds storm water discharges associated with construction activity to be a potential significant sources of pollutants. Furthermore, the SWRCB finds that storm water discharges associated with construction activities have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above water quality standards for sediment in the water bodies listed in Attachment 3 to this permit.
9. It is not feasible at this time to establish numeric effluent limitations for pollutants in storm water discharges from construction activities. Instead, the provisions of this General Permit require implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control and abate the discharge of pollutants in storm water discharges.
10. Discharges of non-storm water may be necessary for the completion of certain construction projects. Such discharges include, but are not limited to: irrigation of vegetative erosion control measures, pipe flushing and testing, street cleaning, and dewatering. Such discharges are authorized by this General Permit as long as they (a) do comply with Section A.9 of this General Permit, (b) do not cause or contribute to violation of any water quality standard, (c) do not violate any other provision of this General Permit, (d) do not require a non-storm water permit as issued by some RWQCBs,

and (e) are not prohibited by a Basin Plan. If a non-storm water discharge is subject to a separate permit adopted by a RWQCB, the discharge must additionally be authorized by the RWQCB permit.

11. Following adoption of this General Permit, the RWQCBs shall enforce the provisions herein including the monitoring and reporting requirements.
12. Following public notice in accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations, the SWRCB in a public meeting on June 8, 1998, heard and considered all comments. The SWRCB has prepared written responses to all significant comments.
13. This Order is an NPDES permit in compliance with section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and shall take effect upon adoption by the SWRCB provided the Regional Administrator of the USEPA has no objection. If the USEPA Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the General Permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.
14. This General Permit does not authorize discharges of fill or dredged material regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under CWA section 404 and does not constitute a waiver of water quality certification under CWA section 401.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that all dischargers who file an NOI indicating their intention to be regulated under the provisions of this General Permit shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS:

1. Authorization pursuant to this General Permit does not constitute an exemption to applicable discharge prohibitions prescribed in Basin Plans, as implemented by the nine RWQCBs.
2. Discharges of material other than storm water which are not otherwise authorized by an NPDES permit to a separate storm sewer system (MS4) or waters of the nation are prohibited, except as allowed in Special Provisions for Construction Activity, C.3.
3. Storm water discharges shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance.
4. Storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit shall not contain a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or 40 CFR Part 302.

B. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS:

1. Storm water discharges and authorized nonstorm water discharges to any surface or ground water shall not adversely impact human health or the environment.
2. The SWPPP developed for the construction activity covered by this General Permit shall be designed and implemented such that storm water discharges and authorized nonstorm water discharges shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan and/or the applicable RWQCB's Basin Plan.
3. Should it be determined by the discharger, SWRCB, or RWQCB that storm water discharges and/or authorized nonstorm water discharges are causing or contributing to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard, the discharger shall:
  - a. Implement corrective measures immediately following discovery that water quality standards were exceeded, followed by notification to the RWQCB by telephone as soon as possible but no later than 48 hours after the discharge has been discovered. This notification shall be followed by a report within 14-calender days to the appropriate RWQCB, unless otherwise directed by the RWQCB, describing (1) the nature and cause of the water quality standard exceedance; (2) the BMPs currently being implemented; (3) any additional BMPs which will be implemented to prevent or reduce pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of water quality standards; and (4) any maintenance or repair of BMPs. This report shall include an implementation schedule for corrective actions and shall describe the actions taken to reduce the pollutants causing or contributing to the exceedance.
  - b. The discharger shall revise its SWPPP and monitoring program immediately after the report to the RWQCB to incorporate the additional BMPs that have been and will be implemented, the implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring needed.
  - c. Nothing in this section shall prevent the appropriate RWQCB from enforcing any provisions of this General Permit while the discharger prepares and implements the above report.

C. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

1. All dischargers shall file an NOI and pay the appropriate fee for construction activities conducted at each site as required by Attachment 2: Notice of Intent--General Instructions.

2. All dischargers shall develop and implement a SWPPP in accordance with Section A: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. The discharger shall implement controls to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from their construction sites to the BAT/BCT performance standard.
3. Discharges of non-storm water are authorized only where they do not cause or contribute to a violation of any water quality standard and are controlled through implementation of appropriate BMPs for elimination or reduction of pollutants. Implementation of appropriate BMPs is a condition for authorization of non-storm water discharges. Non-storm water discharges and the BMPs appropriate for their control must be described in the SWPPP. Wherever feasible, alternatives which do not result in discharge of nonstorm water shall be implemented in accordance with Section A.9. of the SWPPP requirements.
4. All dischargers shall develop and implement a monitoring program and reporting plan in accordance with Section B: Monitoring Program and Reporting Requirements.
5. All dischargers shall comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding discharges of storm water to separate storm sewer systems or other watercourses under their jurisdiction, including applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed to comply with NPDES permits issued by the RWQCBs to local agencies.
6. All dischargers shall comply with the standard provisions and reporting requirements contained in Section C: Standard Provisions.
7. The discharger may terminate coverage for a portion of the project under this General Permit when ownership of a portion of this project has been transferred or when a phase within this multi-phase project has been completed. When ownership has transferred, the discharger must submit to its RWQCB a Change of Information Form (COI) Attachment 4 with revised site map and the name, address and telephone number of the new owner(s). Upon transfer of title, the discharger should notify the new owner(s) of the need to obtain coverage under this General Permit. The new owner must comply with provisions of Sections A. 2. (c) and B. 2. (b) of this General Permit. To terminate coverage for a portion of the project when a phase has been completed, the discharger must submit to its RWQCB a COI with a revised map that identifies the newly delineated site.
8. The discharger may terminate coverage under this General Permit for a complete project by submitting to its RWQCB a Notice of Termination Form (NOT), and the post-construction BMPs plan according to Section A.10 of this General

Permit. Note that a construction project is considered complete only when all portions of the site have been transferred to a new owner; or the following conditions have been met:

- a. There is no potential for construction related storm water pollution,
  - b. All elements of the SWPPP have been completed,
  - c. Construction materials and waste have been disposed of properly,
  - d. The site is in compliance with all local storm water management requirements, and
  - e. A post-construction storm water management plan is in place as described in the site's SWPPP.
9. This General Permit expires five years from the date of adoption.

D. REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD (RWQCB) AUTHORITIES:

1. RWQCBs shall:
  - a. Implement the provisions of this General Permit. Implementation of this General Permit may include, but is not limited to requesting the submittal of SWPPPS, reviewing SWPPPs, reviewing monitoring reports, conducting compliance inspections, and taking enforcement actions.
  - b. Issue permits as they deem appropriate to individual dischargers, categories of dischargers, or dischargers in a geographic area. Upon issuance of such permits by a RWQCB, the affected dischargers shall no longer be regulated by this General Permit.
2. RWQCBs may require, on a case-by-case basis, the inclusion of an analysis of potential downstream impacts on receiving waterways due to the permitted construction.
3. RWQCBs may provide information to dischargers on the development and implementation of SWPPPs and monitoring programs and may require revisions to SWPPPs and monitoring programs.
4. RWQCBs may require dischargers to retain records for more than three years.
5. RWQCBs may require additional monitoring and reporting program requirements including sampling and analysis of discharges to water bodies listed in Attachment

3 to this permit. Additional requirements imposed by the RWQCB should be consistent with the overall monitoring effort in the receiving waters.

6. RWQCBs may issue individual NPDES permits for those construction activities found to be ineligible for coverage under this permit.

#### CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, Administrative Assistant to the Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on August 19, 1999.

AYE: James M. Stubchaer  
Mary Jane Forster  
John W. Brown  
Arthur G. Baggett, Jr.

NO: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

/s/

Maureen Marché  
Administrative Assistant to the Board

## SECTION A: STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

### 1. Objectives

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed and implemented to address the specific circumstances for each construction site covered by this General Permit. The SWPPP shall be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of section C, Standard Provision for Construction Activities (9). The SWPPP shall be developed and amended or revised, when necessary, to meet the following objectives:

- a. 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, and
- b. Identify non-storm water discharges, and
- c. Identify, construct, implement in accordance with a time schedule, and maintain Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized nonstorm water discharges from the construction site during construction, and
- d. Develop a maintenance schedule for BMPs installed during construction designed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after construction is completed (post-construction BMPs).

### 2. Implementation Schedule

- a. For construction activity commencing on or after adoption of this General Permit, the SWPPP shall be developed prior to the start of soil-disturbing activity in accordance with this Section and shall be implemented concurrently with commencement of soil-disturbing activities.
- b. Existing permittees engaging in construction activities covered under the terms of the previous General Construction Permit SWPPP (WQ Order No.92-08-DWQ) shall continue to implement their existing SWPPP and shall implement any necessary revisions to their SWPPP in accordance with this Section of the General Permit in a timely manner, but in no case more than 90-calender days from the date of adoption of this General Permit.
- c. For ongoing construction activity involving a change of ownership of property, the new owner shall review the existing SWPPP and amend if necessary, or develop a new SWPPP within 45-calender days.

3. Availability

The SWPPP shall remain on the construction site while the site is under construction during working hours, commencing with the initial construction activity and ending with termination of coverage under the General Permit.

4. Required Changes

- a. The discharger shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in construction or operations which may affect the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, ground waters, or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). The SWPPP shall also be amended if the discharger violates any condition of this General Permit or has not achieved the general objective of reducing or eliminating pollutants in storm water discharges. If the RWQCB determines that the discharger is in violation of this General Permit, the SWPPP shall be amended and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than 14-calendar days after notification by the RWQCB. All amendments should be dated and directly attached to the SWPPP.
- b. The RWQCB or local agency with the concurrence of the RWQCB may require the discharger to amend the SWPPP.

5. Source Identification

The SWPPP shall include: (a) project information and (b) pollutant source identification combined with an itemization of those BMPs specifically chosen to control the pollutants listed.

a. Project Information

- (1) The SWPPP shall include a vicinity map locating the project site with respect to easily identifiable major roadways, geographic features, or landmarks. At a minimum, the map must show the construction site perimeter, the geographic features surrounding the site, and the general topography.
- (2) The SWPPP shall include a site map(s) which shows the construction project in detail, including the existing and planned paved areas and buildings.
  - (a) At a minimum, the map must show the construction site perimeter; existing and proposed buildings, lots, roadways, storm water collection and discharge points; general topography both before and after construction; and the anticipated discharge location(s) where

the storm water from the construction site discharges to a municipal storm sewer system or other water body.

- (b) The drainage patterns across the project area must clearly be shown on the map, and the map must extend as far outside the site perimeter as necessary to illustrate the relevant drainage areas. Where relevant drainage areas are too large to depict on the map, map notes or inserts illustrating the upstream drainage areas are sufficient.
  - (c) Temporary on-site drainages to carry concentrated flow shall be selected to comply with local ordinances, to control erosion, to return flows to their natural drainage courses, and to prevent damage to downstream properties.
3. Information presented in the SWPPP may be represented either by narrative or by graphics. Where possible, narrative descriptions should be plan notes. Narrative descriptions which do not lend themselves to plan notes can be contained in a separate document which must be referenced on the plan.

#### b. Pollutant Source and BMP Identification

The SWPPP shall include a description of potential sources which are likely to add pollutants to storm water discharges or which may result in nonstorm water discharges from the construction site. Discharges originating from off-site which flow across or through areas disturbed by construction that may contain pollutants should be reported to the RWQCB.

The SWPPP shall:

- (1) Show drainage patterns and slopes anticipated after major grading activities are completed. Runoff from off-site areas should be prevented from flowing through areas that have been disturbed by construction unless appropriate conveyance systems are in place. The amount of anticipated storm water run-on must be considered to determine the appropriateness of the BMPs chosen. Show all calculations for anticipated storm water run-on, and describe all BMPs implemented to divert off-site drainage described in section A. 5 a. (2) (c) around or through the construction project.
- (2) Show the drainage patterns into each on-site storm water inlet point or receiving water. Show or describe the BMPs that will protect operational storm water inlets or receiving waters from contaminated discharges other than sediment discharges, such as, but not limited to: storm water with

elevated pH levels from contact with soil amendments such as lime or gypsum; slurry from sawcutting of concrete or asphalt ;washing of exposed aggregate concrete; concrete rinse water; building washing operations; equipment washing operations; minor street washing associated with street delineation; and/or sealing and paving activities occurring during rains.

- (3) Show existing site features that, as a result of known past usage, may contribute pollutants to storm water, (e.g., toxic materials that are known to have been treated, stored, disposed, spilled, or leaked onto the construction site). Show or describe the BMPs implemented to minimize the exposure of storm water to contaminated soil or toxic materials.
- (4) Show areas designated for the (a) storage of soil or waste, (b) vehicle storage and service areas, (c) construction material loading, unloading, and access areas, (d) equipment storage, cleaning, and maintenance areas.
- (5) Describe the BMPs for control of discharges from waste handling and disposal areas and methods of on-site storage and disposal of construction materials and construction waste. Describe the BMPs designed to minimize or eliminate the exposure of storm water to construction materials, equipment, vehicles, waste storage areas, or service areas. The BMPs described shall be in compliance with Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances.
- (6) Describe all post-construction BMPs for the project, and show the location of each BMP on the map. (Post-construction BMPs consist of permanent features designed to minimize pollutant discharges, including sediment, from the site after construction has been completed.) Also, describe the agency or parties to be the responsible party for long-term maintenance of these BMPs.

c. Additional Information

- (1) The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of pollutant sources and BMPs that cannot be adequately communicated or identified on the site map. In addition, a narrative description of preconstruction control practices (if any) to reduce sediment and other pollutants in storm water discharges shall be included.
- (2) The SWPPP shall include an inventory of all materials used and activities performed during construction that have the potential to contribute to the discharge of pollutants other than sediment in storm water. Describe the BMPs selected and the basis for their selection to eliminate or reduce these pollutants in the storm water discharges.

- (3) The SWPPP shall include the following information regarding the construction site surface area: the size (in acres or square feet), the runoff coefficient before and after construction, and the percentage that is impervious (e.g., paved, roofed, etc.) before and after construction.
- (4) The SWPPP shall include a copy of the NOI, and the Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) number. Should a WDID number not be received from the SWRCB at the time construction commences, the discharger shall include proof of mailing of the NOI, e.g., certified mail receipt, copy of check, express mail receipt, etc.
- (5) The SWPPP shall include a construction activity schedule which describes all major activities such as mass grading, paving, lot or parcel improvements at the site and the proposed time frame to conduct those activities.
- (6) The SWPPP shall list the name and telephone number of the qualified person(s) who have been assigned responsibility for prestorm, poststorm, and storm event BMP inspections; and 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.

## 6. Erosion Control

Erosion control, also referred to as “soil stabilization” is the most effective way to retain soil and sediment on the construction site. The most efficient way to address erosion control is to preserve existing vegetation where feasible, to limit disturbance, and to stabilize and revegetate disturbed areas as soon as possible after grading or construction. Particular attention must be paid to large mass-graded sites where the potential for soil exposure to the erosive effects of rainfall and wind is great. Mass graded construction sites may be exposed for several years while the project is being built out. Thus, there is potential for significant sediment discharge from the site to surface waters.

At a minimum, the discharger/operator must implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment control on all disturbed areas during the rainy season. These disturbed areas include rough graded roadways, slopes, and building pads. Until permanent vegetation is established, soil cover is the most cost-effective and expeditious method to protect soil particles from detachment and transport by rainfall. Temporary soil stabilization can be the single-most important factor in reducing erosion at construction sites. The discharger shall consider measures such as: covering with mulch, temporary seeding, soil stabilizers, binders, fiber rolls or blankets, temporary vegetation, permanent seeding, and a variety of other measures.

The SWPPP shall include a description of the erosion control practices, including a time schedule, to be implemented during construction to minimize erosion on disturbed areas of a construction site. The discharger must consider the full range of erosion control BMPs. The discharger must consider any additional site-specific and seasonal conditions when selecting and implementing appropriate BMPs. The above listed erosion control measures are examples of what should be considered and are not exclusive of new or innovative approaches currently available or being developed.

a. The SWPPP shall include:

- (1) An outline of the areas of vegetative soil cover or native vegetation onsite which will remain undisturbed during the construction project.
- (2) An outline of all areas of soil disturbance including cut or fill areas which will be stabilized during the rainy season by temporary or permanent erosion control measures, such as seeding, mulch, or blankets, etc.
- (3) An outline of the areas of soil disturbance, cut, or fill which will be left exposed during any part of the rainy season, representing areas of potential soil erosion where sediment control BMPs are required to be used during construction.
- (4) A proposed schedule for the implementation of erosion control measures.

b. The SWPPP shall include a description of the BMPs and control practices to be used for both temporary and permanent erosion control measures.

c. The SWPPP shall include a description of the BMPs to reduce wind erosion at all times, with particular attention paid to stock-piled materials.

## 7. Stabilization

(1) All disturbed areas of the construction site must be stabilized. Final stabilization for the purposes of submitting a NOT is satisfied when:

-All soil disturbing activities are completed AND EITHER OF THE TWO FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE MET:

-A uniform vegetative cover with 70 percent coverage has been established OR:

-equivalent stabilization measures have been employed. These measures include the use of such BMPs as blankets, reinforced channel liners, soil cement, fiber matrices, geotextiles, or other erosion resistant soil coverings or treatments.

- (2) Where background native vegetation covers less than 100 percent of the surface, such as in arid areas, the 70 percent coverage criteria is adjusted as follows: If the native vegetation covers 50 percent of the ground surface, 70 percent of 50 percent ( $.70 \times .50 = .35$ ) would require 35 percent total uniform surface coverage.

8. Sediment Control

The SWPPP shall include a description or illustration of BMPs which will be implemented to prevent a net increase of sediment load in storm water discharge relative to preconstruction levels. Sediment control BMPs are required at appropriate locations along the site perimeter and at all operational internal inlets to the storm drain system at all times during the rainy season. Sediment control practices may include filtration devices and barriers (such as fiber rolls, silt fence, straw bale barriers, and gravel inlet filters) and/or settling devices (such as sediment traps or basins). Effective filtration devices, barriers, and settling devices shall be selected, installed and maintained properly. A proposed schedule for deployment of sediment control BMPs shall be included in the SWPPP. These are the most basic measures to prevent sediment from leaving the project site and moving into receiving waters. Limited exemptions may be authorized by the RWQCB when work on active areas precludes the use of sediment control BMPs temporarily. Under these conditions, the SWPPP must describe a plan to establish perimeter controls prior to the onset of rain.

During the nonrainy season, the discharger is responsible for ensuring that adequate sediment control materials are available to control sediment discharges at the downgrade perimeter and operational inlets in the event of a predicted storm. The discharger shall consider a full range of sediment controls, in addition to the controls listed above, such as straw bale dikes, earth dikes, brush barriers, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drain, sandbag dikes, fiber rolls, or other controls. At a minimum, the discharger/operator must implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment control on all disturbed areas during the rainy season.

If the discharger chooses to rely on sediment basins for treatment purposes, sediment basins shall, at a minimum, be designed and maintained as follows:

- Option 1: Pursuant to local ordinance for sediment basin design and maintenance, provided that the design efficiency is as protective or more protective of water quality than Option 3.

OR

- Option 2: Sediment basin(s), as measured from the bottom of the basin to the principal outlet, shall have at least a capacity equivalent to 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre draining into the sediment basin. The length of the

basin shall be more than twice the width of the basin. The length is determined by measuring the distance between the inlet and the outlet; and the depth must not be less than three feet nor greater than five feet for safety reasons and for maximum efficiency.

OR

Option 3: Sediment basin(s) shall be designed using the standard equation:

$$As=1.2Q/Vs$$

Where: As is the minimum surface area for trapping soil particles of a certain size; Vs is the settling velocity of the design particle size chosen; and  $Q=C \times I \times A$  where Q is the discharge rate measured in cubic feet per second; C is the runoff coefficient; I is the precipitation intensity for the 10-year, 6-hour rain event and A is the area draining into the sediment basin in acres. The design particle size shall be the smallest soil grain size determined by wet sieve analysis, or the fine silt sized (0.01mm) particle, and the Vs used shall be 100 percent of the calculated settling velocity.

The length is determined by measuring the distance between the inlet and the outlet; the length shall be more than twice the dimension as the width; the depth shall not be less than three feet nor greater than five feet for safety reasons and for maximum efficiency (two feet of storage, two feet of capacity). The basin(s) shall be located on the site where it can be maintained on a year-round basis and shall be maintained on a schedule to retain the two feet of capacity;

OR

Option 4: The use of an equivalent surface area design or equation, provided that the design efficiency is as protective or more protective of water quality than Option 3.

A sediment basin shall have a means for dewatering within 7-calendar days following a storm event. Sediment basins may be fenced if safety (worker or public) is a concern.

The outflow from a sediment basin that discharges into a natural drainage shall be provided with outlet protection to prevent erosion and scour of the embankment and channel.

The discharger must consider any additional site-specific and seasonal conditions when selecting and designing sediment control BMPs. The above listed sediment control measures are examples of what should be considered and are not exclusive of new or innovative approaches currently available or being developed.

The SWPPP shall include a description of the BMPs to reduce the tracking of sediment onto public or private roads at all times. These public and private roads shall be inspected and cleaned as necessary. Road cleaning BMPs shall be discussed in the SWPPP and will not rely on the washing of accumulated sediment or silt into the storm drain system.

9. Non-Storm Water Management

Describe all non-storm water discharges to receiving waters that are proposed for the construction project. Non-storm water discharges should be eliminated or reduced to the extent feasible. Include the locations of such discharges and descriptions of all BMPs designed for the control of pollutants in such discharges. Onetime discharges shall be monitored during the time that such discharges are occurring. A qualified person should be assigned the responsibility for ensuring that no materials other than storm water are discharged in quantities which will have an adverse effect on receiving waters or storm drain systems (consistent with BAT/BCT), and the name and contact number of that person should be included in the SWPPP document.

Discharging sediment-laden water which will cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable RWQCB's Basin Plan from a dewatering site or sediment basin into any receiving water or storm drain without filtration or equivalent treatment is prohibited.

10. Post-Construction Storm Water Management

The SWPPP shall include descriptions of the BMPs to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges after all construction phases have been completed at the site (Post-Construction BMPs). Post-Construction BMPs include the minimization of land disturbance, the minimization of impervious surfaces, treatment of storm water runoff using infiltration, detention/retention, biofilter BMPs, use of efficient irrigation systems, ensuring that interior drains are not connected to a storm sewer system, and appropriately designed and constructed energy dissipation devices. These must be consistent with all local post-construction storm water management requirements, policies, and guidelines. The discharger must consider site-specific and seasonal conditions when designing the control practices. Operation and maintenance of control practices after construction is completed shall be addressed, including short-and long-term funding sources and the responsible party.

## 11. Maintenance, Inspection, and Repair

The SWPPP shall include a discussion of the program to inspect and maintain all BMPs as identified in the site plan or other narrative documents throughout the entire duration of the project. A qualified person will be assigned the responsibility to conduct inspections. The name and telephone number of that person shall be listed in the SWPPP document. Inspections will be performed before and after storm events and once each 24-hour period during extended storm events to identify BMP effectiveness and implement repairs or design changes as soon as feasible depending upon field conditions. Equipment, materials, and workers must be available for rapid response to failures and emergencies. All corrective maintenance to BMPs shall be performed as soon as possible after the conclusion of each storm depending upon worker safety.

For each inspection required above, the discharger shall complete an inspection checklist. At a minimum, an inspection checklist shall include:

- a. Inspection date.
- b. Weather information: best estimate of beginning of storm event, duration of event, time elapsed since last storm, and approximate amount of rainfall (inches).
- c. A description of any inadequate BMPs.
- d. 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 at relevant outfall, discharge point, or downstream location and projected required maintenance activities.
- e. Corrective actions required, including any changes to SWPPP necessary and implementation dates.
- f. Inspectors name, title, and signature.

The dischargers shall prepare their inspection checklists using the inspection checklist form provided by the SWRCB or RWQCB or on forms that contain the equivalent information.

## 12. Training

Individuals responsible for SWPPP preparation, implementation, and permit compliance shall be appropriately trained, and the SWPPP shall document all training. This includes those personnel responsible for installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of BMPs. Those responsible for overseeing, revising, and amending the SWPPP shall also document their training. Training should be both formal and informal, occur on an ongoing basis

when it is appropriate and convenient, and should include training/workshops offered by the SWRCB, RWQCB, or other locally recognized agencies or professional organizations.

13. List of Contractors/Subcontractors

The SWPPP shall include a list of names of all contractors, (or subcontractors) and individuals responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. This list should include telephone numbers and addresses. Specific areas of responsibility of each subcontractor and emergency contact numbers should also be included.

14. Other Plans

This SWPPP may incorporate by reference the appropriate elements of other plans required by local, State, or Federal agencies. A copy of any requirements incorporated by reference shall be kept at the construction site.

15. Public Access

The SWPPP shall be provided, upon request, to the RWQCB. The SWPPP is considered a report that shall be available to the public by the RWQCB under section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act.

16. Preparer Certification

The SWPPP and each amendment shall be signed by the landowner (discharger) or his representative and include the date of initial preparation and the date of each amendment.

## SECTION B: MONITORING PROGRAM AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Required Changes

The RWQCB may require the discharger to conduct additional site inspections, to submit reports and certifications, or perform sampling and analysis.

2. Implementation

- a. The requirements of this Section shall be implemented at the time of commencement of construction activity (see also Section A. 2. Implementation Schedule). The discharger is responsible for implementing these requirements until construction activity is complete and the site is stabilized.
- b. For ongoing construction activity involving a change in ownership of property covered by this General Permit, the new owner must complete a NOI and implement the requirements of this Section concurrent with the change of ownership. For changes of information, the owner must follow instructions in

## C. 7. Special Provisions for Construction Activity of the General Permit.

### 3. Site Inspections

Qualified personnel shall conduct inspections of the construction site prior to anticipated storm events, during extended storm events, and after actual storm events to identify areas contributing to a discharge of storm water associated with construction activity. The name(s) and contact number(s) of the assigned inspection personnel shall be listed in the SWPPP. Pre-storm inspections are to ensure that BMPs are properly installed and maintained; post-storm inspections are to assure that the BMPs have functioned adequately. During extended storm events, inspections shall be required each 24-hour period. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be evaluated for adequacy and proper implementation and whether additional BMPs are required in accordance with the terms of the General Permit (see language in Section A. 11. Maintenance, Inspection, and Repair). Implementation of nonstorm water discharge BMPs shall be verified and their effectiveness evaluated. One time discharges of non-storm water shall be inspected when such discharges occur.

### 4. Compliance Certification

Each discharger or qualified assigned personnel listed by name and contact number in the SWPPP must certify annually that construction activities are in compliance with the requirements of this General Permit and the SWPPP. This Certification shall be based upon the site inspections required in Item 3 of this Section. The certification must be completed by July 1 of each year.

### 5. Noncompliance Reporting

Dischargers who cannot certify compliance, in accordance with Item 4 of this Section and/or who have had other instances of noncompliance excluding exceedances of water quality standards as defined in section B. 3. Receiving Water Limitations Language, shall notify the appropriate RWQCB within 30 days. Corrective measures should be implemented immediately following discovery that water quality standards were exceeded. The notifications shall identify the noncompliance event, including an initial assessment of any impact caused by the event; describe the actions necessary to achieve compliance; and include a time schedule subject to the modifications by the RWQCB indicating when compliance will be achieved. Noncompliance notifications must be submitted within 30-calendar days of identification of noncompliance.

6. Monitoring Records

Records of all inspections, compliance certifications, and noncompliance reporting must be retained for a period of at least three years from the date generated. With the exception of noncompliance reporting, dischargers are not required to submit these records.

SECTION C: STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

1. Duty to Comply

The discharger must comply with all of the conditions of this General Permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action and/or removal from General Permit coverage.

The discharger shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this General Permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

2. General Permit Actions

This General Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for a General Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not annul any General Permit condition.

If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the CWA for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this General Permit, this General Permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the dischargers so notified.

3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this General Permit.

4. Duty to Mitigate

The discharger shall take all responsible steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this General Permit, which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain any facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit and with the requirements of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP). Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance may require the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems installed by a discharger when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit.

6. Property Rights

This General Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor does it authorize any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

7. Duty to Provide Information

The discharger shall furnish the RWQCB, State Water Resources Control Board, or USEPA, within a reasonable time, any requested information to determine compliance with this General Permit. The discharger shall also furnish, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this General Permit.

8. Inspection and Entry

The discharger shall allow the RWQCB, SWRCB, USEPA, and/or, in the case of construction sites which discharge through a municipal separate storm sewer, an authorized representative of the municipal operator of the separate storm sewer system receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the discharger's premises at reasonable times where a regulated construction activity is being conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;
- b. Access and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;

- c. Inspect at reasonable times the complete construction site, including any off-site staging areas or material storage areas, and the erosion/sediment controls; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times for the purpose of ensuring General Permit compliance.

9. Signatory Requirements

- a. All Notice of Intent (NOIs), Notice of Terminations (NOTs), SWPPPs, certifications, and reports prepared in accordance with this Order submitted to the SWRCB shall be signed as follows:
  - (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (b) the manager of the construction activity if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
  - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
  - (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer of the agency or the senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator of USEPA).
- b. All SWPPPs, reports, certifications, or other information required by the General Permit and/or requested by the RWQCB, SWRCB, USEPA, or the local storm water management agency shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative if:
  - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and retained as part of the SWPPP; or

- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the construction activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).
- c. If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the construction activity, a new authorization must be attached to the SWPPP prior to submittal of any reports, information, or certifications to be signed by the authorized representative.

10. Certification

Any person signing documents under Section C, Provision 9 above, shall make the following 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 assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is, true, accurate, and complete.

I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Anticipated Noncompliance

The discharger will give advance notice to the RWQCB and local storm water management agency of any planned changes in the construction activity which may result in noncompliance with General Permit requirements.

12. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Section 309(c)(4) of the CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this General Permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years or by both.

13. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this General Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the discharger from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the discharger is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the CWA.

14. Severability

The provisions of this General Permit are severable; and, if any provision of this General Permit or the application of any provision of this General Permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this General Permit shall not be affected thereby.

15. Reopener Clause

This General Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause due to promulgation of amended regulations, receipt of USEPA guidance concerning regulated activities, judicial decision, or in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, and 124.5.

16. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

- a. Section 309 of the CWA provides significant penalties for any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such section in a permit issued under Section 402. Any person who violates any permit condition of this General Permit is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$27,500 per calendar day of such violation, as well as any other appropriate sanction provided by Section 309 of the CWA.
- b. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act also provides for civil and criminal penalties which in some cases are greater than those under the CWA.

17. Availability

A copy of this General Permit shall be maintained at the construction site during construction activity and be available to operating personnel.

18. Transfers

This General Permit is not transferable. A new owner of an ongoing construction activity must submit a NOI in accordance with the requirements of this General Permit to be authorized to discharge under this General Permit. An owner who sells property covered by this General Permit shall inform the new owner of the duty to file a NOI and shall provide the new owner with a copy of this General Permit.

19. Continuation of Expired Permit

This General Permit continues in force and effect until a new General Permit is issued or the SWRCB rescinds this General Permit. Only those dischargers authorized to discharge under the expiring General Permit are covered by the continued General Permit.

**SWRCB AND RWQCB CONTACT LIST  
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**

Division of Water Quality  
Attention: Storm Water Permit Unit  
P.O. Box 1977  
Sacramento, CA 95812-1977  
(916) 657-1146 FAX:(916) 657-1011  
*Contact: Bruce Fujimoto*

**NORTH COAST REGION**

550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A  
Santa Rosa, CA 95403  
**Contact: Nathan Quarles**  
(707) 576-2220 FAX: (707) 523-0135  
Email: quarn@rb1.swrcb.ca.gov

**SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION**

515 Clay Street, Suite 1400  
Oakland, CA 94612  
**Contact: Gayleen Perriera**  
(510) 622-2407 FAX: (510) 622-2460  
Email: gp@rb2.swrcb.ca.gov

**CENTRAL COAST REGION**

1 Higuera Street, Suite 200  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-5427  
**Contact: Jennifer Bitting**  
(805) 549-3147 FAX: (805) 543-0397  
Email: jbitting@rb3.swrcb.ca.gov

**LOS ANGELES REGION**

320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200  
Los Angeles, CA 90013  
**Contact: Wayne Chiou (Inland Los Angeles)**  
(213) 576-6664 FAX: (213) 576-6686  
Email: wchiou@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov  
**Contact: Mark Pumford (Ventura County)**  
(213) 576-6657 FAX: (213) 576-6686  
Email: mpumford@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov  
**Contact: Carlos Urrunaga (Coastal)**  
(213) 576-6655 FAX: (213) 576-6686  
Email: currunag@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov

**5S) CENTRAL VALLEY REGION**

Sacramento Office  
3443 Routier road, Suite A  
Sacramento, CA 95827-3098  
**Contact: Leo Sarmiento**  
(916) 255-3049 FAX: (916) 255-3015  
Email: sarmienl@rb5s.swrcb.ca.gov

**5F) CENTRAL VALLEY REGION**

Fresno Branch Office  
3614 East Ashlan Avenue  
Fresno, CA 93726  
**Contact: Jarma Bennett (Tulare & Kern Counties)**  
(559) 445-5919 FAX: (559) 445-5910  
Email: bennettj@rb5f.swrcb.ca.gov  
**Contact: Greg Kelly (Madera, Mariposa, Merced,  
Fresno, & Kings Counties)**  
(559) 445-5500 FAX: (559) 445-5910  
Email: kellyg@rb5f.swrcb.ca.gov

**5R) CENTRAL VALLEY REGION**

Redding Branch Office  
415 Knollcrest Drive  
Redding, CA 96002  
**Contact: Carole Crowe**  
(530) 224-4849 FAX: (530) 224-4857  
Email: crowec@rb5r.swrcb.ca.gov

**6SLT) LAHONTAN REGION**

South Lake Tahoe Office  
2501 Lake Tahoe Boulevard  
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150  
**Contact: Chris Adair**  
(530) 542-5433 FAX: (530) 544-2271  
Email: adaic@rb6s.swrcb.ca.gov

**6V) LAHONTAN REGION**

Victorville Office  
15428 Civic Drive, Suite 100  
Victorville, CA 92392  
**Contact: Jehiel Cass**  
(760) 241-7377 FAX: (760) 241-7308  
Email: jcass@rb6v.swrcb.ca.gov

**7) COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100  
Palm Desert, CA 92260  
**Contact: Abdi Haile**  
(760) 776-8935 FAX: (760) 341-6820  
Email: haila@rb7.swrcb.ca.gov  
**Contact: Rosalyn Fleming**  
(760) 241-7364 FAX: (760) 341-6820  
Email: flemr@rb7.swrcb.ca.gov

**8) SANTA ANA REGION**

3737 Main Street, Suite 500  
Riverside, CA 92501-3339  
**Contact: Michael Roth (Riverside County)**  
(909) 320-2027 FAX: (909) 781-6288  
Email: mroth@rb8.swrcb.ca.gov  
**Contact: Mark Smythe (Orange County)**  
(909) 782-4998 FAX: (909) 781-6288  
Email: msmythe@rb8.swrcb.ca.gov  
**Contact: Bob Whitaker (San Bernardino County)**  
(909) 782-4993 FAX: (909) 781-6288  
Email: bwhitake@rb8.swrcb.ca.gov

**9) SAN DIEGO REGION**

9771 Clairemont Mesa Boulevard, Suite A  
San Diego, CA 92124  
**Contact: Jane Ledford**  
(619) 467-3272 FAX: (619) 571-6972  
Email: ledfj@rb9.swrcb.ca.gov

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS  
OF THE GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER  
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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Who Must Submit

Discharges of storm water associated with construction that results in the disturbance of five acres or more of land must apply for coverage under the General Construction Activities Storm Water Permit (General Permit). Construction activity which is a part of a larger common area of development or sale must also be permitted. (For example, if 4 acres of a 20-acre subdivision is disturbed by construction activities, and the remaining 16 acres is to be developed at a future date, the property owner must obtain a General Storm Water Permit for the 4-acre project). Construction activity includes, but is not limited to: clearing, grading, demolition, excavation, construction of new structures, and reconstruction of existing facilities involving removal and replacement that results in soil disturbance. This includes construction access roads, staging areas, storage areas, stockpiles, and any off-site areas which receive run-off from the construction project such as discharge points into a receiving water. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.

The owner of the land where the construction activity is occurring is responsible for obtaining a permit. Owners may obtain coverage under the General Permit by filing a NOI in accordance with the following instructions. Coverage for construction activity conducted on easements (e.g., pipeline construction) or on nearby properties by agreement or permission, or by an owner or lessee of a mineral estate (oil, gas, geothermal, aggregate, precious metals, and/or industrial minerals) entitled to conduct the activities, shall be obtained by the entity responsible for the construction activity. Linear construction projects which will have construction activity occurring in one or more than one Region should contact the State Water Resources Control Board at the number listed below prior to submitting an NOI application for specific information related to the use of the NOI form.

Construction Activity Not Covered By This General Permit

Storm water discharges in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit will be regulated by a separate permit(s) adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, and will not be covered under the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) General Permit. Storm water discharges on Indian Lands will be regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

### Where to Apply

The NOI form, vicinity map, and appropriate fee must be mailed to the SWRCB at the following address:

State Water Resources Control Board  
Division of Water Quality  
Attn: Storm Water Permit Unit  
P.O. Box 1977  
Sacramento, CA 95812-1977

### When to Apply

Property owners proposing to conduct construction activities subject to this General Permit must file a Notice of Intent prior to the commencement of construction activity.

### Fees

The annual fee is either \$250 or \$500 depending on the construction site location. See Enclosure 1 of the Permit to determine your fee. Checks should be made payable to: SWRCB.

### Completing the Notice of Intent (NOI)

The submittal to obtain coverage under the General Permit must include a completed NOI Form (Notice of Intent, attached), a vicinity map, and the appropriate annual fee. The NOI must be completely and accurately filled out; the vicinity map and annual fee must be included with the NOI or the submittal is considered incomplete and will be rejected. A construction site is considered to be covered by the General Permit upon filing a complete NOI submittal, and implementation of a defensible Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Upon receipt of a complete NOI submittal, each discharger will be sent a receipt letter containing the waste discharger's identification (WDID) number.

### Questions?

If you have any questions on completing the NOI please call the SWRCB at (916) 657-1146.

## NOI-LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS

Please type or print when completing the NOI Form and vicinity map.

### SECTION I--NOI STATUS

Mark one of the two boxes at the top portion of the NOI. Check box 1 if the NOI is being completed for new construction. Check box 2 if the NOI is being submitted to report changes for a construction site already covered by the General Permit. An example of a change that warrants a resubmittal of the NOI is a change of total area of the construction site. The permit is non-transferable, a change of ownership requires a Notice of Termination (NOT) submittal and a new NOI. Complete only those portions of the NOI that apply to the changes (the NOI must always be signed). If box 2 is checked, the WDID number must be included.

### SECTION II--PROPERTY OWNER

Enter the construction site owner's official or legal name and address; contact person (if other than owner), title, and telephone number.

### SECTION III--DEVELOPER / CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Enter the name of the developer's (or general contractor's) official or legal name, address, contact person, title, and telephone number. The contact person should be someone who is familiar with the construction site and is responsible for compliance and oversight of the general permit.

### SECTION IV-CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INFORMATION

Enter the project name, site address, county, city, (or nearest city if construction is occurring in an unincorporated area), zip code, and telephone number (if any) of the construction site. Include an emergency contact telephone or pager number. Construction site information should include latitude and longitude designations, tract numbers, and/or mile post markers, if applicable. The site contact person should be someone who is familiar with the project, site plans, SWPPP, and monitoring program. All NOIs must be accompanied by a vicinity map.

Part A: Enter the total size in acres of all areas associated with construction activity, including all access roads.

Part B: Enter the total size in acres of the area to be disturbed by construction activity and the percentage of the area listed in Part A above that this represents.

Part C: Enter the percentage of the site that is impervious (areas where water cannot soak into the ground, such as concrete, asphalt, rooftops, etc.) before and after construction.

Part D: Include tract numbers, if available.

- Part E: Enter the mile post marker number at the project site location.
- Part F: Indicate whether the construction site is part of a larger common plan of development or sale. For example, if the construction activity is occurring on a two-acre site which is within a development that is five acres or greater, answer yes.
- Part G: Enter the name of the development (e.g. "Quail Ridge Subdivision", "Orange Valley Estates", etc.).
- Part H: Indicate when construction will begin (month, day, year). When a NOI is being submitted due to a change in ownership, the commencement date should be the date the new ownership took effect.
- Part I: Indicate the percentage of the total project area to be mass graded.
- Part J: Enter the estimated completion dates for the mass grading activities and for the project completion.
- Part K: Indicate the type(s) of construction taking place. For example, "Transportation" should be checked for the construction of roads; "Utility" should be checked for installation of sewer, electric, or telephone systems. Include a description of the major construction activities, (e.g., 20 single family homes, a supermarket, an office building, a factory, etc.)

#### SECTION V--BILLING ADDRESS

To continue coverage under the General Permit, the annual fee must be paid. Indicate where the annual fee invoice should be mailed by checking one of the following boxes:

Owner: sent to the owners address as it appears in Section II.

Developer/Contractor: sent to the developer's address as it appears in Section III.

Other: sent to a different address and enter that address in the spaces provided.

#### SECTION VI--REGULATORY STATUS

Indicate whether or not the site is subject to local erosion/sediment control ordinances. Indicate whether the erosion/sediment control plan designed to comply with the ordinance addresses the construction of infrastructure and structures in addition to grading. Identify the name and telephone number of the local agency, if applicable.

## SECTION VII--RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

Part A: Indicate whether the storm water runoff from the construction site discharges indirectly to waters of the United States, directly to waters of the United States, or to a separate storm drain system.

Indirect discharges include discharges that may flow overland across adjacent properties or rights-of-way prior to discharging into waters of the United States.

Enter the name of the owner/operator of the relevant storm drain system, if applicable. Storm water discharges directly to waters of the United States will typically have an outfall structure directly from the facility to a river, lake, creek, stream, bay, ocean, etc. Discharges to separate storm sewer systems are those that discharge to a collection system operated by municipalities, flood control districts, utilities, or similar entities.

Part B: Enter the name of the receiving water. Regardless of point of discharge, the owner must determine the receiving water for the construction site's storm water discharge. Enter the name of the receiving water.

## SECTION VIII--IMPLEMENTATION OF NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Part A: Indicate the status of the SWPPP, date prepared, or availability for review. Also indicate if a tentative construction schedule has been included in the SWPPP (the inclusion of a construction activity schedule is a mandatory SWPPP requirement).

Part B: Provide information concerning the status of the development of a monitoring program, a component of the SWPPP which outlines an inspection and maintenance schedule for the proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs). Provide name and phone number of program preparer.

Part C: Provide the name and phone numbers of the responsible party or parties designated to insure compliance with all elements of the General Permit and SWPPP.

## SECTION IX--VICINITY MAP AND FEE

Provide a "to scale" or "to approximate scale" drawing of the construction site and the immediate surrounding area. Whenever possible, limit the map to an 8.5" x 11" or 11" x 17" sheet of paper. At a minimum, the map must show the site perimeter, the geographic features surrounding the site, and general topography, and a north arrow. The map must also include the location of the construction project in relation to named streets, roads, intersections, or landmarks. A NOI containing a map which does not clearly indicate the location of the construction project will be rejected. Do not submit blueprints unless they meet the above referenced size limits.

## SECTION X--CERTIFICATIONS

This section must be completed by the owner or signatory agent of the construction site\*. The certification provides assurances that the NOI and vicinity map were completed in an accurate and complete fashion and with the knowledge that penalties exist for providing false information. Certification also requires the owner to comply with the provisions in the General Permit.

\* For a corporation: a responsible corporate officer (or authorized individual). For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative.



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)



FORM NOT INCLUDED IN THIS ELECTRONIC COPY

## 303d Listed Water Bodies for Sedimentation

REGION	WATER BODY NAME	CODE	POLLUTANT
1	MATTOLE RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	TRINITY RIVER, SOUTH FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	REDWOOD CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	MAD RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	ELK RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER, SOUTH FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER, NORTH FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	TRINITY RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER, MIDDLE FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	MAD RIVER	2500	Turbidity
1	TEN MILE RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	NOYO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	BIG RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	ALBION RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	NAVARRO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	GARCIA RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	GUALALA RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	RUSSIAN RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	TOMKI CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	VAN DUZEN RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER DELTA	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER, MIDDLE MAIN FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	ESTERO AMERICANO	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	NAVARRO RIVER DELTA	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	EEL RIVER, UPPER MAIN FORK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	FRESHWATER CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
1	SCOTT RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	TOMALES BAY	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	NAPA RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	SONOMA CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	PETALUMA RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	LAGUNITAS CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation

2	WALKER CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	SAN GREGORIO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	PESCADERO CREEK (REG 2)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
2	BUTANO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	MORRO BAY	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SAN LORENZO RIVER ESTUARY	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SHINGLE MILL CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	MOSS LANDING HARBOR	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	WATSONVILLE SLOUGH	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SAN LORENZO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	ELKHORN SLOUGH	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SALINAS RIVER LAGOON (NORTH)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	GOLETA SLOUGH/ESTUARY	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	CARPINTERIA MARSH (EL ESTERO MARSH)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	LOMPICO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	MORO COJO SLOUGH	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	VALENCIA CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	PAJARO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	RIDER GULCH CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	LLAGAS CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SAN BENITO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SALINAS RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	CHORRO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	LOS OSOS CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SANTA YNEZ RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SAN ANTONIO CREEK (SANTA BARBARA COUNTY)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	CARBONERA CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	SOQUEL LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
3	APTOS CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
4	MUGU LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
5	HUMBUG CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
5	PANOCHÉ CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
5	FALL RIVER (PIT)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	BEAR CREEK (R6)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	MILL CREEK (3)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	HORSESHOE LAKE (2)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation

6	BRIDGEPORT RES	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	TOPAZ LAKE	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	LAKE TAHOE	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	PINE CREEK (2)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	TRUCKEE RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	CLEARWATER CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	GRAY CREEK (R6)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	WARD CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	BLACKWOOD CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	GOODALE CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	EAST WALKER RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	HEAVENLY VALLEY CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	WOLF CREEK (1)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	WEST WALKER RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	HOT SPRINGS CANYON CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	BRONCO CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
6	SQUAW CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
7	IMPERIAL VALLEY DRAINS	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
7	NEW RIVER (R7)	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
7	ALAMO RIVER	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	SAN DIEGO CREEK, REACH 1	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	RATHBONE (RATHBUN) CREEK	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	SAN DIEGO CREEK, REACH 2	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	UPPER NEWPORT BAY ECOLOGICAL RESERVE	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	BIG BEAR LAKE	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
8	ELSINORE, LAKE	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
9	SAN ELIJO LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
9	LOS PENASQUITOS LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
9	AGUA HEDIONDA LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation
9	BUENA VISTA LAGOON	1100	Sedimentation/Siltation

**NEW OWNER INFORMATION AND  
CHANGE OF INFORMATION (COI) FORM FOR THE  
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NO. CAS000002**

Owners Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

WDID No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Last NOI Change: \_\_\_\_\_

Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Preparer: \_\_\_\_\_

	Area Transferred (acres) <sup>1</sup> column 1	Area Remaining (acres) <sup>2</sup> column 2	Lot/Tract Numbers Transferred	Contact Person and Company Name of NewOwner(s)	Address(es) of the New Owner(s)	Phone # of New Owner	Is Const/Post Construction Complete? Yes/No	Date of Owners Transf
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

Use approximate area (in acres) if no exact figure is available.

Calculate running total in this column as follows:

Enter in column 2, line 1, the area from NOI minus the area in column 1.

Enter in column 2, line 2, the area in column 2, line 1, minus the area in line 2, column 1.

Enter in column 2, line 3, the area in column 2, line 2, minus the area in line 3, column 1, and so forth.

**AREAS OF THE STATE IN WHICH THE \$250.00 ANNUAL FEE APPLIES**

**Alameda County:** The entire county except for the area east of **Altamont Pass**.

**Contra Costa County:** The entire county.

**El Dorado County:** The area draining into **Lake Tahoe**.

**Fresno County:** The cities of **Clovis** and **Fresno** and unincorporated areas for the County within the city limits of **Fresno/Clovis**.

**Kern County:** The city of **Bakersfield** and unincorporated areas of the County within the city limits.

**Los Angeles County:** The entire county except for the cities of **Avalon, Lancaster, Palmdale**, and areas with zip codes 93523, 93534, 93535, 93536, 93543, 93544, 93550, 93551, 93553, 93560, and 93563.

**Orange County:** The entire county.

**Placer County:** The area draining into **Lake Tahoe**.

**Riverside County:** The entire county except for the area east of the **Santa Ana Regional Board** boundary line (this area is east of the mountain crest and does not drain into the Pacific Ocean) and the **Coachella Valley**.

**Sacramento County:** The entire county except for the city of **Isleton**.

**San Bernardino County:** The entire county except for the area north and east of the **Santa Ana Regional Board** boundary line (this area is north and east of the mountain crest and does not drain into the Pacific Ocean).

**San Diego County:** The entire county except for the area east of the **San Diego Regional Board** boundary line (this area is east of the mountain crest and does not drain into the Pacific Ocean).

**San Mateo County:** The entire county.

**Santa Clara County:** The entire county except for the area south of and including the city of **Morgan Hill** (this area does not drain into **South San Francisco Bay**).

**Solano County:** The cities of **Fairfield, Suisun City and Vallejo City**

**Sonoma County:** The city of **Santa Rosa**.

**Stanislaus County:** The city of **Modesto** and unincorporated areas within the city limits.

**Ventura County:** The entire county.

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**NOTICE OF INTENT**



# 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)



## NOI STATUS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM	1. <input type="checkbox"/> New Construction	2. <input type="checkbox"/> Change of Information for WDID#	
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## II. PROPERTY OWNER

Name	Contact Person		
Mailing Address	Title		
City	State	Zip	Phone

## III. DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Developer/Contractor	Contact Person		
Mailing Address	Title		
City	State	Zip	Phone

## IV. CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INFORMATION

Site/Project Name	Site Contact Person		
Physical Address/Location	Latitude	Longitude	County
City (or nearest City)	Zip	Site Phone Number	Emergency Phone Number

A. Total size of construction site area: _____ Acres	C. Percent of site imperviousness (including rooftops): Before Construction: _____ % After Construction: _____ %	D. Tract Number(s): _____
B. Total area to be disturbed: _____ Acres (% of total _____)	E. Mile Post Marker: _____	

F. Is the construction site part of a larger common plan of development or sale? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	G. Name of plan or development:
--	---------------------------------

H. Construction commencement date: _____	J. Projected construction dates: Complete grading: _____    Complete project: _____
--	--

K. Type of Construction (Check all that apply):						
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Residential	2. <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	3. <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	4. <input type="checkbox"/> Reconstruction	5. <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation		
6. <input type="checkbox"/> Utility	Description: _____		7. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please List): _____			

## V. BILLING INFORMATION

SEND BILL TO: <input type="checkbox"/> OWNER (as in II. above)	Name	Contact Person	
<input type="checkbox"/> DEVELOPER (as in III. above)	Mailing Address	Phone/Fax	
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (enter information at right)	City	State	Zip

Has a local agency approved a required erosion/sediment control plan?  YES  NO  
Does the erosion/sediment control plan address construction activities such as infrastructure and structures?  YES  NO  
Name of local agency: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Is this project or any part thereof, subject to conditions imposed under a CWA Section 404 permit of 401 Water Quality Certification?  YES  NO  
If yes, provide details: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. 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): \_\_\_\_\_

**III. 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): \_\_\_\_\_  
 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  NO  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 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.....  YES  NO  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Eliminating all unauthorized discharges.....  YES  NO

X. 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?  YES  NO  
Have you included payment of the annual fee with this submittal?  YES  NO

**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 designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, 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 or imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and a Monitoring Program Plan will be complied with."

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_