

WASTE DISCHARGE IDENTIFICATION (WDID) NUMBER: TBD

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

for

Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 - Rehabilitated Landscape Project

**CALTRANS ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NUMBER FOR LOCAL AGENCY / PRIVATE
ENTITY: 716-NLF-2090 LA-005-PM 11.53/11.71**

CALTRANS ENCROACHMENT PERMIT NUMBER FOR CONTRACTOR:

RISK LEVEL: 1

Prepared for:

**City of Commerce
2535 Commerce Way
Commerce, CA 90040**

**Gina Nila
(323) 722-4805**

Submitted by:

,

Project Site Address

**6151 E. Washington Blvd City of Commerce
TBD**

Contractor's Water Pollution Control (WPC) Manager/Qualified S WPPP Developer(QSD)

**Marie Marston
(714) 966-9060**

Contractor's Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) (if SWPPP not developed by WPC Manager)

**Marie Marston
(714) 966-9060**

Contractor's Qualified S WPPP Practitioner (OSP) (if different from WPC Manager)

**Marie Marston
(714) 966-9060**

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SWPPP Developed by:

**Civil Works Engineers
3151 Airway Ave. Suite T-1
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
(714) 966-9060
Marie Marston - PE**

SWPPP Date

March 2017

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 – Rehabilitation Landscape Project

SECTION 100

SWPPP CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL

SECTION 100

SWPPP Certifications and Approval

100.1 Legally Responsible Person Certification and Caltrans Approval

This SWPPP complies with the applicable requirements of the Construction General Permit (CAS000002, Order No. 2009-009-DWQ as amended by Order 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ) issued by the State Water Resources Control Board. This SWPPP was developed pursuant to the contract Special Provisions, Caltrans Standard Specifications and the Caltrans Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Water Pollution Control Program (WPCP) Preparation Manual. The Contractor and Local Agency are responsible and liable at all times for compliance with applicable requirements of the Construction General Permit (CAS000002, Order No. 2009-009-DWQ as amended by Order 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ) for which compliance is ultimately determined by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and/or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Include copies of the SWRCB-issued WDID Number and NOI form as

"For Local Agency Use Only"

Local Agency Legally Responsible Person Certification of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Project Name: Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 - Rehabilitated Landscape Project

Caltrans Encroachment Permit Number issued to Local Agency: 716-NLF-2090 LA-005-PM 11.53/11.71

Caltrans Encroachment Permit Number issued to Contractor:

Local Agency Name: City of Commerce

"I certify under a 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."

Legally Responsible Person's Signature

Gina Nila

Date

(323)722-4805

Legally Responsible Person's Name

Telephone Number

Deputy Director Public Works Operations

Legally Responsible Person's Title

For Use by Caltrans Only

CALTRANS OVERSIGHT ENGINEER'S CONCURRENCE OF SWPPP

I, and/or personnel acting under my direction and supervision, have reviewed this SWPPP and concur with the Legally Responsible Person's findings that it meets the requirements set forth in the contract Special Provisions, Caltrans Standard Specifications, and the Caltrans SWPPP/WPCP Preparation Manual.

Caltrans Oversight Engineer's Signature

Date of SWPPP Concurrence

(Not a Caltrans Project)

Caltrans Oversight Engineer's Name

Telephone Number

100.2 Contractor and QSD SWPPP Certification

Contractor's Certification of SWPPP

Project Name: Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 - Rehabilitated Landscape Project

Caltrans Encroachment Permit Number issued to Local Agency / Private Entity: 716-NLF-2090 LA-005-PM 11.53/11.71

Caltrans Encroachment Permit Number issued to Contractor:

"I certify under a 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, the information submitted, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Contractor's Signature

Date

Contractor's Name

Telephone Number

Contractor's Title

QSD's Certification of SWPPP

Project Name: Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 - Rehabilitated Landscape Project

Caltrans Encroachment Permit 716-NLF-2090 LA-005-PM 11.53/11.71
Number issued to Local Agency /
Private Entity:

Caltrans Encroachment Permit
Number issued to Contractor:

"I certify under penalty of law that I relied upon available project and site information, current watershed and basin plan maps and available soil data to develop this SWPPP so that Best Management Practices (BMPs) were designed and placed in accordance with industry standards and best professional judgment to reduce pollutants from leaving the job site. All other sources relied upon to gain information for this project's SWPPP were appropriate and dependable, based on my best professional judgment. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted in this SWPPP is in compliance with all requirements of the Construction General Permit (CAS000002, Order No. 2009-009-DWQ as amended by Order 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ). I certify that the 'required text' portions of this document are unaltered from the original required text and content."

QSD's Signature Marie Marston 	Date (714) 966-9060
QSD's Name Principal 	QSD's Telephone Number
QSD's Title 	

100.3 Amendments

100.3.1 SWPPP Amendments Certification and Approval

This SWPPP is meant to be a "living document," therefore, updated and additional information is expected to be added to the SWPPP as the project progresses, including information regarding changes in the field that do not require an amendment, such as the following:

- increasing or decreasing the quantity of BMPs in the field that are already part of the erosion control plan in the SWPPP,
- moving BMPs shown on the WPCDs to protect water quality during different phases of construction,
- updating WPCDs to reflect actual site conditions, and
- maintenance and repairs to BMPs.

This SWPPP shall be amended when:

- a change in construction or operations affects the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, groundwater(s), or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4);

- a contract change order includes additional water pollution control practices, not already specified in the approved SWPPP;
- deemed necessary by the RE;
- SWPPP objectives to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges have not been achieved; or
- a CGP violation has occurred; when the RWQCB determines that a CGP violation has occurred, the SWPPP shall be amended and corrective actions implemented within 14 calendar days after notification by the RWQCB.

The following information shall be included in each amendment:

- who requested the amendment;
- the location of proposed change;
- the reason for the change;
- the original BMP proposed, if any;
- the new BMP proposed; and
- any existing implemented BMP(s).

Approved and certified amendments shall be inserted into the appropriate section or attachment of the SWPPP. All SWPPP amendments prepared by the WPC Manager and approved by the Contractor shall be accepted and certified by the LRP or Approved Signatory. A blank copy of the CEM-2008 SWPPP/WPCP Amendment Certification and Approval form is in Appendix A. For approved amendments, the signed SWPPP Amendment Certification and Approval form shall be attached to the SWPPP amendment.

A copy of each approved and certified amendment shall be inserted into Attachment AA. All SWPPP amendments shall be listed in the SWPPP Amendment Log, available in Appendix B. The Amendment Log shall be kept in SWPPP File Category 20.02 and a copy shall be inserted into Attachment AA.

The SWPPP will be completely revised if either the number of amendments or the amount of information contained in the amendments makes implementation of the SWPPP confusing, as determined by the RE, or the Contractor requests to revise the SWPPP based on planned changes in activities that would require a major SWPPP amendment.

The following changes have been designated by the QSD as "to be field determined" and constitute minor changes that the QSP may implement based on field conditions:

Increase quantity of an Erosion or Sediment Control Measure
Relocate/add stockpiles or stored materials
Relocate or add toilets
Relocate areas for waste storage
Changes to access points (entrance/exits)
Change type of Erosion or Sediment Control Measure
Changes to location of erosion or sediment control
Changes in construction materials

100.3.2 Amendment Log

All approved and certified SWPPP amendments shall be shown on the SWPPP Amendment Log. A blank Amendment Log is available in Appendix B. The SWPPP Amendment Log shall include the following information:

- amendment number;

- amendment date;
- brief description of the amendment;
- name of individual requesting amendment; and
- approval date.

All SWPPP amendment(s) prepared and approved as discussed in Section 100.3.1 shall be documented in the Amendment Log and kept in SWPPP File Category 20.02: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Amendments. A copy of the Amendment Log shall also be inserted into Attachment AA.

100.4 Annual Compliance and Approval

By July 15 of each year, the Local Agency / Private Entity shall submit an Annual Certification of Compliance to the Caltrans Oversight RE stating that the project is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Permits and the SWPPP. By August 1 of each year, the Caltrans Oversight Engineer will review and accept the Annual Certification of Compliance. The Caltrans Oversight Engineer will document acceptance of the Annual Certificate of Compliance by completing and signing the Acceptance of Annual Certification of Compliance. A blank copy of the CEM-2070 SWPPP/WPCP Annual Certification of Compliance form is included in Appendix C. Completed Annual Certification of Compliance forms will be filed in SWPPP File Category 20.70: Annual Certification of Compliance.

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 – Rehabilitation Landscape Project

SECTION 200

OBJECTIVES

SECTION 200

OBJECTIVES

This SWPPP has five (5) main objectives, which are listed below.

1. All pollutants and their sources, including sources of sediment associated with construction, construction site erosion, and all other activities associated with construction activity, are controlled.
2. Where not otherwise required to be under a California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) permit, all non-stormwater discharges are identified and either eliminated, controlled, or treated.
3. Site BMPs are effective and result in the reduction or elimination of pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non- stormwater discharges from the construction activity to the best available technology (BAT) / best conventional technology (BCT) standard.
4. Calculations and design details for site run-on, as well as BMP controls, are complete and correct.
5. Stabilization BMPs designed to eliminate or reduce pollutants after construction is complete have been installed

This SWPPP was developed to conform to the required elements of the CGP (CAS000002, Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ as ammended by Order 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ) issued by the SWRCB.

This SWPPP is designed to be a useful document for those who must implement the SWPPP on a daily basis in the field. Most of the information necessary for the daily implementation of the SWPPP is contained in Attachment BB: Water Pollution Control Drawings, Attachment CC: Water Pollution Control Best Management Practices List, and Attachment DD: Water Pollution Control Schedule.

This SWPPP is also a “living document” because updated and additional information is added to the SWPPP file categories as the project progresses, including:

- SWPPP Amendments;
- Subcontractor and Material Supplier Information;
- Contractor Personnel Training Documentation;
- Site Inspection Reports;
- Monthly Status Reports;
- Rain Event Action Plans;
- Sampling and Analysis Results; and
- Notice of Discharge Reports.

The SWPPP shall be readily available on site for the duration of the project.

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 – Rehabilitation Landscape Project

SECTION 300

PROJECT AND CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

SECTION 300

PROJECT AND CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

300.1 Project Description

The City of Commerce is rehabilitating landscape and irrigation, installing new concrete and cobble flat work to the southbound on/off ramp of the I-5 at Washington Boulevard in the City of Commerce, County of Los Angeles.

Caltrans location: 07-LA-005, PM 11.71

Lat. 33.996 Long. 118.145

The project site consists of three landscaped areas, at the I-5 southbound off-ramp/on-ramp at Washington Boulevard. Existing landscape will be removed providing a Total Disturbed Soil Area (DSA) from the three sites of 1.82 acres. Area 1 (0.23 Ac) is a small, relatively flat site at the western side of the southbound off-ramp. This area will receive landscape rehabilitation, rock mulch and cobble work. Area 2 (0.66 Ac) consists of a sloped area coming down from the freeway which flattens out as it reaches the intersection of Washington Blvd at the Southbound Off-Ramp. Area 2 will be re-landscaped, with some areas of mulch and cobble work, along with new sidewalk and walkway enhancements along Washington Blvd. Area 3 (0.93 Ac) is a sloped landscape area coming down from the Southbound On-ramp- flattening out as it reaches Washinton Blvd. Area 3 will receive new landscaping, along with cobble work, rock mulch and flagstone.

Drainage from all three areas flows to Washington Boulevard and is picked up by catch basins located at the low point under the Washington Boulevard undercrossing. This drainage is then pumped to an existing 24" RCP storm drain pipe lateral, connecting to an existing 72" RCP flowing under the I-5 Fwy to LACFCD RCB storm drain system in Telegraph Road, BI 0539 - Line A - Bell Gardens. This system outlets into the Rio Hondo Channel (Reach 1), which then confluences to the Los Angeles River which outlets into the Pacific Ocean at Long Beach Harbor.

300.2 Project Risk Level

The risk level assessment of the project site was calculated to be Risk Level 1 . This risk level will determine the minimum level of BMPs that will be acceptable based on the project site and the project construction activities. The risk level is the basis for the minimum level of site-specific monitoring and reporting that will be required. The risk level is based on project duration, proximity to impaired receiving waters, and soil conditions. The Risk Level Determination is discussed in Section 500.1.3 and the calculations are included in Attachment C.

300.3 Construction Sites Estimates

The following are estimates of the construction site.

- Construction site area 1.82 acres
- Percentage impervious area before construction 5%
- Runoff coefficient before construction 0.15
- Percentage impervious area after construction 39%
- Runoff coefficient after construction 0.20

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Run-on from off-site areas anticipated:

☐ Yes ☒ No

Anticipated stormwater run-on flow rate to the construction site:

Anticipated drainage patterns following the completion of grading activities are shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB.

300.4 Vicinity and Site Map

The construction project vicinity map showing the project location, surface water boundaries, geographic features, construction site perimeter, and general topography, is located in Attachment D. The project contract plan Title Sheet provides additional detail regarding the project location and is also included in Attachment D.

The proposed project is a landscape rehabilitation project for the I-5 southbound on/off ramp at Washington Boulevard in the City of Commerce.

The proposed new landscape area requiring irrigation shall be less than 25% of the total landscape area.

300.5 Unique Site Features

Project has Fill Material:

☐ Yes ☒ No

Project has Native Material:

☒ Yes ☐ No

Hydrologic Soil Group:

☐ A (high infiltration rate)☐ B (moderate infiltration rate)☐ C (slow infiltration rate)☒ D (very slow infiltration rate)

Soil Erodibility:

☐ Slight☒ Moderate☐ Severe

Unique Features Onsite:

☐ Water Bodies☐ Wetlands☐ Endangered or Protected Species☐ Environmentally Sensitive Areas☐ Other☒ None

No unique project features on-site.

300.6 Contact Information for Responsible Parties

The following parties are responsible for this SWPPP:

WPC Manager

Name:

Marie Marston

Title:

Water Pollution Control Manager

Company:

Civil Works Engineers

Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 - Rehabilitated Landscape Project

Address: 3151 Airway Avenue, Suite T-1
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Phone Number: (714) 966-9060

Emergency Phone Number (24/7): (714) 966-9060

Email address: mmarston@civilworksenineers.com

Resident Engineer

Name: Maryam Babaki

Title: Resident Engineer

Company: City of Commerce

Address: 2535 Commerce Way
Commerce, CA 90040

Phone Number: (323) 722-4805

Emergency Phone Number (24/7) (323) 722-4805

Email address: mbabaki@ci.commerce.ca.us

Contractor

Name:

Title: Contractor

Company:

Address:

Phone Number:

Emergency Phone Number (24/7)

Email address:

Contractor Site Manager

Name:

Title:

Company:

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Address:

,

Phone Number:

Emergency Phone Number (24/7)

Email address:

Erosion and Sediment Control Provider

Name:

Title:

Company:

Address:

,

Phone Number:

Emergency Phone Number (24/7)

Email address:

Stormwater Sampling and Testing Agent

Name:

Title:

Company:

Address:

,

Phone Number:

Emergency Phone Number (24/7)

Email address:

300.7 List of Subcontractor and Materials Suppliers

The following subcontractors will be working on this project:

- 1 TBD

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SWPPP Responsibility:

2

SWPPP Responsibility:

Contact information for each subcontractor will be provided in the SWPPP Notification log in SWPPP File Category 20.21: Subcontractor Contact Information and Notification Letters. Contact information shall include subcontractor name, type of work performed, contact name, phone number and emergency telephone number (24/7).

The following materials suppliers will be delivering materials to the project site and must comply with pertinent SWPPP requirements:

- 1 **Supplier A: Decorative Stone Solution (800) 699-1878**
- 2 **Supplier B: Southwest Boulders and Stone (877) 792-7625**

Contact information for each material supplier will be provided in the SWPPP Notification log in SWPPP File Category 20.22: Material Supplier Contact Information and Notification Letters. Contact information shall include company name, type of material supplied, contact name and phone number.

All subcontractors and material suppliers shall be notified that the project is covered by the

- SWRCB Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ as amended by Order 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities, September 02, 2009 (Construction General Permit).

Each subcontractor and material supplier shall also be notified that the project has a SWPPP and the pertinent water pollution control BMPs with which the subcontractor or material supplier must comply. If subcontractors or material suppliers are added during the project, appropriate notification that the project has a SWPPP and the pertinent water pollution control BMPs shall be given to the subcontractor or materials supplier prior to working or supplying materials on the project site.

A SWPPP Notification Letter shall be sent to all subcontractors and material suppliers. A sample notification letter and notification letter log is provided in Appendix D. A copy of SWPPP Notification Letters sent to subcontractors and material suppliers are in SWPPP File Category 20.21: Subcontractor Contact Information and Notification Letters or 20.22 Material Supplier Contact Information and Notification Letters. Notification letter logs and contact information are filed in SWPPP File Category 20.21: Subcontractor Contact Information and Notification Letters and File Category 20.22: Material Supplier Contact Information and Notification Letters.

300.8 Training

The Contractor's WPC Manager is a QSD. The WPC Manager for this project, meets the qualifications and certification requirements of Section VII, Training Qualifications and Certification Requirements, of the CGP based on:

- RCE #38798
QSD & QSP #23572
-

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The WPC Manager has received the following training:

-
-

The WPC Manager has the following SWPPP development and implementation experience:

-
-

Ongoing, formal training sessions for individuals responsible for SWPPP development and implementation shall be selected from one of the following organizations.

- City of Los Angeles Storm Water Program
- County of Los Angeles Storm Water Program
- State of California RWQCB
- IECA-, ABAG- and/or AGC-sponsored training
- USEPA-sponsored training
- Recognized municipal stakeholder organizations throughout California
- Professional organizations and societies in the building and construction field
-
-

Contractor or subcontractor employees responsible for water pollution control BMP installation, maintenance and repair have received the following training.

-
-

Contractor and subcontractor employees shall be trained prior to working on the site in the following subjects:

- water pollution control rules and regulations
- implementation and maintenance for:
 - temporary soil stabilization,
 - temporary sediment control,
 - tracking control,
 - wind erosion control,
 - material pollution prevention control,

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- waste management, and
- non-stormwater management
- identification and handling of hazardous substances
- potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks or exposure to toxic or hazardous substances

Informal employee training shall include tailgate site meetings to be conducted weekly; tailgate meetings should address the following topics:

- water pollution control BMP deficiencies and corrective actions;
- BMPs that are required for work activities during the week;
- spill prevention and control;
- material delivery, storage, use, and disposal;
- waste management; and
- non-stormwater management procedures.

A summary of formal and informal training of various personnel is shown in Attachment E. A copy of all training certificate(s) (e.g., Caltrans 24-Hour Training Class and CGP Training) for the WPC Manager and the Qualified SWPPP Developer are included in Attachment E.

Training records for project personnel shall be updated by completing the CEM-2023 Stormwater Training Record form, available in Appendix E, and the CEM-2024 Stormwater Training Log - Optional form, available in Appendix F. Records of training, with training certificates attached, when applicable, and the training log will be kept in SWPPP File Category 20.23: Contractor Personnel Training Documentation. Personnel training records, with required documentation attached and an updated training log, shall be submitted to the RE within five (5) days of completion of training.

Training information, consisting of the following items, shall be provided in the Stormwater Annual Report:

- documentation of all training for individuals responsible for all activities associated with compliance with CGP
- documentation of all training for individuals responsible for BMP installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair, and
- documentation of all training for individuals responsible for overseeing, revising, and amending the SWPPP.
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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 – Rehabilitation Landscape Project

SECTION 400

REFERENCES, OTHER PLANS, PERMITS AND AGREEMENTS

SECTION 400

REFERENCES, OTHER PLANS, PERMITS AND AGREEMENTS

The documents listed below are made a part of this SWPPP by reference.

- Standard Plans and Specifications, dated Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Standard Plans.
- Contract Plans and Special Provisions for Contract No. Washington Blvd. Rehabilitated Landscape Project - City of Commerce, dated October 2016, prepared by David Volz Design.
- SWRCB-Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ as amended by Order 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit), September 2009
- *Caltrans Statewide Storm Water Management Plan* (SWMP), dated July 2016 Revision
- *Caltrans SWPPP/WPCP Preparation Manual*, dated August 2013
- *Caltrans Construction Site Monitoring Program Guidance Manual*, July 2016 Revision
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Attachment F includes copies of the Caltrans Statewide Permit, the CGP, and other local, state, and federal plans and permits. A list of the other local, state, and federal plans and permits included in Attachment F is provided below.

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 – Rehabilitation Landscape Project

SECTION 600

PROJECT SITE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

SECTION 500

DETERMINATION OF CONSTRUCTION SITE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

500.1 Pollutant Sources

500.1.1 Inventory of Materials and Activities that May Pollute Stormwater

The following table contains a list of construction activities that have the potential to contribute pollutants, including sediment, to stormwater discharges. All potential pollutants, except sediment, and their locations shall be listed in this section, and, where possible, the locations shall be shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB. Details for controlling these pollutants using soil stabilization and sediment control BMPs are discussed in Sections 500.3.1 through 500.3.5. Potential non-storm water and waste management-related discharges are further described in Sections 500.4.1 and 500.4.2, respectively.

TABLE 500.1.1 ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION SITE ACTIVITIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO DISCHARGE POLLUTANTS	
☒ Demolition	☒ Pavement Removal (asphalt concrete, concrete) ☐ Structure Demolition/Removal over or Adjacent to Water ☐ Building Demolition (Structure, HVAC, insulation) ☒ Hardscape Demolition (Parking areas, curbs, gutters, sidewalks)
☒ Earthwork	☒ Clearing and Grubbing ☐ Grading Activities ☐ Soil Import and Export ☐ Stockpiling ☐ Excavation ☐ Disturbance of Contaminated Soil ☐ Dewatering ☐ Temporary Stream Crossing ☐ Drainage Construction ☐ Dredging ☐ Pile Driving ☐ Utilities ☐ Line Flushing (hydrostatic test water, pipe flushing) ☒ Landscaping, Planting and Plant Maintenance, Amending of Soil and Mulching ☐ Material and Equipment Use over Water
☒ Masonry, Concrete, Asphalt Work	☒ Saw Cutting (cement and brick dust, saw cut slurries) ☐ Paving and Grinding

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TABLE 500.1.1 ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION SITE ACTIVITIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO DISCHARGE POLLUTANTS	
	☒ Concrete Placement (colored chalks) ☒ Concrete Curing (curing and glazing compounds) ☒ Concrete Finishing (surface cleaners) ☒ Concrete Waste Management
☐ Building Construction	☐ Paint Preparation, Painting, Stenciling, and Etching ☐ Material Use ☐ Material Delivery and Storage ☐ Adhesives (glues, resins, epoxy synthetics, caulks, sealers, putty, sealing agents and coal tars) ☐ Cleaning, Polishing (metal, ceramic, tile), and Sandblasting Operations ☐ Plumbing [solder (lead, tin), flux (zinc chloride), pipe fitting] ☐ Framing (sawdust, particle board dust and treated woods) ☐ Interior Construction (tile cutting, flashing, saw-cutting drywall, galvanized metal in nails and fences, and electric wiring)
☐ Equipment Use	☐ Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning ☐ Vehicle and Equipment Fueling ☐ Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
☒ Waste Management	☐ Hazardous Waste Management ☒ Solid Waste Management (litter, trash, and debris) ☒ Liquid Waste Management (wash water) ☒ Sanitary Septic Waste Management (portable toilets, disturbance of existing sewer lines)

The WPC Manager shall update the list of potential pollutants in accordance with onsite conditions, documenting all materials or equipment that have been received or produced onsite that are not designed to be outdoors and are potential sources of stormwater contamination.

Materials Management Plan

This is a landscape and irrigation rehabilitation project and as such will produce some materials with the potential to contribute to the discharge of stormwater pollutants.

Construction activities will consist of clearing and grubbing, removal of existing landscape and hardscape, soil preparation and fine grading, rehabilitating the landscape and irrigation system, and installation of concrete flatwork, sidewalk and curb.

A list of construction materials that will be on site and have the potential to contribute pollutants, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff, which has been prepared to prevent or minimize the off-site discharge of those pollutants, are provided below.

The following stockpiles will be covered and bermed prior to likely precipitation events.

- Concrete products
- Fertilizers
- Wood Mulch

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- Vehicle and equipment supplies

The following materials will be kept off the ground or bermed and covered prior to likely precipitation events.

- Stains, sealants
- Fertilizers, erodible landscape material
- Fuel, oil

The following materials will be properly stored according to Material Safety Data Sheet requirements.

- Concrete products
- Landscape materials, fertilizers
- Mulch, gravel, cobble, pavers
- Irrigation supplies
- Trees, shrubs, plants

The following dumpsters shall be covered prior to likely precipitation events.

- All dumpsters will be covered.
-

The following areas will be inspected for leaks or spills prior to likely precipitation events.

- Portable Toilets
- Material Stockpiles
- Vehicles and Equipment
-

Potential pollutants shall not be stored within 50 feet of stormwater conveyance features or concentrated flow paths. In addition, non-stormwater discharges shall not be made within 50 feet of potential pollutants.

500.1.2 Potential Pollutants from Site Features or Known Contaminates

Former site usage or known site contamination may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges from the site. Based on information available for the project site, the following site usage and historical contamination has been determined:

Former Industrial Operations: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Description of Former Industrial Operations

N/A

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Historic Contamination: ☐ Yes ☒ No

- Not applicable
-

The following contaminants are known to exist at the project site locations identified:

- No contaminants known to exist at the project site.
-

N/A

500.1.3 Risk Level Determination

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

The risk level was determined through the use of the "Individual Method." The risk level is based on project duration, location, proximity to impaired receiving waters and soil conditions.

Construction of the proposed landscape rehabilitation project is scheduled to occur from 4/1/2017 to 8/31/2017. The USEPA Rainfall Erosivity Factor calculator and KLS map were used to calculate the sediment risk. The R factor is 2.81. The site location is shown on the KLS map and the associated combined KLS factor is 0.32. The resultant sediment risk is low.

The disturbed areas of the project do not discharge to a sensitive water body, either directly or indirectly. Therefore, the receiving water risk is low. Using the combined risk level matrix, the Project Combined Risk is Level 1.

500.2 Pre-Construction Existing Stormwater Control Measures

The following are existing (pre-construction) control measures encountered within the project site.

- Protect in place an existing concrete v-ditch and inlet in Area 1, at the northwest corner of the site.
- Protect in place an existing grate inlet in Area 2, in the northeast corner of the site.

The existing landscaped areas all sheet flow to existing streets, except for a small (0.2 acre) area in the northeast portion of Area 2 which drains to an existing inlet. This drainage inlet, with short lateral, connects into the existing 72" RCP which transverse the site.

Area 1 has at its northern border an existing inlet, draining a concrete gutter north of the project, parallel to the southbound off-ramp. It connects into the same existing 72"RCP.

Both existing inlets will be protected in place during the rehabilitation project. The rehabilitation project will produce no change in the volume of stormwater for either of these existing inlets.

500.3 BMP Selection for Erosion and Sediment Control

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The Contractor shall control construction site erosion through the implementation of effective erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with the CGP. The Contractor and the WPC Manager shall develop a schedule that includes the sequencing of construction activities and the implementation of effective erosion control BMPs while taking local climate (rainfall, wind, etc.) into consideration, thereby reducing the amount and duration of soil exposed to erosion by wind, rain, runoff, and vehicle tracking. The SWPPP schedule shall: describe when work activities will be performed that could cause the discharge of pollutants in stormwater; describe the water pollution control practices associated with each construction phase; and identify the soil stabilization and sediment control practices for all disturbed soil areas. Effective soil cover shall be provided for:

- The entire site until permanent landscaping and irrigation is complete
-

Additional erosion and sediment control BMPs may be required in other locations on the project site as work progresses in order to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. These measures shall be determined by the Contractor and the WPC Manager in the field. As long as the water pollution control measures consist of additions to the BMPs already selected in the approved SWPPP, then these additional measures do not require a SWPPP amendment and the WPC Manager shall simply show the additional measures on the WPCDs. If erosion control or sediment control BMPs must be changed because of field conditions or because they are determined to be ineffective, the SWPPP must be amended. Once deemed necessary, corrective actions/design changes to the SWPPP shall be reviewed and signed by the WPC Manager, implemented, as required by Standard Specification 13-1.03A, within 24 hours of identification unless a longer period is authorized (but cannot be authorized longer than required by the CGP: implemented within 72 hours of identification and completed as soon as possible thereafter). Immediate corrective action is required for numeric action level (NAL) exceedances. Routine BMP maintenance or the implementation of an additional quantity of a BMP included in the SWPPP as recommended by the WPC Manager does not require an amendment to the SWPPP.

An effective combination of erosion (soil stabilization) and sediment control BMPs shall be implemented and maintained during the project. The following principles shall be followed to the maximum extent practicable to control erosion and sedimentation in disturbed areas at the site.

- Effective BMPs for the reduction or elimination of stormwater discharges for the duration of the project
- Effective BMPs for the reduction or elimination of authorized non-stormwater discharges for the duration of the project

A more concise listing of the BMP control measures to be implemented and maintained at the project site are denoted in the BMP selection tables in the following sub-sections.

500.3.1 Temporary Run-on Control BMPs

TABLE 500.3.1 TEMPORARY RUN-ON CONTROL BMPs						
CONSTRUCTION BMP ID NO.(1)	BMP NAME	CONTRACT MIN REQUIRE- MENT(2)	CONTRACT BID ITEM	BMP USED		IF A CONTRACT MINIMUM REQUIREMENT BUT NOT USED, STATE REASON
				Yes	No	
SS-1	Scheduling	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable

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SS-2	Preservation of Property/ Preservation of Existing Vegetation	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SS-9	Earth Dikes / Drainage Swales & Lined Swales	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SS-10	Outlet Protection / Velocity Dissipation Devices	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SS-11	Slope Drains	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SS-12	Streambank Stabilization	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SC-4	Temporary Check Dam	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SC-5	Fiber Rolls	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SC-6	Temporary Gravel Bag Berm	☐	☐	☒	☐	
SC-8	Temporary Sandbag Barrier	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
ALTERNATIVE BMPs USED⁽³⁾ ☐ Yes ☒ No						

Notes:

(1) ☐ The BMP designations (SS-1, SC-5, etc.) are solely for maintaining continuity with existing Caltrans documents and are not provided to imply that the Construction Site BMP Reference Manual is a required contract document.

(2) ☐ Minimum requirements are based on the required Contract Provisions, Standard Special Provisions, Plans and Specifications. Not all minimum requirements may be applicable to every project. Applicability to a specific project shall be determined by the QSD or WPC Manager.

(3) ☐ Use of alternative BMPs will require written approval by the RE.

Implementation of Temporary Run-on Controls BMPs

Run-on from offsite areas is not present within the project limits, therefore there is no need for Temporary Run-on Control BMPs.

- No run-on drainage

-

500.3.2 Soil Stabilization (Erosion Control)

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Soil stabilization, also referred to as erosion control, consists of source control measures that are designed to prevent soil particles from detaching and becoming transported in stormwater runoff. Soil stabilization BMPs protect the soil surface by covering and/or binding soil particles. This project will incorporate SWPPP/WPCP Preparation Manual minimum temporary soil stabilization requirements, temporary soil stabilization measures required by the contract documents, and other measures selected by the Contractor.

Sufficient soil stabilization materials will be maintained on site to allow implementation in conformance with Caltrans requirements and as described in this SWPPP. This includes implementation requirements for active and non-active areas that require deployment before the onset of rain.

The following soil stabilization BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to control erosion on the construction site. Temporary soil stabilization BMPs are listed by location in the WPCBMPL in Attachment CC and are shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB. Any details for temporary soil stabilization BMPs are shown in Attachment BB.

TABLE 500.3.2
TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BMPs

CONSTRUCTION BMP ID NO.(1)	BMP NAME	CONTRACT MIN REQUIRE- MENT(2)	CONTRACT BID ITEM	BMP USED		IF A CONTRACT MINIMUM REQUIREMENT BUT NOT USED, STATE REASON
				Yes	No	
SS-1	Scheduling	☒	☐	☒	☐	
SS-2	Preservation of Property/ Preservation of Existing Vegetation	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable at this time
SS-3	Temporary Hydraulic Mulch (Bonded Stabilized Fiber Matrix)	☐	☐	☐	☒	No open areas sitting dormant
SS-3	Temporary Hydraulic Mulch (Polymer Stabilized Fiber Matrix)	☐	☐	☐	☒	No open areas sitting dormant
SS-4	Temporary Erosion Control (With Temporary Seeding)	☐	☐	☐	☒	No open areas sitting dormant
SS-5	Temporary Soil Stabilizer	☐	☐	☐	☒	No open areas sitting dormant
SS-6	Temporary Erosion Control (Straw Mulch with Stabilizing Emulsion)	☐	☐	☐	☒	No open areas sitting dormant
SS-7	Temporary Erosion Control Blanket (On Slope)	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SS-7	Temporary Erosion Control Blanket (In swale or ditch)	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SS-7	Temporary Cover (Geotextiles and Mats)	☐	☐	☐	☒	No open areas sitting dormant

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SS-8	Temporary Mulch (Wood)	☐	☐	☐	☒	No open areas sitting dormant
SS-9	Earth Dikes / Drainage Swales & Lined Swales	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SS-10	Outlet Protection/ Velocity Dissipation Devices	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SS-11	Slope Drains	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SS-12	Streambank Stabilization	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SS-13	Polyacrylamide	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
ALTERNATIVE BMPs USED ⁽³⁾ ☐ Yes ☒ No						

Notes:

(1) ☐ The BMP designations (SS-1, SC-3, etc.) are solely for maintaining continuity with existing Caltrans documents and are not provided to imply that the Construction Site BMP Reference Manual is a required contract document.

(2) ☐ Minimum requirements are based on the required Contract Provisions, Standard Special Provisions, Plans and Specifications. Not all minimum requirements may be applicable to every project. Applicability to a specific project shall be determined by the QSD or WPC Manager.

(3) ☐ Use of alternative BMPs will require written approval by the RE.

The BMPs selected for the project are listed below along with an explanation of how they will be incorporated into the project.

- Scheduling
-

This landscape and irrigation rehabilitation project will use Scheduling as the principal Soil Stabilization BMP. The project will utilize only fine grading and soil preparation. It is anticipated with the short project duration, done in the non-rainy season, the need for any other erosion control BMPs will be unnecessary. Wind erosion will be effectively controlled by watering, preventing the transport of soil from the disturbed areas.

Scheduling will be the only Erosion Control BMP necessary for erosion control. The construction project will schedule work to minimize the time areas are subject to erosion. If the contractor perceives the need for another BMP for erosion control, an appropriate, additional BMP will be utilized.

500.3.3 Sediment Control

Sediment controls are structural measures that are intended to complement and enhance the selected soil stabilization (erosion control) measures and reduce sediment discharges from construction areas. Sediment controls are designed to intercept and settle out soil particles that have been detached and transported by the force of water. This project will incorporate SWPPP/WPCP Preparation Manual minimum temporary sediment control requirements, temporary sediment control measures required by the contract documents, and other measures selected by the Contractor.

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Sediment control BMPs will be installed at all appropriate locations along the site perimeter and at all operational internal inlets to storm drain systems at all times.

Throughout the duration of the project, temporary sediment control materials, equivalent to 10 percent of the materials installed on site, will be maintained on site for implementation in event of predicted rain, or the need for rapid response to failures or emergencies, in conformance with other Caltrans requirements, and as described in the SWPPP. This includes implementation requirements for active areas and non-active areas before the onset of rain.

The following sediment control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to control sediment on the construction site. Temporary sediment control BMPs are listed by location in the WPCBMPL in Attachment CC and are shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB. Any details for temporary sediment control BMPs are shown in Attachment BB.

**TABLE 500.3.3
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs**

CONSTRUCTION BMP ID NO.(1)	BMP NAME	CONTRACT MIN REQUIRE- MENT (2)	CONTRACT BID ITEM	BMP USED		IF A CONTRACT MINIMUM REQUIREMENT BUT NOT USED, STATE REASON
				Yes	No	
SC-1	Temporary Silt Fence	☐	☐	☐	☒	Will use SC-6
SC-2	Temporary Sediment Basin	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SC-3	Temporary Sediment Trap	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SC-4	Temporary Check Dam	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
SC-5	Fiber Rolls	☐	☐	☐	☒	Proposed gravel bag berm
SC-6	Temporary Gravel Bag Berm	☐	☐	☒	☐	
SC-7	Street Sweeping	☒	☐	☒	☐	
SC-8	Temporary Sandbag Barrier	☐	☐	☐	☒	Proposed gravel bag berm
SC-9	Temporary Straw Bale Barrier	☐	☐	☐	☒	Proposed gravel bag berm
SC-10	Temporary Drain Inlet Protection	☒	☐	☒	☐	

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SC-11	Temporary Chemical Treatment	☐	☐	☐	☒	
ALTERNATIVE BMPs USED ⁽³⁾ ☒ Yes ☐ No						
CONSTRUCTION BMP ID NO. ⁽¹⁾	BMP NAME					IF USED, STATE REASON
T64	Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection					Use of Caltrans Std Plan T64 BMP for existing catch basin on eastbound Washington Blvd.

Notes:

(1) ☐ The BMP designations (SS-1, SC-3, etc.) are solely for maintaining continuity with existing Caltrans documents and are not provided to imply that the Construction Site BMP Reference Manual is a required contract document.

(2) ☐ Minimum requirements are based on the required contract provisions, standard special provisions, plans and specifications. Not all minimum requirements may be applicable to every project. Applicability to a specific project shall be determined by the QSD or WPC Manager.

(3) ☐ Use of alternative BMPs will require written approval by the RE

The following list of BMPs and associated narratives explain how the selected BMPs will be incorporated into the project.

- Temporary Gravel Bag Berm
- Street Sweeping
- Temporary Drain Inlet Protection

This landscape and irrigation rehabilitation project will use Temporary Gravel Bag Berm, Street Sweeping and Temporary Drain Inlet Protection as the principal Sediment Control BMPs. The project will utilize only fine grading and soil preparation. It is anticipated with the short project duration, done in the non-rainy season, the need for any other sediment control BMPs will be unnecessary.

Gravel bag berm is to be installed around at the perimeter of the project, where drainage flows onto existing streets. The contractor may substitute an equivalent BMP if deemed appropriate for the on-site conditions.

Street sweeping will be done on a regular interval as deemed necessary, and when requested by the city.

Temporary Drain Inlet Protection will be installed on existing inlets in Area 1 and 2, and remain for the duration of the project.

500.3.4 Tracking Control

Tracking control BMPs are to be implemented to reduce sediment tracking from the construction site onto private or public roads. This project will incorporate SWPPP/WPCP Preparation Manual minimum temporary tracking control requirements, temporary tracking control measures required by the contract documents, and other measures selected by the Contractor.

The following tracking control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to reduce sediment tracking from the construction site onto private or public roads. Temporary tracking control BMPs are listed by location in the WPCBMPL in Attachment CC and shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB. Any details for temporary tracking control BMPs are shown in Attachment BB.

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TABLE 500.3.4 TEMPORARY TRACKING CONTROL BMPs						
CONSTRUCTION BMP ID NO. ⁽¹⁾	BMP NAME	CONTRACT MIN REQUIRE- MENT ⁽²⁾	CONTRACT BID ITEM	BMP USED		IF A CONTRACT MINIMUM REQUIREMENT BUT NOT USED, STATE REASON
				Yes	No	
SC-7	Street Sweeping	☐	☐	☒	☐	
TC-1	Temporary Construction Entrance	☐	☐	☒	☐	
TC-2	Stabilized Construction Roadway	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
TC-3	Temporary Entrance / Outlet Tire Wash	☐	☐	☒	☐	
ALTERNATIVE BMPs USED⁽³⁾ ☐ Yes ☒ No						

Notes:

(1) ☐ The BMP designations (SS-1, SC-3, etc.) are solely for maintaining continuity with existing Caltrans documents and are not provided to imply that the Construction Site BMP Reference Manual is a required contract document.

(2) Minimum requirements are based on the required Contract Provisions, Standard Special Provisions, Plans and Specifications. Not all minimum requirements may be applicable to every project. Applicability to a specific project shall be determined by the QSD or WPC Manager.

(3) Use of alternative BMPs will require written approval by the RE.

The following list of BMPs and associated narratives explain how the selected BMPs will be incorporated into the project.

- Street Sweeping
- Temporary Construction Entrance
- Temporary Inlet/Outlet Tire Wash

Tracking Control BMPs for the construction site include, Street Sweeping, Temporary Construction Entrance, and Temporary Inlet/Outlet Tire Wash.

Street Sweeping as stated in Section 500.3.3 will reduce tracking of sediment off-site.

Both the Temporary Construction Entrance and the Inlet/Outlet Tire Wash will protect the tracking of soil onto the adjacent streets.

500.3.5 Wind Erosion Control

Wind erosion control BMPs will be implemented to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site. This project will incorporate SWPPP/WPCP Preparation Manual minimum temporary wind erosion control requirements, temporary wind erosion control measures required by the contract documents, and other measures selected by the Contractor.

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The following temporary wind erosion control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to reduce wind erosion at the construction site. Temporary wind erosion control BMPs are listed by location in the WPCBMPL in Attachment CC and shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB. Any details for temporary wind erosion control BMPs are shown in Attachment BB.

TABLE 500.3.5 TEMPORARY WIND EROSION CONTROL BMPs						
CONSTRUCTION BMP ID NO. ⁽¹⁾	BMP NAME	CONTRACT MIN REQUIRE- MENT ⁽²⁾	CONTRACT BID ITEM	BMP USED		IF A CONTRACT MINIMUM REQUIREMENT BUT NOT USED, STATE REASON
				Yes	No	
WE-1	Wind Erosion Control	☒	☐	☒	☐	
TC-1	Temporary Construction Entrance	☐	☐	☒	☐	
TC-2	Stabilized Construction Roadway	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
----	All Soil Stabilization Measures included in Section 500.3.2	☐	☐	☒	☐	
ALTERNATIVE BMPs USED⁽³⁾ ☐ Yes ☒ No						

Notes:

(1) ☐ The BMP designations (SS-1, SC-3, etc.) are solely for maintaining continuity with existing Caltrans documents and are not provided to imply that the Construction Site BMP Reference Manual is a required contract document.

(2) Minimum requirements are based on the required contract provisions, standard special provisions, plans and specifications. Not all minimum requirements may be applicable to every project. Applicability to a specific project shall be determined by the QSD or WPC Manager.

(3) Use of alternative BMPs will require written approval by the RE.

The following list of BMPs and narrative explain how the selected BMPs shall be incorporated into the project.

- Wind Erosion Control
- Temporary Construction Entrance

Wind erosion control measures will prevent the transport of soil from the soil disturbed areas of the project site offsite due to wind. Wind erosion will be effectively controlled by watering, preventing the transport of soil from the disturbed areas.

Temporary Construction Entrance as proposed in Section 500.3.4 will reduce erosion due to wind.

500.4 BMP Selection for Construction Site Management

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Construction site management shall consist of controlling potential sources of water pollution before they come in contact with stormwater systems or watercourses. The Contractor shall control material pollution and manage waste and non-stormwater discharges at the construction site by implementing effective handling, storage, use, and disposal practices.

500.4.1 Non-Stormwater Site Management

Non-stormwater discharges into storm drainage systems or waterways, which are not authorized under the Caltrans Permit or authorized under a separate NPDES permit, shall be prohibited. The selection of non-stormwater BMPs is based on whether construction activities with a potential for non-stormwater discharges will be conducted, as discussed in the Materials Management Plan and in Section 500.4. This project will incorporate SWPPP/WPCP Preparation Manual minimum non-stormwater pollution control requirements, non-stormwater pollution temporary wind erosion control measures required by the contract documents, and other measures selected by the Contractor.

The following non-stormwater control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to prevent non-stormwater discharges from construction activities conducted at the project site. Non-stormwater pollution control BMPs are listed by location in the WPCBMPL in Attachment CC and shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB. Any details for non-stormwater pollution control BMPs are shown in Attachment BB.

TABLE 500.4.1 TEMPORARY NON-STORMWATER POLLUTION CONTROL BMPs						
CONSTRUCTION BMP ID NO.(1)	BMP NAME	CONTRACT MIN REQUIRE- MENT(2)	CONTRACT BID ITEM	BMP USED		IF A CONTRACT MINIMUM REQUIREMENT BUT NOT USED, STATE REASON
				Yes	No	
NS-1	Water Control and Conservation	☐	☐	☒	☐	
NS-2	Dewatering(3)	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
NS-3	Paving, Sealing, Sawcutting, and Grinding Operations	☐	☐	☐	☒	No applicable
NS-4	Temporary Stream Crossing (3)	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
NS-5	Clear Water Diversion (3)	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
NS-6	Illegal Connection and Illegal Discharge Detection Reporting	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
NS-7	Potable Water / Irrigation	☐	☐	☒	☐	
NS-8	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	☐	☐	☐	☒	Vehicles and equipment will be cleaned off-site.
NS-9	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	☐	☐	☐	☒	Vehicles and equipment will be fueled off-site.

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NS-10	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	☐	☐	☐	☒	Vehicles and equipment will be maintained off-site.
NS-11	Pipe Driving Operations	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
NS-12	Concrete Curing	☐	☐	☒	☐	
NS-13	Material and Equipment Used Over Water	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
NS-14	Concrete Finishing	☐	☐	☒	☐	
NS-15	Structure Demolition / Removal Over or Adjacent to Water	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not applicable
ALTERNATIVE BMPs USED⁽⁴⁾ ☐ Yes ☒ No						

Notes:

(1) The BMP designations (SS-1, SC-3, etc.) are solely for maintaining continuity with existing Caltrans documents and are not provided to imply that the Construction Site BMP Reference Manual is a required contract document.

(2) ☐ Minimum requirements are based on the required contract provisions, standard special provisions, plans and specifications. Not all minimum requirements may be applicable to every project. Applicability to a specific project shall be determined by the QSD or WPC Manager.

(3) ☐ The BMPs listed above are incidental and do not include operations listed as separated line items in the contract.

(4) ☐ Use of alternative BMPs will require written approval by the RE.

The following list of BMPs and associated narratives explain how the selected BMPs will be incorporated into the project.

- Concrete Curing and Concrete Finishing - All concrete curing and finishing will be protected from damage.
- Water Control and Conservation - Minimum amount of water will be used to complete construction work, grading and dust control. Ponding due to over use will not be allowed. Construction water will not be allowed to sheet flow across site.
- Potable Water and Irrigation will be used efficiently.

500.4.2 Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control

An inventory of construction activities, materials, and wastes is provided in Section 500.1.1. The following BMP consideration checklist lists the BMPs that have been selected to control construction site wastes and materials. Locations and details of applicable materials handling and waste management BMPs are shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB. In the narrative description, a list of waste disposal facilities and the type of waste to be disposed at each facility is also provided. The following list of BMPs and associated narratives explain how the selected BMPs will be incorporated into the project.

TABLE 500.4.2

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TEMPORARY WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MATERIALS POLLUTION CONTROL BMPs						
CONSTRUCTION BMP ID NO. ⁽¹⁾	BMP NAME	CONTRACT MIN REQUIRE- MENT ⁽²⁾	CONTRACT BID ITEM	BMP USED		IF A CONTRACT MINIMUM REQUIREMENT BUT NOT USED, STATE REASON
				Yes	No	
WM-1	Material Delivery and Storage	☒	☐	☒	☐	
WM-2	Material Use	☒	☐	☒	☐	
WM-3	Stockpile Management	☒	☐	☒	☐	
WM-4	Spill Prevention and Control	☒	☐	☒	☐	
WM-5	Solid Waste Management	☒	☐	☒	☐	
WM-6	Hazardous Waste Management (3)	☐	☐	☐	☒	No hazardous waste anticipated
WM-7	Contaminated Soil Management (3)	☐	☐	☐	☒	No contaminated soil anticipated
WM-8	Concrete Waste Management	☐	☐	☒	☐	
WM-8	Temporary Concrete Washout (Portable)	☐	☐	☒	☐	
WM-8	Temporary Concrete Washout Facility	☐	☐	☐	☒	The portable system will be utilized
WM-9	Sanitary/Septic Waste Management	☒	☐	☒	☐	
WM-10	Liquid Waste Management	☐	☐	☐	☒	No liquid waste anticipated
ALTERNATIVE BMPs USED⁽⁴⁾ ☐ Yes ☒ No						

Notes:

(1) The BMP designations (SS-1, SC-3, etc.) are solely for maintaining continuity with existing Caltrans documents and are not provided to imply that the Construction Site BMP Reference Manual is a required contract document.

(2) ☐ Minimum requirements are based on the required contract provisions, standard special provisions, plans and specifications. Not all minimum requirements may be applicable to every project. Applicability to a specific project shall be determined by the QSD or WPC Manager.

(3) ☐ The BMPs listed above are incidental and do not include operations listed as separated line items in the contract.

(4) ☐ Use of alternative BMPs will require written approval by the RE.

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500.5 Water Pollution Control Drawings

The WPCDs are the component of the project SWPPP that show the BMPs, by project phase/stage, that are necessary for the project to be in compliance with the CGP. The construction activity phases used in this SWPPP are the preliminary phase, grading phase, highway construction phase, and the highway planting / erosion control establishment phase. These phases are defined below.

Preliminary Phase (Pre-Construction Phase – Part of the Grading Phase)

Includes rough grading/or disking, clearing and grubbing operations, or any soil disturbance prior to mass grading.

Grading Phase

Includes reconfiguring the topography for the highway, including excavation for roadway (e.g., necessary blasting of hard rock), highway embankment construction (fills); mass grading, and stockpiling of select material for capping operations.

Highway Construction Phase

Encompasses both highway and structure construction. Highway construction includes final roadway excavation, placement of base materials and highway paving, finish grading, curbs, gutters and sidewalks, public utilities, public water facilities including fire hydrants, public sanitary sewer systems, storm drain systems and/or other drainage improvements, highway lighting, traffic signals and/or other highway electrical work, guardrail, concrete barriers, sign installation, pavement markers, traffic striping and pavement markings. Structure construction includes structure footings, bridges, retaining walls, major culverts, overhead sign structures and buildings.

Highway Planting / Erosion Control Establishment Phase

Includes clearing and grubbing operations, soil preparation (grading, incorporation of soil amendments, and placement of topsoil), irrigation (trenching, installation and trench backfilling), minor grading (top dressing and fine grading of lawn and ground cover areas), planting (seeding and planting of vegetation), mulching (application of wood chips or other mulches) and plant establishment (weeding, plant replacement, and, if needed, fertilizer application, irrigation maintenance, and reapplication of mulch). Erosion control includes placement of permanent erosion control materials and maintenance of temporary sediment controls during the erosion control establishment period.

The WPCDs provide field staff with the information on where to install BMPs so that they are effective. The WPCDs, WPCBML and Water Pollution Control Schedule provide the necessary tools for a Contractor to plan and implement BMPs to meet the requirements of the project SWPPP.

The WPCD cover sheet(s) shall include a listing of the BMPs that will be used along with the associated BMP symbols used on the WPCDs.

WPCDs are provided for all areas that are directly related to the construction activity, including but not limited to staging areas, storage yards, material borrow areas and storage areas, access roads, etc., whether or not they reside within the Caltrans rights-of-way

The WPCDs shall show the construction project site in detail, including:

- the construction site perimeter;

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-
- geographic features within or immediately adjacent to the site; include surface waters such as lakes, streams, springs, wetlands, estuaries, ponds, and the ocean;
 - site topography before and after construction; include roads, paved areas, buildings, slopes, drainage facilities, and areas of known or suspected contamination; and
 - permanent (post-construction) BMPs.

The WPCDs shall show the following site information:

- discharge points from the project to off-site storm drain systems or receiving waters;
- tributary areas and drainage patterns across the project area (show using flow arrows) into each on-site stormwater inlet or receiving water;
- tributary areas and drainage patterns to each on-site stormwater inlet, receiving water or discharge point;
- off-site tributary drainage areas that generate run-on to the project;
- temporary on-site drainage(s) to carry concentrated flows;
- drainage patterns and slopes anticipated after major grading activities are completed;
- outlines of all areas of existing vegetation, soil cover, or native vegetation that will remain undisturbed during the project;
- outlines of all areas of planned soil disturbance (disturbed soil areas, DSAs);
- known location(s) of contaminated or hazardous soils; and
- any potential non-stormwater discharges and activities, such as dewatering operations, concrete saw-cutting or coring, pressure washing, waterline flushing, diversions, cofferdams, and vehicle and equipment cleaning; if operations can't be located on the WPCDs, a narrative description should be provided.

The WPCDs show proposed locations of all construction site BMPs. Additional detail drawings are provided if necessary to convey site-specific BMP configurations. The WPCDs shall show construction site BMPs including the following:

- temporary soil stabilization and temporary sediment control BMPs that will be used during construction; any temporary on-site drainage(s) to carry concentrated flows, BMPs implemented to divert off-site drainage around or through the construction site, and BMPs that protect stormwater inlets;
- construction entrances used for site ingress and egress points and any proposed temporary construction roads;
- BMPs to mitigate or eliminate non-stormwater discharges;
- BMPs for waste management and materials pollution control, including, but not limited to storage of soil or waste; construction material loading, unloading, storage and access areas; and areas designated for waste handling and disposal; and
- BMPs for vehicle and equipment storage, fueling, maintenance, and cleaning.

The WPCDs can be found in Attachment BB of the SWPPP.

500.6 Water Pollution Control BMP List

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The Water Pollution Control Best Management Practices List (WPCBMPL) provides, by location and project phase/stage, the BMPs necessary for the project to be in compliance with the CGP. The WPCBMPL provides field staff both with a list of necessary BMPs and with an estimated quantity for each BMP by location and phase/stage of the project. The construction activity phases are typically the Preliminary Phase, Grading Phase, Highway Construction Phase, and the Highway Planting / Erosion Control Establishment Phase. The construction activity phases are defined in Section 500.5.

The WPCBMPL, water pollution control drawings and water pollution control schedule provide the tools necessary for the Contractor to plan and implement BMPs to meet the requirements of the project SWPPP. The BMPs listed on the WPCBMPL are the base line for site inspections and visual monitoring.

The WPCBMPL cover sheet includes a list of all BMPs to be used on the project based on Section 500 Determination of Construction Site Best Management Practices.

The names and number of locations listed on the WPCBMPL were established so that field staff and inspectors can easily identify where BMPs need to be located. The WPCBMPL includes all locations that are directly related to the construction activity, including but not limited to staging areas, storage yards, material borrow areas and storage areas, access roads, etc., whether or not they reside within Caltrans rights-of-way.

Necessary additional information to convey site-specific BMP configurations or BMP modifications are noted on the WPCBMPL.

All construction site BMPs are listed on the WPCBMPL including the following:

- temporary soil stabilization and temporary sediment control BMPs that will be used during construction; include temporary on-site drainage(s) to carry concentrated flows
- BMPs implemented to divert off-site drainage around or through the construction site, and BMPs that protect stormwater inlets
- BMPs to mitigate or eliminate non-stormwater dischargesBMPs for waste management and materials pollution control, including, but not limited to storage of soil or waste; construction material loading, unloading, storage and access areas; and areas designated for waste handling and disposal
- BMPs for vehicle and equipment storage, fueling, maintenance, and cleaning
- permanent BMPs that are a component of the project SWPPP

The WPCBMPL can be found in Attachment CC of the SWPPP.

500.7 Water Pollution Control Schedule

The Water Pollution Control Schedule (WPCS) is the component of the project SWPPP that shows the timeline for when BMPs will be installed so that the project is in compliance with the CGP. The WPCS provides field staff with the information necessary to plan for adequate materials and crews to install BMPs at the right time so that they are effective. The WPCS, WPCBMPL, and WPCDs provide the necessary tools for the Contractor to plan and implement BMPs to meet the requirements of the project SWPPP.

The WPCS shall contain an adequate level of detail to show major activities sequenced with the implementation of construction site BMPs, including:

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- project start and finish dates, including each stage of the project
- SWPPP review and approval
- annual certifications
- mobilization dates
- mass clearing and grubbing/roadside clearing dates
- major grading/excavation dates
- dates named in other permits such as TRPA, Fish and Game and Army Corps of Engineers Permits
- dates for submittal of SWPPP amendments as required in the contract specifications

The WPCS shall show by location the dates for the deployment of:

- temporary soil stabilization BMPs
- temporary sediment control BMPs
- wind erosion control BMPs
- tracking control BMPs
- non-stormwater BMPs
- waste management and materials pollution control BMPs

The WPCS shall include:

- paving, saw-cutting, and any other pavement-related operations;
- major planned stockpiling operations;
- dates for other significant long-term operations or activities that may cause non-stormwater discharges, such as dewatering, grinding, etc; and
- final stabilization activities for each disturbed soil area of the project.

The WPCS shall be updated quarterly and the quarterly updates shall be filed in SWPPP File Category 20.03: Water Pollution Control Schedule Updates.

The Water Pollution Control Schedule can be found in Attachment DD of the SWPPP.

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 – Rehabilitation Landscape Project

SECTION 600

PROJECT SITE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

SECTION 600

PROJECT SITE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

600.1 Water Pollution Control Manager Responsibilities

The WPC Manager shall have primary responsibility and authority to implement the SWPPP and ensure the project is in compliance with the CGP. The WPC Manager is responsible for implementing the SWPPP and amending the SWPPP when any of the conditions specified in Section 100.3 are met. The Contractor has assigned authority to the WPC Manager to mobilize crews and subcontractors, as necessary, for SWPPP and CGP compliance. The WPC Manager will be available at all times throughout duration of the project.

Duties of the Contractor's WPC Manager include but are not limited to the following

- ensuring full compliance with the SWPPP and the CGP
- implementing all elements of the SWPPP, including but not limited to implementing:
 - prompt and effective erosion and sediment control measures
 - all non-stormwater management, and materials and waste management activities such as: monitoring discharges (dewatering, diversion devices); performing general site cleanup; cleaning vehicles and equipment, performing fueling and maintenance activities; providing spill control; ensuring that no materials other than stormwater are discharged in quantities that will have an adverse effect on receiving waters or storm drain systems, etc.
- overseeing and ensuring that the following site inspections and visual site monitoring are conducted:
 - daily required BMP inspections
 - weekly routine stormwater site BMP inspections
 - quarterly non-stormwater site inspections
 - pre-storm inspections prior to forecasted storm events
 - daily inspections during extended forecasted storm events
 - post-storm inspections for qualifying rain events
- mobilizing crews to repair, replace, and/or implement additional BMPs due to deficiencies, failures or other shortcomings identified during inspections, to be completed within 24 hours of identification in compliance with Standard Specification 13-1.03A (the contractor's WPC Manager shall be assigned authority by the Contractor to mobilize crews), unless a longer period is authorized.
- coordinating with the RE to assure that if design changes to BMPs are required due to deficiencies, failures or other shortcomings identified during inspections, the changes are completed as soon as possible and the SWPPP is revised accordingly
- monitoring NWS Forecast Office forecasts for both forecasted storm events and qualifying rain events; these events are defined as follows:
 - a forecasted storm event is defined as a 50% or greater likelihood that 0.10 inch or more of precipitation will fall within a 24-hour period

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- a qualifying rain event is defined as a rain event that may produce or has produced ½ inch or greater of precipitation at the time of discharge, with a 72-hour dry period between events
 - monitoring weather at the project site
 - preparing and implementing qualifying rain event sampling and analysis plans
 - preparing amendments to the SWPPP when required
 - preparing contractor's SWPPP Annual Compliance Certification
 - preparing the Stormwater Annual Reports
 - ensuring elimination of all unauthorized discharges
 - preparing and submitting Notice of Discharge reports to the RE
 - preparing and submitting reports of illicit connections or illegal discharges to the RE

600.2 Site Inspections

Stormwater site inspections and visual monitoring are necessary to ensure that the project is in compliance with the requirements of the CGP. Project site visual monitoring requirements are covered in Section 700 Construction Site Monitoring Program. Project site inspections of stormwater BMPs are conducted to identify and record:

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

Routine stormwater site inspections shall be conducted by the contractor's WPC Manager or other 24-hour trained staff at the following minimum frequencies:

- daily inspections of:
 - storage areas for hazardous materials and waste
 - hazardous waste disposal and transporting activities
 - hazardous material delivery and storage activities
 - vehicle and equipment cleaning facilities if vehicle and equipment cleaning occurs daily
 - vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling areas if vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling occurs daily
 - vehicles and equipment at the job site to verify that operators are inspecting vehicles and equipment each day of use.
 - demolition sites within 50 feet of storm drain systems and receiving waters
 - pile driving areas for leaks and spills if pile driving occurs daily
 - temporary concrete washouts if concrete work occurs daily

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- paved roads at job site access points for street sweeping if earthwork and other sediment or debris generating activities occur daily
 - dewatering work if dewatering work occurs daily
 - temporary active treatment system if temporary active treatment system activities occur daily
 - work over water if work over water occurs daily
 - daily inspections for projects within the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit
 - weekly inspection of site BMPs

Stormwater site inspections shall be documented on CEM-2030 Stormwater Site Inspection Report, in Appendix G. Completed stormwater inspection reports shall be submitted to the RE within 24 hours after completion of the inspection. Copies of completed inspection reports will be kept in SWPPP File Category 20.31: Contractor Stormwater Site Inspection Reports,

Deficiencies identified during site inspections and correction of deficiencies will be tracked on the CEM-2035 Stormwater Corrective Actions Summary, in Appendix I. Corrective Action Summary forms shall be submitted to the RE when corrections are completed but must be submitted within five (5) days after completion of the site inspection. Completed Stormwater Site Inspection Report Corrective Actions Summary forms shall be filed in SWPPP File Category 20.35: Corrective Actions Summary. A copy of the completed Corrective Actions Summary form will also be attached to the corresponding Stormwater Site Inspection Report that generated the need for the CEM-2035 Stormwater Corrective Actions Summary

600.3 Weather Forecast Monitoring

The WPC Manager shall have primary responsibility to monitor the National Weather Service Forecast Office for forecasted precipitation based on project site location. Precipitation forecast information shall be obtained from the National Weather Service Forecast Office accessible at: <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/>.

The project site location to be used for obtaining forecast from National Weather Forecast Office website is:

6151 E. Washington Blvd City of Commerce

The WPC Manager shall monitor the weather forecast on a daily basis for predicted precipitation within the following 96 hours. The WPC Manager shall monitor the forecast for the next 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours to determine if the forecast for precipitation is 50 percent or greater for any 6-hour period. If the forecast for precipitation is 50 percent or greater, the WPC Manager shall calculate the amount of precipitation forecasted for each 24-hour period and the total precipitation for the forecasted storm event and record the information. Weather forecast monitoring shall be recorded be filed in File Category 20.40: Weather Monitoring Logs.

When the forecast for precipitation is 50 percent or greater and the forecasted amount of precipitation is 0.10 inch or more for any 24-hour period within the next 72 hours, the WPC Manager shall perform a pre-storm site inspection and ensure that the site is prepared for the likely forecasted storm event.

Forecasted storm event site preparation shall include, but is not limited to, the installation of soil stabilization and sediment BMPs on active disturbed soil areas and stockpiles.

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600.4 Weather Monitoring

The WPC Manager shall have primary responsibility to monitor weather at the project site. The WPC Manager, on a daily basis, shall monitor the weather and record the weather conditions.

When there is precipitation, the WPC Manager shall ensure that storm precipitation data is obtained from the project site rain gauge. Precipitation monitoring will include recording the time, amount of precipitation measured in the project site rain gauge, amount of precipitation within a 24-hour period, and total cumulative amount of precipitation for the forecasted storm event.

If no pre-storm visual site monitoring was performed, and the amount of precipitation for any 24-hour period is 0.10 inch or greater, the WPC Manager will implement during storm visual site monitoring, as discussed in Section 700.1.

Weather monitoring will be conducted daily. Weather monitoring documentation shall be kept in File Category 20.40: Weather Monitoring Logs.

600.5 Best Management Practices Status Report

The WPC Manager shall prepare a monthly status report of the water pollution control BMPs (site BMPs) installed on the project site. The monthly BMP status report will be based on the progress of the work and the WPCBMPL for the project, with any additional BMPs the WPC Manager has determined are necessary based on the stage of construction and construction activities.

Because the SWPPP, including the WPCBMPL and WPCDs, are based on the entire project site and all construction activities, the monthly BMP status report should be a “snapshot” of which BMPs are deployed on the project site, so a project inspector or reviewer can easily determine what could be expected to be seen on the project site that month. The monthly status report will be used by stormwater inspectors and contractor personnel to ensure SWPPP compliance.

The weekly status report will be used to ensure that weekly training meetings cover BMPs that are required for work activities during the week. The weekly status report will be provided to regulatory agency staff who visit the project site to indicate which BMPs should be in place and which are scheduled to be implemented during the coming week.

Visual monitoring shall be conducted by the QSP, or staff trained by and under the supervision of the QSP, on a weekly basis. Routine inspections at Entrance/Oulets shall be done on a weekly basis.

The monthly status of stormwater BMPs will be documented on CEM-2034 Stormwater Best Management Practices and Materials Inventory Report form, in Appendix H. Completed monthly status reports shall be submitted to the RE 48 hours prior to the beginning of the work week. Copies of the completed reports will be kept in SWPPP File Category 20.34: Monthly Best Management Practices and Materials Inventory Reports.

600.6 Rain Event Action Plans (REAP)

REAPs are not required for this project based on the determination that this project is Risk Level 1.

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 – Rehabilitation Landscape Project

SECTION 700

CONSTRUCTION SITE MONITORING PROGRAM

SECTION 700

CONSTRUCTION SITE MONITORING PROGRAM

700.1 Site Visual Monitoring Inspection

This Construction Site Monitoring Program includes conducting site visual monitoring inspections of the project site to address the following objectives:

- determine whether non-visible pollutants are present at the construction site and are causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality objectives
- determine whether BMPs included in the SWPPP are effective in preventing or reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges
- determine whether immediate corrective actions, additional BMP implementation, or SWPPP amendments are necessary to reduce pollutants in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharges
- demonstrate that the site is in compliance with the discharge prohibitions
- document the presence or evidence of any non-stormwater discharge (authorized or unauthorized), pollutant characteristics (floating and suspended material, sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odor, etc.), and source, if applicable, and the response taken to eliminate unauthorized non-stormwater discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-stormwater discharges

700.1.1 Visual Monitoring Locations

Locations of Visual Monitoring Prior To A Storm Event

Visual monitoring (a pre-storm inspection) of the project site is required when the forecast for precipitation is greater than 50 percent within the next 24, 48, 72, 96 hours, and the amount of precipitation forecasted for any 24-hour period is 0.10 inch or greater. Within 48 hours of a forecasted storm event, a stormwater visual monitoring site inspection shall be performed and shall include observations of:

- stormwater drainage areas to identify any spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources
- BMPs to identify whether they have been properly implemented
- any stormwater storage and containment areas to detect leaks and ensure maintenance of adequate freeboard

3 drainage area(s) on the project site and the Contractor's yard, staging areas, and storage areas have been identified as required forecasted storm event visual observation location(s), according to Section I.3.e of Attachments C, D, and E of the CGP. Drainage area(s) are shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB and are listed by drainage area location number and location description in Table 700.1.1.1: Drainage Areas.

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**TABLE 700.1.1.1
DRAINAGE AREAS**

Drainage Area No.	Location
1	The northwest corner of the southbound off-ramp at Washington Blvd.
2	The northeast corner of the southbound off-ramp at Washington Blvd. This area contains the contractor yard, staging and storage areas.
3	The southeast corner of the southbound off-ramp at Washington Blvd.

0 stormwater storage or containment area(s) are located on the project site. These stormwater storage and containment area(s) have been identified as required forecasted storm event visual observation location(s). Stormwater storage or containment area(s) are shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB and are listed by storage or containment area location number and location description in Table 700.1.1.2: Stormwater Storage and Containment Areas.

**TABLE 700.1.1.2
STORMWATER STORAGE AND CONTAINMENT AREAS**

Location No.	Location
	No stormwater will be stored or contained on-site

Locations of Visual Monitoring during Extended Forecasted Storm Events and within 48 Hours After a Qualifying Rain Event

During any extended forecasted storm events and within 48 hours after a qualifying rain event (a rain event that has produced $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or more of precipitation), a stormwater visual monitoring site inspection is required to observe:

- stormwater discharges at all discharge locations
- BMPs to identify and record those that need maintenance to operate effectively, those that have failed, and those that could fail to operate as intended
- the discharge of stored or contained stormwater

0 discharge location(s) are located on the project site. These stormwater discharge location(s) have been identified as required visual observation location(s). Stormwater discharge location(s) are shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB and are listed in Table 700.1.1.3: Stormwater Discharge Locations.

**TABLE 700.1.1.3
STORMWATER DISCHARGE LOCATIONS**

Unique Sampling Location Identifier	Location
	To be determined by QSP and contractor

BMP locations shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB and are listed on the WPCBMPL in Attachment CC.

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0 stormwater storage or containment area(s) are located on the project site. Stormwater storage or containment area(s) are shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB and are listed on Table 700.1.1.2: Stormwater Storage and Containment Areas.

Locations of Visual Monitoring for Non-Stormwater Discharges

A visual monitoring site inspection for non-stormwater discharges requires that each drainage area be observed for the presence of or indications of prior unauthorized and authorized non-stormwater discharges.

3 drainage area(s) are located on the project site and in the contractor's yard, staging areas, and storage areas that have been identified as observation location(s) for non-stormwater discharges. Drainage area(s) are shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB and are listed in Table 700.1.1.1: Drainage Areas.

700.1.2 Visual Monitoring Schedule

On a daily basis contractor personnel will visually monitor BMPs during applicable activities:

- storage areas for hazardous materials and waste
- hazardous waste disposal and transporting activities
- hazardous material delivery and storage activities
- vehicle and equipment cleaning facilities if vehicle and equipment cleaning occurs daily
- vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling areas if vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling occurs daily
- vehicles and equipment at the job site to verify that operators are inspecting vehicles and equipment each day of use.
- demolition sites within 50 feet of storm drain systems and receiving waters
- pile driving areas for leaks and spills if pile driving occurs daily
- temporary concrete washouts if concrete work occurs daily
- paved roads at job site access points for street sweeping if earthwork and other sediment or debris generating activities occur daily
- dewatering work if dewatering work occurs daily
- temporary active treatment system if temporary active treatment system activities occur daily
- work over water if work over water occurs daily

Stormwater site visual monitoring inspections shall be conducted at a minimum:

- within 48 hours prior to a forecasted storm event (any weather pattern that is forecasted to have a 50 percent or greater probability of producing 0.1 inches or more of precipitation in the project area within a 24 period)
- at 24-hour intervals during any extended forecasted storm event
- within 48 hours after a qualifying rain event (a rain event that has produced ½ inch or more of precipitation)

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Non-stormwater discharge site visual monitoring inspections shall be conducted, at a minimum, during each of the following periods: January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December.

If visual monitoring of the site for stormwater is unsafe because of dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding and electrical storms, then the site inspector shall document the conditions that prevented the inspection. The documentation of the site visual monitoring inspection shall be filed in SWPPP File Category 20.33: Site Visual Monitoring Inspection Reports.

700.1.3 Visual Monitoring Procedures

Site visual monitoring inspections shall be overseen by the contractor's WPC Manager. Site visual monitoring will be conducted by the WPC Manager, appointed QSP or stormwater inspector.

The name(s) and contact number(s) of the site visual monitoring inspection personnel are listed below and their training qualifications are provided in Attachment E:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| • Assigned Inspector: TBD | Contact phone: |
| • Alternate Inspector: TBD | Contact phone: |

Daily BMP Monitoring During Applicable Activities

Standard Specification 13-1.03C requires that the contractor personnel on the site shall inspect the following activities on a daily basis:

- storage areas for hazardous materials and waste
- hazardous waste disposal and transporting activities
- hazardous material delivery and storage activities
- vehicle and equipment cleaning facilities if vehicle and equipment cleaning occurs daily
- vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling areas if vehicle and equipment maintenance and fueling occurs daily
- vehicles and equipment at the job site to verify that operators are inspecting vehicles and equipment each day of use.
- demolition sites within 50 feet of storm drain systems and receiving waters
- pile driving areas for leaks and spills if pile driving occurs daily
- temporary concrete washouts if concrete work occurs daily
- paved roads at job site access points for street sweeping if earthwork and other sediment or debris generating activities occur daily
- dewatering work if dewatering work occurs daily
- temporary active treatment system if temporary active treatment system activities occur daily
- work over water if work over water occurs daily

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Discharge Monitoring

During inspections, the contractor personnel shall be observant of any discharges or evidence of a prior discharge that could cause adverse conditions in the storm sewer system or the receiving water. If a discharge or evidence of a prior discharge is discovered by the contractor, the WPC Manager or contractor shall immediately notify the RE, and shall file a written report on the CEM-2061 Notice of Discharge form with the RE within 24 hours of the discharge or discovery of evidence of a prior discharge. Corrective measures shall be implemented immediately following the discovery of the discharge. Form CEM-2061 for reporting discharges is available in Appendix K.

Caltrans will notify the owner/operator of the MS4 and the RWQCB as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after onset of or threat of discharge which can cause adverse conditions to the storm sewer system or the receiving water. This applies to any such discharge that is not covered by California Emergency Management Agency procedures for discharges from a highway to a storm sewer system subject to a MS4 permit.

Discharges requiring reporting include:

- stormwater from a DSA discharged to a waterway without treatment by an effective combination of temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs
- non-stormwater, except conditionally exempted discharges, discharged to a waterway or a storm drain system, without treatment by an approved control measure (BMP)
- stormwater discharged to a waterway or a storm drain system where the control measures (BMPs) have been overwhelmed or not properly maintained or installed
- discharge of hazardous substances above the reportable quantities, as provided in 40 CFR 110.3, 117.3 or 302.4
- stormwater runoff containing hazardous substances from spills discharged to a waterway or storm drain system

The initial notification to the RWQCB of a discharge or threat of discharge will be made immediately for any discharge that can cause adverse conditions to the storm sewer system or the receiving water, with a follow-up in writing within 24 hours. Adverse conditions include, but are not limited to, serious violations or serious threatened violations of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), significant spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or serious damage to control facilities that could affect compliance. Caltrans shall perform follow-up monitoring of major spills and/or perform confirmation sampling to ensure that threats to waters of the U.S. have been eliminated as determined by the local RWQCB.

Weekly BMP Monitoring

Weekly monitoring is required to identify and record BMPs that need maintenance to operate effectively, that have failed, or that could fail to operate as intended. The weekly BMP monitoring shall include observations of:

- all stormwater storage and containment areas identified in Table 700.1.1.2 to detect leaks and ensure maintenance of adequate freeboard
- all BMPs for proper installation and adequate maintenance.

Observations of the site and any recommended corrective actions will be documented in the CEM-2030 Stormwater Site Inspection Report. Any photographs used to document observations will be referenced in the stormwater site inspection report. Corrective actions documented in site inspection reports shall be immediately reviewed by the WCP Manager and, if deemed necessary, implemented within 24 hours.

Visual Monitoring Prior To A Forecasted Storm Event

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Visual monitoring of the project site is required when the forecast for precipitation is greater than 50 percent within the next 24, 48, 72, or 96 hours and the amount of precipitation forecasted for any 24-hour period during the storm event is 0.10 inch or greater within a 24-hour period. Site visual monitoring shall be conducted within 48 hours prior to a forecasted storm event. The pre-storm site visual monitoring shall include observations of:

- all drainage areas identified in Table 700.1.1.1 to identify any spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources;
- all stormwater storage and containment areas identified in Table 700.1.1.2 to detect leaks and ensure maintenance of adequate freeboard
- all BMPs for proper installation and adequate maintenance.

Observations of the site and any recommended corrective actions will be documented in the CEM-2030 Stormwater Site Inspection Report. Any photographs used to document observations will be referenced in the stormwater site inspection report. Corrective actions documented in site inspection reports shall be immediately reviewed by the WCP Manager and, if deemed necessary, implemented within 24 hours and prior to the forecasted storm event.

Visual Monitoring during Extended Forecasted Storm Events

Stormwater visual monitoring site inspections shall be conducted at least once each 24-hour period during any extended forecasted storm events. During any extended forecasted storm event, the site visual monitoring inspector shall visually observe:

- stormwater discharges at all discharge locations (Table 700.1.1.3)
- all stored or contained stormwater that is derived from and discharged subsequent to the qualifying rain event producing precipitation of ½ inch or more at the time of discharge; stored or contained stormwater that will likely discharge after working hours, due to anticipated precipitation, shall be observed prior to the discharge during working hours

Stormwater discharges and stored or contained stormwater will be observed for the presence or absence of floating and suspended materials, sheens on the surface, discolorations, turbidity, odors, and source(s) of any observed pollutants.

During any forecasted storm event, stormwater visual monitoring site inspections will include the observation of all site BMPs for:

- proper installation
- achievement of maintenance requirements
- possible failure
- BMPs that could fail to operate as intended
- effectiveness, so that design changes can be implemented as soon as feasible if needed

Observations of the site and any recommended corrective actions will be documented in the CEM-2030 Stormwater Site Inspection Report. Any photographs used to document observations will be referenced on the stormwater site inspection report. Corrective actions documented in site inspection reports shall be immediately reviewed by the WCP Manager and, if deemed necessary, implemented, as required by Standard Specification 13-1.03A, within 24 hours of identification unless a longer period is authorized (but cannot be authorized longer than required by the CGP: implemented within 72 hours of identification and completed as soon as possible thereafter). If BMPs require design changes, the changes shall be implemented and the SWPPP shall be amended to include the changes.

Visual Monitoring Within 48 Hours after a Qualifying Rain Event

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Site visual monitoring post-qualifying rain events shall be conducted within 48 hours after the qualifying rain event. The post-storm site visual monitoring inspection shall include observations of:

- discharges of stormwater that have not been processed by a BMP or evidence of stormwater that has not been processed by a BMP at all discharge locations
- evidence of a breach at stored or contained stormwater that is derived from and discharged subsequent to the qualifying rain event producing precipitation of ½ inch or more at the time of discharge; stored or contained stormwater that will likely discharge after working hours, due to anticipated precipitation, shall be observed prior to the discharge during working hours

Stormwater discharges and stored or contained stormwater will be observed for the presence or absence of floating and suspended materials, sheens on the surface, discolorations, turbidity, odors, and source(s) of any observed pollutants.

Post-qualifying rain event stormwater visual monitoring site inspections will include observation of all site BMPs to determine if BMPs have failed to operate as intended because of:

- improper installation
- lack of maintenance
- lack of effectiveness

Observations of the site and any recommended corrective actions will be documented in the CEM-2030 Stormwater Site Inspection Report. Any photographs used to document observations will be referenced on the stormwater site inspection report. Corrective actions documented in site inspection reports shall be immediately reviewed by the WCP Manager and, if deemed necessary, necessary implemented, as required by Standard Specification 13-1.03A, within 24 hours of identification unless a longer period is authorized (but cannot be authorized longer than required by the CGP: implemented within 72 hours of identification and completed as soon as possible thereafter). If BMPs require design changes, the changes shall be implemented and the SWPPP shall be amended to include the changes.

Visual Monitoring of Non-Stormwater Discharges

For non-stormwater site visual monitoring, each drainage area will be monitored quarterly for the presence or prior indications of unauthorized and authorized non-stormwater discharges, and their sources. The presence or absence of non-stormwater discharges based on site observations will be documented in the CEM-2030 Stormwater Site Inspection Report. Documentation of observed non-stormwater discharges will include presence or absence of floating and suspended materials, sheens on the surface, discolorations, turbidity, odors, and source(s) of any observed pollutants.

Site observations of the site and any recommended corrective actions will be documented. Corrective actions documented in site inspection reports shall be immediately reviewed by the WCP Manager and, if deemed necessary implemented, as required by Standard Specification 13-1.03A, within 24 hours of identification unless a longer period is authorized (but cannot be authorized longer than required by the CGP: implemented within 72 hours of identification and completed as soon as possible thereafter). If BMPs require design changes, the changes shall be implemented and the SWPPP shall be amended to include the changes. Corrective actions shall be documented in the CEM-2035 Stormwater Corrective Actions Summary. Any photographs used to document observations will be referenced in the CEM-2030 Stormwater Site Inspection Report.

700.1.4 Visual Monitoring Follow-up and Tracking Procedures

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For deficiencies identified during visual monitoring (site inspections), the required repairs or maintenance of BMPs shall begin and be completed as soon as possible, while taking into consideration worker safety. For deficiencies identified during visual site inspections that require design changes, including additional BMPs, the implementation, as required by Standard Specification 13-1.03A, will begin within 24 hours of identification unless a longer period is authorized (but cannot be authorized longer than required by the CGP: implemented within 72 hours of identification and completed as soon as possible thereafter). When design changes to BMPs are required, the SWPPP shall be amended, including the WCBMPL and WPCDs. If NALs are exceeded, corrective actions shall be approved by the WPC Manager and implemented immediately.

Deficiencies identified on site inspection reports, as well as corrections of deficiencies, will be tracked on the CEM-2035 Stormwater Corrective Actions Summary, in Appendix I. Corrective action summaries shall be submitted to the RE when corrections are completed, but must be submitted within five (5) days of a site inspection.

700.1.5 Data Management and Reporting

The results of site visual monitoring (pre-storm, during storm, post-storm, and quarterly inspections) shall be recorded on the CEM-2030 Stormwater Site Inspection Report, in Appendix G. A copy of each report shall be kept in SWPPP File Category 20.33.

All reports shall be provided to the RE within 24 hours of the site inspection.

Deficiencies identified during visual monitoring (site inspections) and correction of deficiencies will be tracked on the CEM-2035 Stormwater Corrective Actions Summary, in Appendix I. Corrective Action Summary forms shall be submitted to the RE when corrections are completed, but must be submitted within five (5) days of the site inspection. Completed Stormwater Corrective Actions Summary forms shall be filed in SWPPP File Category 20.35: Corrective Actions Summary. A copy of the completed Corrective Actions Summary form will also be attached to the corresponding inspection report and shall be kept in the SWPPP Category 20.33.

If a discharge or evidence of a prior discharge that could cause adverse condition in the storm sewer or the receiving water is discovered by the Contractor, the WPC Manager or Contractor shall immediately notify the RE, and no more than 6 hours after discovery, and will file a written report to the RE within 24 hours of the discovery of evidence of a prior discharge. The written report to the RE will contain:

- the date, time, location, and type of unauthorized discharge;
- The nature of the operation that caused the discharge;
- An initial assessment of any impacts caused by the discharge;
- the BMPs deployed before the discharge;
- the date of deployment and type of BMPs deployed after the discharge, including additional measures installed or planned to reduce or prevent re-occurrence
- steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and/or prevent recurrence of the discharge

Reporting of discharges shall be documented on the CEM-2061 Notice of Discharge form, in Appendix K. Completed Notice of Discharge reports shall be submitted to the RE within 24 hours of discovery of evidence of a discharge. Copies of the Notice of Discharge reports will be kept in SWPPP File Category 20.61: Notice of Discharge Reports.

700.2 Sampling and Analysis Plans

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700.2.1 General SAP

A sampling and analysis plan (SAP) describes how samples will be collected, under what conditions, where and when the samples will be collected, what the sample will be tested for, what test methods and detection limits will be used, and what methods/procedures will be performed to ensure the integrity of the sample during collection, storage, shipping and testing (i.e., quality assurance/quality control protocols). Therefore, a SAP shall include the components listed below.

1. Scope of Monitoring Activities
2. Monitoring Preparation
3. Monitoring Strategy
4. Sample Collection and Handling
5. Sampling Analysis
6. Quality Control and Assurance
7. Data Management and Reporting
8. Data Evaluation
9. Change of Conditions

This SWPPP contains a non-visible pollutants SAP. The SWPPP may also contain four additional specific SAPs based on the project risk level, project dewatering requirements, RWQCB sampling and analysis requirements, and a SAP for monitoring an active treatment system.

700.2.1.1 Scope of Monitoring Activities

For specific details with regard to monitoring activities, refer to the specific SAP identified below.

- Non-visible Pollutants (Section 700.2.2.1)
- Non-Stormwater Discharges (Section 700.2.3.1)
- Stormwater pH and Turbidity (Section 700.2.4.1)
- Monitoring required by the Regional Board (Section 700.2.5.1)
- Monitoring for Active Treatment Systems (ATS) (Section 700.2.6.1)

700.2.1.2 Monitoring Preparation

To ensure an effective construction site monitoring and reporting program, the following monitoring preparation activities are required:

- identifying qualified sampling personnel
- ensuring the availability of an adequate quantity of monitoring supplies
- ensuring the availability of field instruments; field instruments must be properly maintained and calibrated prior to sampling events

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- identifying a qualified testing laboratory that is capable of performing stormwater and non-stormwater analysis for those constituents that must be tested in a laboratory

700.2.1.2.1 Qualified Sampling Personnel

Sampling personnel shall be trained to collect, maintain, and ship samples in accordance with the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) 2008 Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPrP).

Samples on the project site will be collected by the contractor sampling personnel.

- Stormwater sampling and field analysis will be performed by the following primary and alternative stormwater samplers: TBD
-

The primary stormwater sampler has received the following stormwater sampling training:

-
-

The primary stormwater sampler has the following stormwater sampling experience:

-
-

The alternate stormwater sampler has received the following stormwater sampling training:

-
-

The alternate stormwater sampler has the following stormwater sampling experience:

-
-

Training records of designated contractor sampling personnel are provided in Attachment D, Contractor Personnel Stormwater Training.

Safety practices for sample collection will be in accordance with the .

700.2.1.2.2 Monitoring Supplies

An adequate stock of monitoring supplies and equipment for sampling 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 prevent the supplies/equipment from coming into contact with rain or direct sunlight. Supplies maintained at the project site will include, but are not limited to, surgical gloves, sample collection equipment, coolers, appropriate number and volume of sample bottles, identification labels, re-sealable storage bags, paper towels, personal rain gear, and ice.

The contractor will obtain and maintain the field testing instruments, identified in Section 700.2.1.2.3, for analyzing samples in the field by contractor sampling and testing personnel.

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700.2.1.2.3 Field Instruments

The field instrument(s) shown in Table 700.2.1.2.3: Field Instruments will be used to analyze the constituents shown:

TABLE 700.2.1.2.3 FIELD INSTRUMENTS	
Field Instrument	Constituent
	TBD

The instrument(s) shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

The instrument(s) shall be calibrated before each sampling and analysis event.

A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for calibration and maintenance of field instruments shall be implemented based on the meter manufacturer's instructions. A copy of the manufacturer's instructions shall be attached to the SOP so that they are readily available.

Maintenance and calibration records shall be maintained in SWPPP File Category 20.55: Field Testing Equipment Maintenance and Calibration Records.

700.2.1.2.4 Testing Laboratory

Samples collected on the project site that require laboratory testing will be tested by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services. Samples collected on the project site will be analyzed by:

Laboratory Name: **TBD**

Address:

,

Contact Name:

Title:

Phone Number:

Emergency Phone Number (24/7):

Email Address:

700.2.1.3 Monitoring Strategy

The monitoring strategy includes identifying analytical constituents, potential sampling locations, identification of actual sampling locations, and sampling schedule,

700.2.1.3.1 Analytical Constituents

Stormwater and non-stormwater discharges shall be monitored for the analytical constituents specified in the specific SAP(s) in this SWPPP.

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700.2.1.3.2 Potential Sampling Locations

Potential sampling locations must be representative of the stormwater and non-stormwater discharges from the construction site. Existing conditions and associated construction activities within each drainage area form the basis for determining representative stormwater sampling locations.

Project drainage areas and potential sampling locations have been determined by:

- reviewing project plans
- visiting project site
- reviewing topography maps

The WPCDs show the demarcation of all drainage areas that are either:

- within the project site
- cover part of the project site

The QSD must identify potential sampling locations where concentrated run-off:

- leaves the Caltrans right-of-way
- drains into an MS4
- discharges into a receiving water

Potential run-on sampling locations were determined where concentrated run-on:

- enters the right-of-way
- combines with the stormwater on site and then discharges into an MS4, including the location(s) of discharge into the MS4

The following locations were determined when runoff discharges directly into receiving water bodies:

- the discharge location(s) into the receiving water
- a potential sampling location upstream of all discharge locations
- a potential sampling location downstream from all discharge location(s) into the receiving water.

Necessary potential sampling locations were determined when:

- there are potential sources of non-visible pollutants, as discussed in Section 500.1, and discharge locations are downgradient
- run-on locations are present that may contribute non-visible pollutants
- there are potential non-stormwater discharges and corresponding discharge locations are downgradient
- there are proposed dewatering construction activities

If an ATS is used on site, then sample locations must be included in Section 700.2.6.

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Potential stormwater and non-stormwater sampling locations must be shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB and listed in Attachment EE: Stormwater Sample Locations. The QSD has identified each of the potential sampling locations with a unique sample location identification code, as shown below. The identification code must start with a number and must be different for each location. If the construction site lies in a west-to-east orientation, starting with one (01) from the east, the potential sampling locations shall be numbered toward the west. If the construction site lies in a south-to-north orientation, the potential sampling locations shall be numbered toward the north.

To further distinguish among the locations, each potential sampling location has been identified with one of the following abbreviations based on the sampling location type:

- discharge locations leaving Caltrans right-of-way: DL
- discharge locations from areas with known non-visible pollutants: NVP
- discharge locations upgradient of areas with known non-visible pollutants: UNVP
- discharge locations to an MS4: MS
- run-on locations: RO
- discharge locations into a receiving water: RW
- downstream of all discharge locations: RWD
- upstream of all discharge locations: RWU
- dewatering discharge locations: DDL
- contained stormwater discharge locations: CSDL
- discharge locations for ATS: ATS

The unique sample location identification code shall follow this format, **SSSTTTTXX**, where:

SSS	=	sampling location identifier number (e.g., 010)
TTTT	=	sampling location type (e.g. DL)
XX	=	identifier number for the type of sampling location

For example, the sampling location identification for the 15th sampling location based on starting from the south end of the project for a stormwater discharge location that has been identified to be the ninth discharge location would be **015DL09**.

Potential sampling locations shown on the WPCDs shall be identified with unique sampling location identifiers. Each potential sample location must be listed on Stormwater Sample Locations in Attachment EE. The unique identification of each potential sampling location based on its number and abbreviation of type shall be used on all sampling documentation.

The WPC Manager may have to revise and/or add additional sampling locations during the course of construction as conditions dictate.

700.2.1.3.3 Identification of Actual Sampling Locations

For each forecasted storm event, actual sampling locations will be determined by the WPC Manager based on the strategy described in each specific SAP.

700.2.1.3.4 Sampling Schedule

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For the sampling schedule, see the specific SAPs in this CSMP. If a scheduled sampling activity is unsafe because of dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding and electrical storms, then the stormwater sampler shall document why an exception to performing the sampling was necessary.

700.2.1.4 Sample Collection and Handling

Sample collection procedures shall be used to ensure that representative samples are collected and that the potential for contamination of samples is minimized. Sample handling procedures are followed to ensure that samples are identified accurately and that the required analysis is clearly documented. Chain-of-custody requirements for samples are necessary to trace the possession of the sample from collection through analysis.

700.2.1.4.1 Sample Collection Procedures

Samples shall be collected, maintained and shipped in accordance with the SWAMP's 2008 QAPrP.

Grab samples shall be collected and preserved in accordance with the methods identified in each specific SAP. Only personnel trained in proper water quality sampling shall collect samples.

Samples from areas of sheet flow can be collected using the collection procedures shown in the video at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AmEJUNp44aU>. For pH and turbidity sampling, sheet flow sampling can be conducted as described below to concentrate the flow in order to collect a sample or follow other procedures approved by the RE.

- Place several rows of sandbags in a half circle directly in the path of the sheet flow to pond water, and wait for enough water to spill over. Then place a cleaned or decontaminated flexible hose along the top, and cover with another sandbag so that ponded water will only pour through the flexible hose and into sample bottles. Do not reuse the same sandbags during future sampling events as they may cross-contaminate future samples.
- Place a cleaned or decontaminated dustpan with open handle in the path of the sheet flow so that water will pour through the handle and into sample bottles.

For receiving water sampling, upstream samples shall be collected to represent the water body upgradient of the construction site. Downstream samples shall be collected to represent the water body mixed with direct discharge from the construction site. Samples shall not be collected directly from ponded, sluggish, or stagnant water.

Receiving water upstream and downstream samples shall be collected using one of the following methods:

- placing a sample bottle directly into the stream flow in or near the main current upstream of sampling personnel and allowing the sample bottle to fill completely;
- OR
- placing a decontaminated or sterile bailer or other sterile collection device in or near the main current to collect the sample and then transferring the collected water to appropriate sample bottles allowing the sample bottle to fill completely.

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

- Wear a clean pair of surgical gloves donned prior to the collection and handling of each sample at each location.

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- Decontaminate sampling equipment prior to sample collection using a TSP-soapy water wash, distilled water rinse, and final rinse with distilled water. Dispose of decontamination water/soaps appropriately (i.e., do not discharge to the storm drain system or receiving water).
 - Do not allow the inside of the sample bottle to come into contact with any material other than the run-off sample.
 - Discard sample bottles or sample lids that have been dropped onto the ground prior to sample collection.
 - Do not leave the cooler lid open for an extended period of time once samples are placed inside.
 - Do not sample near a running vehicle where exhaust fumes may impact the sample.
 - Do not touch the exposed end of a sampling tube, if applicable.
 - Avoid allowing rainwater to drip from rain gear or other surfaces into sample bottles.
 - Do not eat, smoke, or drink during sample collection/field measurement.
 - Do not sneeze or cough in the direction of an open sample bottle.
 - Minimize the exposure of the samples to direct sunlight, as sunlight may cause biochemical transformation of the sample.

700.2.1.4.2 Sample Handling Procedures

Immediately following collection, sample bottles to be forwarded for laboratory analytical testing shall be capped, labeled, documented on the Chain-of-Custody Record, sealed in a re-sealable storage bag, placed in an ice-chilled cooler, at 0 ± 4 degrees Celsius, and delivered within 24 hours to the laboratory shown in sub-section 700.2.1.2.4.

Immediately following collection, samples used for field analysis shall be tested in accordance with the field instrument manufacturer's instructions and results recorded on the CEM-2052 Stormwater Sample Field Test Report form.

700.2.1.4.3 Sample Documentation Procedures

All original data documented on sample bottle identification labels, the Chain-of-Custody, and the CEM-2051 Stormwater Sampling and Testing Activity Log - Optional Form, shall be recorded using waterproof ink. These shall be considered accountable documents. If an error is made on an accountable document, the individual shall make corrections by lining through the error and entering the correct information. The erroneous information shall not be obliterated. All corrections shall be initialed and dated.

The following form, used for sample documentation, is provided in the SWPPP appendices:

- CEM-2051 Stormwater Sampling and Testing Activity Log - Optional Form, in Appendix M

Duplicate samples shall be identified in a manner consistent with the numbering system for other samples to prevent the laboratory from identifying duplicate samples. Duplicate samples can be identified in the CEM-2051 Stormwater Sampling and Testing Activity Log - Optional Form.

Sample Bottle Identification Labels: Sampling personnel shall attach an identification label to each sample bottle, which shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- project name
- contract number and/or project identifier number

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-
- unique sample identification code, which shall follow this format, SSSSYMMDDHHmmTT , where

SSSSS = sampling location identifier number (e.g., 01MS1)

YY = last two digits of the year (e.g. 11)

MM = month (01-12)

DD = day (01-31)

HH = hour sample collected (00-23)

mm = minute sample collected (00-59)

TT = Type or QA/QC Identifier (if applicable)

G = grab

FS = field duplicate

For example, the sample number for a grab sample collected at Station 01MS1, collected at 4:15PM on December 8, 2011 would be **01MS11112081615G**.

- constituent to be analyzed
- initials of person who collected the sample

Stormwater Sampling and Testing Activity Log: A log of sampling events and test results shall include:

- sampling date
- separate times for collected samples and QA/QC samples, recorded to the nearest minute
- unique sample identification number and location
- constituent analyzed
- names of sampling personnel
- weather conditions (including precipitation amount)
- test results
- other pertinent data

Sample Information, Identification and Chain-of-Custody Record Forms: All samples to be analyzed by a laboratory will be accompanied by a Chain-of-Custody. The samplers will sign the Chain-of-Custody when samples are turned over to the testing laboratory. Chain-of-custody procedures will be strictly adhered to for QA/QC purposes.

700.2.1.5 Sample Analysis

For the analytical methods to be used to determine the presence of pollutant(s), see the specific SAPs in this CSMP.

700.2.1.6 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

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For verification of laboratory or field analysis, duplicate samples shall be collected at a rate of 10 percent or 1 minimum duplicate per sampling event. The duplicate sample shall be collected, handled, and analyzed using the same protocols as primary samples. A duplicate sample shall be collected immediately after the primary sample has been collected. Duplicate samples shall not influence any evaluations or conclusions; however, they shall be used as a check on laboratory or field analysis quality assurance.

700.2.1.7 Data Management and Reporting

All test results shall be documented on either the CEM-2052 Stormwater Sample Field Test Report form and/or may be entered on the CEM-2051 Stormwater Sampling and Testing Activity Log - Optional Form. These shall be considered accountable documents. If an error is made on an accountable document, the individual shall make corrections by lining through the error and entering the correct information. The erroneous information shall not be obliterated. All corrections shall be initialed and dated.

For field tests, the submitted information shall include a signed copy of the Chain-of-Custody and CEM-2052 Stormwater Sample Field Test Report form. Appendix N contains the CEM-2052 Stormwater Sample Field Test Report form, which must accompany the Chain-of-Custody Record. The test results can be recorded on the CEM-2051 Stormwater Sampling and Testing Activity Log - Optional Form, in Appendix M.

For laboratory testing, all laboratory analysis results shall be reviewed for consistency among laboratory methods, sample identifications, dates, and times for both primary samples and QA/QC samples. The test results may be recorded on the CEM-2051 Stormwater Sampling and Testing Activity Log - Optional Form.

All sampling and testing documentation, including the Chain-of-Custody, CEM-2051 Stormwater Sampling and Testing Activity Logs - Optional Form, CEM-2052 Stormwater Sample Field Test Reports, and Laboratory Test Reports shall be kept in the appropriate SWPPP file category. Sampling and testing documentation shall be filed in the appropriate following SWPPP file category based on the specific SAP that required the sampling and analysis:

- non-visible pollutant sampling and testing – SWPPP File Category 20.51;
- non-stormwater discharge sampling and testing – SWPPP File Category 20.50
- turbidity, pH, and SSC sampling and testing – SWPPP File Category 20.52
- required RWQCB sampling and testing – SWPPP File Category 20.53
- ATS sampling and testing – SWPPP File Category 20.54

If corrective actions are taken as a result of the data evaluation, a copy of the completed CEM-2035 Stormwater Corrective Actions Summary shall be filed in File Category 20.35: Corrective Actions Summary.

A copy of completed sampling records and reports and an updated CEM-2051 Stormwater Sampling and Testing Log - Optional shall be submitted to the RE. All water quality analytical results, including QA/QC data, shall be submitted to the RE within 48 hours of sampling for field analyzed samples, and within 30 days for laboratory analyses.

In addition to a paper copy of the water quality test results, the test results shall be submitted electronically in Microsoft Excel (.xls) format, and shall include, at a minimum, the following information from the lab: Sample ID Number, Contract Number, Constituent, Reported Value, Laboratory Name, Method Reference, Method Number, Method Detection Limit, and Reported Detection Limit. Electronic copies of stormwater data shall be forwarded by email to Gina Nila at mbabaki@ci.commerce.ca.us for inclusion into a statewide database.

700.2.1.8 Data Evaluation

For data evaluation of stormwater sample test results, see specific SAPs.

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700.2.1.9 Change of Conditions

Whenever stormwater visual monitoring site inspections indicate a change in site conditions that might affect the appropriateness of sampling locations, sampling and testing protocols shall be revised accordingly. All such revisions shall be implemented as soon as feasible, and the SWPPP updated or amended.

700.2.2 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Visible Pollutants

This SAP has been prepared for monitoring non-visible pollutants in stormwater and non-stormwater discharges from the project site and off-site activities directly related to the project, in accordance with the requirements of the CGP and applicable requirements of the Caltrans Construction Site Monitoring Program Guidance Manual, July 2016 Revision. This SAP for monitoring non-visible pollutants includes all of the components listed in Section 700.2.1.

700.2.2.1 Scope of Monitoring Activities

The scope of monitoring for discharges of non-visible pollutants from the construction site is based on the construction materials and construction activities to be performed on the project site, potential for the presence of non-visible pollutants, based on the historical use of the site, and potential non-visible pollutants in run-off from areas where soil amendments have been used on the project site.

The construction materials, wastes or activities listed below, and identified in Section 500.1.1, are potential sources of non-visible pollutants to stormwater discharges from the project. Storage, use, and operational locations are shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB.

- Irrigation Pipe Testing and Flushing
- Concrete removal and construction
- Landscaping
- Equipment

The existing site features listed below, and identified in Section 500.1.2, are potential sources of non-visible pollutants to stormwater discharges from the project.

- Concrete work
- Landscaping fertilizers, pesticides
- Irrigation pipe testing and flusing
- Batteries in equipment and vehicles

The soil amendments listed below have the potential to change the chemical properties, engineering properties, or erosion resistance of the soil and will be used on the project site.

- Landscaping fertilizers, herbicides, and soil amendments
- Concrete curing compounds

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700.2.2.2 Monitoring Preparation

Refer to the general requirements in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2 for monitoring preparation.

700.2.2.2.1 Qualified Sampling Personnel

Refer to the general requirements in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.1 for Qualified Sampling Personnel.

700.2.2.2.2 Monitoring Supplies

Refer to the general information in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.2 regarding monitoring supplies.

700.2.2.2.3 Field Instruments

Refer to the general information in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.3 regarding field instruments.

700.2.2.2.4 Testing Laboratory

Refer to the contact information found in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.4 for the Testing Laboratory.

700.2.2.3 Monitoring Strategy

The monitoring strategy for non-visible pollutants in stormwater discharges is to identify all potential non-visible pollutants that may be on the project site, non-visible pollutant sources, and water quality indicators that will indicate the presence of the non-visible pollutant in stormwater discharges. Locations will be identified where sources of non-visible pollutants will be used, stored or exist because of historical use of the project site so that these areas are monitored prior to and during forecasted storm events.

Non-visible pollutant monitoring is only required where a discharge can cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard based on one of the following triggers:

- construction materials are waste are exposed
- the site contains historical non-visible pollutants
- construction activity has occurred or material has been placed within the past 24 hours that may cause an exceedance of a water quality standard
- there is run-on to the site that may contains non-visible pollutants
- there is a breach, malfunction, leak or spill from a BMP

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When one of the triggers that indicates a non-visible pollutant source may have come in contact with stormwater is discovered during a site inspection conducted prior to, during or after a forecasted storm event, the WPC Manager will require that sampling and analysis of the stormwater discharge be conducted for the applicable non-visible pollutant water quality indicator(s).

For the forecasted storm event in which a trigger for a non-visible pollutant sampling and analysis has occurred, the WPC Manager will also require the collection of an uncontaminated sample of runoff as a background sample for comparison with the samples being analyzed for non-visible pollutants. The WPC Manager will perform an evaluation of the analysis results from the non-visible pollutant stormwater discharge sampling location and the analysis results from the uncontaminated run-off sampling location to determine if there is an increased level of the tested non-visible pollutant analyte in the stormwater discharge.

700.2.2.3.1 Analytical Constituents**Identification of Potential Non-Visible Pollutants**

The following table lists the specific sources and types of potential non-visible pollutants on the project site and the applicable water quality indicator constituent(s) for that pollutant.

TABLE 700.2.2.3.1 POTENTIAL NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANTS AND WATER QUALITY INDICATOR CONSTITUENTS		
Pollutant Source	Pollutant	Water Quality Indicator Constituent
Concrete work	Curing Compounds	VOCs, SVOCs, pH
Landscaping	Fertilizers and Herbicides	TKN, BOD, COD, DOC
Irrigation Pipe Flushing	Flushing compound	Residual chlorine, chloramines
Vehicles and equipment	Batteries	Sulfuric Acid, Pb, pH

700.2.2.3.2 Potential Sampling Locations

Using the criteria in Section 700.2.1.3.2, the potential sampling locations on the project site for monitoring non-visible pollutants were identified. Sampling locations are based on: proximity to planned non-visible pollutant storage; occurrence or use; accessibility for sampling and personnel safety; and other factors in accordance with the applicable requirements in the Caltrans Construction Site Monitoring Program Guidance Manual, latest edition. Sampling locations shall be shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB and listed on Stormwater Sampling Locations in Attachment EE:

1 sampling location(s) on the project site and the contractor's support facilities have been identified as potential locations for the collection of samples of runoff from planned material and waste storage areas and areas where non-visible pollutant producing construction activities are planned. Potential non-visible pollutant sampling locations are listed in the Table 700.2.2.3.2.1: Potential Non-Visible Pollutant Sampling Locations.

TABLE 700.2.2.3.2.1 POTENTIAL NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANT SAMPLING LOCATIONS	
Sampling Location Identifier	Location Description
1	Area 2 at Entrance

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Potential non-visible pollutant sampling locations shall be shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB and listed on Stormwater Sampling Locations in Attachment EE:

1 sampling location(s) has been identified for the collection of an uncontaminated sample of runoff as a background sample for comparison with the samples being analyzed for non-visible pollutants. This location(s) was selected such that the sample will not have come in contact with (1) operational or storage areas associated with the materials, wastes, and activities identified in Section 500.1.1; (2) potential non-visible pollutants due to historical use of the site, as identified in Section 500.1.2; (3) areas in which soil amendments that have the potential to change the chemical properties, engineering properties, or erosion resistance of the soil have been applied; or (4) disturbed soils areas. Potential non-visible pollutant uncontaminated sampling locations are listed in Table 700.2.2.3.2.2: Potential Uncontaminated Non-visible Pollutant Sampling Locations.

TABLE 700.2.2.3.2.2 POTENTIAL UNCONTAMINATED NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANT SAMPLING LOCATIONS	
Sampling Location Identifier	Location Description
1	Area 2 at Entrance

Potential non-visible pollutant uncontaminated sampling locations shall be shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB and listed on Stormwater Sampling Locations in Attachment EE.

700.2.2.3.3 Actual Sampling Locations

Sampling for non-visible pollutants at any potential non-visible pollutant sampling location will be based on any of the conditions listed below having been identified during the visual monitoring site inspections.

- Locations where materials or wastes containing potential non-visible pollutants are not stored under watertight conditions. Watertight conditions are defined as (1) storage in a watertight container, (2) storage under a watertight roof or within a building, or (3) protected by temporary cover and containment that prevents stormwater contact and runoff from the storage area.
- Locations where materials or wastes containing potential non-visible pollutants are stored under watertight conditions, but (1) a breach, malfunction, leakage, or spill is observed, (2) the leak or spill is not cleaned up prior to the forecasted storm event, and (3) the potential exists for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.
- Locations where a construction activity (including but not limited to those identified in Section 500.1.1) with the potential to contribute non-visible pollutants (1) was occurring during or within 24 hours prior to the forecasted storm event, (2) involved the use of applicable BMPs that were observed to be breached, malfunctioning, or improperly implemented, and (3) resulted in the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.
- Locations where soil amendments that have the potential to change the chemical properties, engineering properties, or erosion resistance of the soil have been applied, and the potential exists for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.
- Locations where stormwater runoff from an area contaminated by historical usage of the site has been observed to combine with stormwater runoff from the site, and the potential exists for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.

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If the presence of a material storage, waste storage, or operations area where spills have been observed or the potential for the discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system was noted during a site inspection conducted prior to or during a forecasted storm event and such an area has not been identified on the list of potential non-visible pollutant sampling locations, the WPC Manager must identify the corresponding discharge location and the corresponding upgradient sampling location as actual non-visible sampling locations. The additional sampling location for non-visible pollutant monitoring shall be shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB and added to Attachment EE: Stormwater Sampling Locations.

For forecasted storm events, the selection of the actual sampling locations for non-visible pollutants by the WPC Manager will be documented on the CEM-2048 Storm Event Sampling and Analysis Plan form, in Appendix N. The completed SAP for each storm event will be filed in File Category 20.46: Storm/Rain Event Action, Sampling and Analysis Plans. Within 24 hours prior to a storm event, a copy of the storm event SAP shall be submitted to the RE.

700.2.2.3.4 Sampling Schedule

In addition to the general scheduling requirements in General SAP Section 700.2.1.3.4, samples for non-visible pollutant monitoring, including both the non-visible pollutants samples and uncontaminated background samples, shall be collected during the first two hours of discharge from storm events that result in a sufficient discharge for sample collection. Samples shall be collected during daylight hours, 7 days a week.

700.2.2.4 Sample Collection and Handling

Refer to the general requirements for sample collection and handling in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.

700.2.2.4.1 Sample Collection Procedures

Refer to the general procedures for sample collection in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.1.

700.2.2.4.2 Sample Handling Procedures

Refer to the general procedures for sample handling in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.2.

700.2.2.4.3 Sample Documentation Procedures

In addition to the general sample documentation procedures provided in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.3, when applicable, the contractor's stormwater inspector will document in the CEM-2030 Stormwater Site Inspection Report, that samples for non-visible pollutants were taken during a storm event, based on the criteria for non-visible pollutant sampling described in Section 700.2.2.3.3.

700.2.2.5 Sample Analysis

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Samples collected for monitoring of non-visible pollutants will be analyzed by the laboratory identified in Section 700.2.1.2.4. Samples shall be analyzed for the constituents identified in Table 700.2.2.3.1, using the analytical methods identified in the following table, entitled “Sample Collection, Preservation and Analysis for Monitoring Non-Visible Pollutants.”

700.2.2.6 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Refer to the general requirements regarding Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) in General SAP Section 700.2.1.6.

700.2.2.7 Data Management and Reporting

Refer to general requirements for data management and reporting in Section General SAP 700.2.1.7.

700.2.2.8 Data Evaluation

Water quality sample analytical results for non-visible pollutants shall be compared to the uncontaminated background sample results. Should the discharge (downgradient) sample show an increased level of the tested non-visible pollutant analyte relative to the background sample, the BMPs, site conditions, and surrounding influences shall be assessed to determine the probable cause for the increase.

As determined by the site and data evaluation, appropriate BMPs shall be repaired or modified to mitigate discharges of non-visual pollutant concentrations. Once deemed necessary, corrective actions shall be implemented, as required by Standard Specification 13-1.03A, within 24 hours of identification unless a longer period is authorized (but cannot be authorized longer than required by the CGP: implemented within 72 hours of identification and completed as soon as possible thereafter), and documented on the CEM-2035 Stormwater Corrective Actions Summary. Revisions/design changes to BMPs required as a result of data evaluation and site assessment shall be implemented based on an amendment to the SWPPP.

700.2.2.9 Change of Conditions

Refer to the general requirements for change of conditions in General SAP Section 700.2.1.9.

700.2.3 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Stormwater Discharges

This SAP has been prepared for monitoring non-stormwater discharges from the project site and off-site activities directly related to the project, in accordance with the requirements of the CGP and applicable requirements of the Caltrans Construction Site Monitoring Program Guidance Manual, July 2016 Revision. This SAP for monitoring non-stormwater discharges includes all of the components listed in Section 700.2.1.

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700.2.3.1 Scope of Monitoring Activities

Non-stormwater discharges can be authorized by a separate NPDES permit or conditional exemption. For non-stormwater discharges that are unauthorized where runoff is discharged off site, sampling and testing of the discharge must be conducted in compliance with the CGP.

Examples of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges common to construction activities include:

- vehicle and equipment wash water, including concrete washout water
- slurries from concrete cutting and coring operations, or grinding operations
- slurries from concrete or mortar mixing operations
- residue from high-pressure washing of structures or surfaces
- wash water from cleaning painting equipment
- runoff from dust control applications of water or dust palliatives
- sanitary and septic wastes
- chemical leaks and/or spills of any kind, including but not limited to, petroleum, paints, cure compounds, etc

When an unauthorized non-stormwater discharge is discovered, the WPC Manager will require sampling and analysis of the effluent to detect whether non-visible pollutants are present in the discharge. Sampling and analysis of non-stormwater discharges shall be performed in accordance with Section 700.2.2, the SAP for non-visible pollutants.

700.2.3.2 Monitoring Preparation

Refer to the general requirements for monitoring preparation in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.

700.2.3.2.1 Qualified Sampling Personnel

Refer to the general requirements for Qualified Sampling Personnel in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.1.

700.2.3.2.2 Monitoring Supplies

Refer to the general information regarding monitoring supplies in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.2.

700.2.3.2.3 Field Instruments

Refer to the general information regarding field instruments in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.3.

700.2.3.2.4 Testing Laboratory

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Refer to the contact information for the testing laboratory found in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.4.

700.2.3.3 Monitoring Strategy

Non-stormwater discharges from the construction site will be monitored for exceedances of water quality standards.

700.2.3.3.1 Analytical Constituents

For non-stormwater dewatering discharges and discharges of stored stormwater, samples shall be analyzed for the following constituents:

- turbidity
- pH
-
-

700.2.3.3.2 Potential Sampling Locations

Using the criteria in Section 700.2.1.3.2, potential sampling locations on the project site for monitoring dewatering discharges, discharges of impounded stormwater, and other non-stormwater discharges were identified. Sampling locations were based on: proximity to planned non-stormwater dewatering; non-stormwater occurrence or use; accessibility for sampling and personnel safety; and other factors in accordance with the applicable requirements in the

Caltrans Construction Site Monitoring Program Guidance Manual, July 2016 Revision

Sampling locations shall be shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB and listed on Stormwater Sampling Locations in Attachment EE.

sampling location(s) on the project site have been identified as potential locations for the collection of non-stormwater dewatering samples and the sampling location(s) are listed in Table 700.2.3.3.2.1: Potential Non-stormwater Dewatering Sampling Locations.

TABLE 700.2.3.3.2.1 POTENTIAL NON-STORMWATER DEWATERING SAMPLING LOCATIONS	
Sampling Location Identifier	Location Description
Location 1, 2, and 3	Entrance/Exits for Areas 1, 2 and 3

sampling location(s) on the project site been identified as potential locations for the collection of discharge samples of impounded stormwater and the sampling location(s) are listed in Table 700.2.3.3.2.2: Potential Impounded Stormwater Discharge Sampling Locations.

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TABLE 700.2.3.3.2.2 POTENTIAL IMPOUNDED STORMWATER DISCHARGE SAMPLING LOCATIONS	
Sampling Location Identifier	Location Description
Location 1, 2, and 3	Entrance/Exit for Area 1, 2, and 3

All three areas will have the Entrance/Exit location as the principal sampling locations.

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

700.2.3.3.3 Actual Sampling Locations

Actual sampling locations will be determined by the WPC Manager prior to dewatering activities based on the potential dewatering discharge sample locations initially selected.

When stormwater is impounded in excavations on the project site and the impounded stormwater has the potential to create runoff from the project site, the WPC Manager will determine the actual sampling location for collecting impounded stormwater discharge samples.

If new locations for dewatering discharges or impounded stormwater discharges that have not been identified on the list of potential stormwater and non-stormwater sampling locations are identified during the course of construction, the WPC Manager must create sampling location identifiers for the dewatering discharge sampling location. The additional sampling location for dewatering discharge monitoring shall be shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB and added to Attachment EE: Stormwater Sampling Locations.

700.2.3.3.4 Sampling Schedule

Whenever there are dewatering discharges or impounded stormwater discharges, sampling will be performed daily during discharging. Sampling will be performed upon commencement of the dewatering discharge or impounded stormwater discharge, and then at least a minimum of three (3) samples per day will be collected for analysis, depending on visual monitoring.

700.2.3.4 Sample Collection and Handling

Refer to the general requirements for sample collection and handling in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.

700.2.3.4.1 Sample Collection Procedures

Refer to the general procedures for sample collection in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.1.

Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 - Rehabilitated Landscape Project**700.2.3.4.2 Sample Handling Procedures**

Refer to the general procedures for sample handling in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.2.

700.2.3.4.3 Sample Documentation Procedures

In addition to the general procedures for sample documentation in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.3, when applicable, the contractor's stormwater inspector will document on the CEM-2030 Stormwater Site Inspection Report that samples for non-stormwater discharge pollutants were taken based on a visual monitoring site inspection.

700.2.3.5 Sample Analysis

Samples from non-stormwater discharges shall be analyzed for pH and turbidity.

The WPC Manager may determine that samples of non-stormwater discharges, need to be analyzed for non-visible pollutants. If the WPC Manager determines that non-visible pollutants may have contaminated the discharge, the samples shall be analyzed for the suspected pollutants. Sampling and analysis for non-visible pollutants in non-stormwater discharges shall be performed following the guidance in Section 700.2.2, the SAP for non-visible pollutants.

Samples shall be analyzed for the constituents indicated in the following table, titled "Sample Collection, Preservation and Analysis for Monitoring Water Extracted by Dewatering or Impounded Stormwater Discharges."

TABLE 700.2.3.5 SAMPLE COLLECTION, PRESERVATION AND ANALYSIS FOR MONITORING WATER EXTRACTED BY DEWATERING OR IMPOUNDED STORMWATER DISCHARGES						
Parameter	Test Method	Sample Preservation	Minimum Sample Volume⁽¹⁾	Sample Bottle	Maximum Holding Time	Detection Limit (min)
Turbidity	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	Store at 4° C (39.2° F)	100 mL	Polypropylene or Glass	48 hours	1 NTU
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	Store at 4° C (39.2° F)	100 mL	Polypropylene	15 Minutes	0.2

Notes: 1. Minimum sample volume recommended. Specific volume requirements will vary by instrument; check instrument manufacturer instructions.

°C - degrees Celsius

°F - degrees Fahrenheit

L - liter

ml - milliliters

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

700.2.3.6 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

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Refer to the general requirements regarding Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) in Section General SAP 700.2.1.6. For samples analyzed for turbidity and pH the following replaces the requirements for QA/QC in Section 700.2.1.6:

The contractor shall coordinate with the Caltrans RE on sampling locations and timing for quality assurance verification of field sampling and analysis. The contractor shall notify the RE at least 24 hours prior to dewatering discharge or impounded stormwater discharge sampling events.

700.2.3.7 Data Management and Reporting

Refer to the general requirements for data management and reporting in General SAP Section 700.2.1.7.

700.2.3.8 Data Evaluation

An evaluation of the water quality sample analytical results, including sampling locations and the QA/QC data, shall be submitted to the RE for every day that the water from dewatering is discharged. Should the dewatering discharge concentrations exceed applicable water quality standards, discharging will be stopped immediately and the WPC Manager or other personnel shall evaluate the dewatering BMPs to determine the probable cause for the exceedance. For dewatering discharges, Caltrans requires that the turbidity of any sample must not exceed 200 NTU. The pH value of any sample must be within the range of 6.7 to 8.3 pH units.

Samples of non-stormwater collected during discharge shall be evaluated by determining if suspected contaminants are present. Unauthorized discharges will be stopped as soon as possible and the RE will be notified immediately and a written report of discharge shall be completed and submitted to the RE. Authorized discharges shall be sampled for pH and turbidity and all suspected pollutants. For pH and turbidity, sample results shall be compared to the NAL.

As determined by the data evaluation and project site assessment, appropriate BMPs shall be repaired or modified to mitigate the exceedances. Corrective actions taken shall be documents on the CEM-2035 Stormwater Corrective Actions Summary. Any revisions/design changes to BMPs shall be implemented based on an amendment to the SWPPP.

700.2.3.9 Changes of Conditions

Refer to the general requirements for changes of conditions in General SAP Section 700.2.1.9.

700.2.4 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Stormwater pH and Turbidity

This project is Risk Level 1 and does not require a SAP for pH and turbidity because this project has a low sediment risk and low receiving water risk.

700.2.4.2 Monitoring Preparation

Refer to the general requirements for monitoring preparation in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.

700.2.4.2.1 Qualified Sampling Personnel

Refer to the general requirements for Qualified Sampling Personnel in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.1.

Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 - Rehabilitated Landscape Project**700.2.4.2.2 Monitoring Supplies**

Refer to the general information regarding monitoring supplies in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.2.

700.2.4.2.3 Field Instruments

Refer to the general information regarding field instruments in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.3.

700.2.4.2.4 Testing Laboratory

Refer to the contact information for the testing laboratory found in General SAP Section 700.2.1.2.4.

700.2.4.3 Monitoring Strategy

Monitor representative stormwater discharges from the project site for pH and turbidity during qualifying rain events (a rain event that has produced precipitation in the form of rain and produced run-off at the time of discharge).

700.2.4.3.1 Analytical Constituents

Stormwater discharge samples are to be analyzed for pH and turbidity.

700.2.4.3.2 Potential Sampling Locations

Using the criteria in Section 700.2.1.3.2, the potential sampling locations on the project site for monitoring pH and turbidity were identified. Potential sampling locations for monitoring stormwater discharges for pH and turbidity are based on drainage areas; run-on and runoff locations; accessibility for sampling and personnel safety; and other factors in accordance with the applicable requirements in the Caltrans Construction Site Monitoring Program Guidance Manual, July 2016 Revision. Stormwater discharge locations shall be shown on the WPCDs in Attachment BB and listed on Stormwater Sample Locations in Attachment EE:

The stormwater discharge locations on the project site are listed in Table 700.2.4.3.2.1 “Stormwater Discharge Locations.”

TABLE 700.2.4.3.2.1 STORMWATER DISCHARGE LOCATIONS	
Sampling Location Identifier	Location
Location 1, 2, and 3	Entrance/Exit for Area 1, 2, and 3

The project does not receive run-on with the potential to combine with stormwater discharges.

700.2.4.3.3 Actual Sampling Locations

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The WPC Manager shall select sampling locations from the list of potential sampling locations for stormwater discharge sampling shown on the WPCDs from Attachment BB and listed on Stormwater Sampling Locations in Attachment EE. If the construction activity has not started within the drainage area at a sampling location, and there is no disturbed soil within a drainage area, sampling from the stormwater discharge location from that drainage area is not required.

Within 72 to 48 hours prior to each qualifying rain event, the WPC Manager must identify the drainage areas that must be sampled. To identify these drainage areas, the WPC Manager must refer to the WPCDs and consider the conditions described below and activities within each drainage area that could have an effect on the stormwater discharge pH or turbidity.

1. Turbidity: The area of the disturbed soil at the time of precipitation could have an impact on the stormwater run-off turbidity. The area of the disturbed soil at the time of predicted precipitation must be expressed as a percentage of the total drainage area. It is reasonable to assume that a larger percentage of disturbed soil area could result in a more turbid run-off.
2. pH: The type of construction activities that could have an impact on stormwater run-off pH (for example, concrete work and saw cutting, lime stabilization work, use of crushed concrete, etc).

For representative sampling of construction site discharges, 20 percent of the drainage areas with disturbed soil areas and 20 percent of the drainage areas where activities that could potentially have an impact on the discharge pH must be sampled. At least five (5) drainage area discharge locations for each qualifying rain event must be sampled. If there are five (5) or fewer drainage area sampling locations in a project, then all drainage area sampling locations must be sampled. The drainage areas with the largest percentage of disturbed soil area must be included in the selected drainage areas to be sampled. The drainage areas where the most extensive activities (activities that potentially can alter discharge pH) are in progress must be included in the selected drainage areas to be sampled.

This representative monitoring strategy for stormwater discharges requires collection of additional samples based upon the preceding sampling event stormwater discharge pH or turbidity analysis results when the:

- turbidity analysis results – even in one sampling location – in the previous sampling event have exceeded 200 NTU, the number of drainage areas with disturbed soil areas requiring sampling will be raised to 50 percent.
- turbidity analysis results – even in one sampling location – in the previous sampling event have exceeded 250 NTU, the number of drainage areas with disturbed soil areas requiring sampling will be raised to 100 percent.
- pH analysis results – even in one sampling location – in the previous sampling event have not fallen within 6.5 to 8.5 pH unit range, the number of drainage areas requiring sampling where construction activities could have an impact on the discharge pH readings will be raised to 50 percent.
- pH analysis results – even in one sampling location – in the previous sampling event have not fallen within 6.0 to 9.0 pH unit range, the number of drainage areas requiring sampling where construction activities could have an impact on the discharge pH readings will be raised to 100 percent.

The selection of additional sampling locations, based on turbidity results, will involve drainage areas with the highest percentage of disturbed soil area. The selection of additional sampling locations, based on pH results, will involve drainage areas with construction activities that are most likely to affect stormwater discharge pH.

700.2.4.3.4 Sampling Schedule

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Discharge samples shall be collected for turbidity and pH for qualifying rain events that result in a discharge from the project site. When applicable, upstream, downstream, and run-on samples shall be collected for analysis of turbidity and pH. Sampling and testing for turbidity and pH will be performed daily during all qualifying rain events. Samples shall be collected during working hours.

At least 48 hours prior to each qualifying rain event, the WPC Manager must prepare a list of sampling locations that must be sampled for the qualifying rain event.

The locations shall include all of the following sampling location types:

- discharge locations from the drainage areas with the largest percentage of disturbed soil areas,
- discharge locations from the drainage areas where construction activities that could have an impact on stormwater run-off pH are in progress, and
- if applicable, at least one sampling location from drainage areas where the disturbed soil areas have been stabilized.

The sampling locations must be sampled in the following order: starting with the sampling location on the northwest corner of the WPCDs as the first entry and move clockwise on the WPCDs.

The Caltrans stormwater site inspector and contractor inspector must coordinate and select the sampling locations and the time to meet and collect simultaneous samples for the purposes of QA/QC.

Every reasonable attempt has to be made to collect at least three grab samples per day from each sampling location during the qualifying rain event.

Sampling must start immediately after the flow begins or as soon as possible thereafter. The individual responsible for collecting samples must begin sampling with the first sampling location identified and move on to the next sampling location until all locations are sampled. It is preferable that the three rounds of sampling are performed over the first three hours of the flow; however, depending on the time of the day or other dictating conditions in the field, the three rounds of sampling could be performed over a shorter period of time to ensure that three samples per location are collected.

If stormwater sampling is unsafe because of dangerous weather conditions, such as flooding and electrical storms, then the stormwater sampler shall document the conditions resulting in the sampling not being performed as planned.

700.2.4.4 Sample Collection and Handling

Refer to the general requirements for sample collection and handling in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.

700.2.4.4.1 Sample Collection Procedures

In addition to the general procedures for sample collection in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.1, the procedures described below apply to sample collection for monitoring of pH and turbidity.

- Grab samples shall be collected and preserved in accordance with the methods identified in Table 700.2.4.5.1: Sample Collection, Preservation and Analysis for Monitoring Turbidity and pH, provided in Section 700.2.4.5.
- Only personnel trained in proper water quality sampling shall collect samples.

Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 - Rehabilitated Landscape Project**700.2.4.4.2 Sample Handling Procedures**

Refer to the general procedures for sample handling in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.2.

700.2.4.4.3 Sample Documentation Procedures

Refer to the general procedures for sample documentation in General SAP Section 700.2.1.4.3.

700.2.4.5 Sample Analysis

Samples shall be analyzed for the constituents indicated in Table 700.2.4.5.1: “Sample Collection, Preservation and Analysis for Monitoring Turbidity and pH.”

TABLE 700.2.4.5.1 SAMPLE COLLECTION, PRESERVATION AND ANALYSIS FOR MONITORING TURBIDITY AND PH						
Parameter	Test Method	Sample Bottle	Minimum Sample Volume⁽¹⁾	Sample Preservation	Maximum Holding Time	Detection Limit (min)
Turbidity	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	Polypropylene or Glass	100 mL	Store at 4° C (39.2° F)	48 hours	1 NTU
pH	Field test with calibrated portable instrument	Polypropylene	100 mL	Store at 4° C (39.2° F)	15 minutes	0.2

Acronyms/Notes:

C	=	Celsius
F	=	Fahrenheit
Min	=	minimum
mL	=	milliliter
NTU	=	Nephelometric Turbidity Units

(1) Minimum sample volume recommended. Specific volume requirements will vary by instrument; check instrument manufacturer instructions.

700.2.4.6 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Refer to the general requirements regarding Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) in General SAP Section 700.2.1.6. The following replaces the requirements for QA/QC in Section 700.2.1.6 for turbidity and pH quality assurance testing. However, Section 700.2.1.6 requirements apply for SSC quality assurance testing: The contractor shall coordinate with Caltrans RE on sampling locations and timing for quality assurance verification of field sampling and analysis activities. The contractor shall notify the RE at least 24 hours prior to sampling events.

700.2.4.7 Data Management and Reporting

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Refer to general requirements for data management and reporting in General SAP Section 700.2.1.7.

700.2.4.8 Data Evaluation

An evaluation of the water quality sample analytical results, including sampling locations and the QA/QC data, shall be submitted to the RE for every day of stormwater sampling. If the stormwater discharge concentrations exceed applicable water quality standards, the WPC Manager or other personnel shall evaluate the project site BMPs to determine the probable cause for the exceedance.

As determined by the data evaluation and project site assessment, appropriate BMPs shall be repaired or modified to mitigate the exceedances. Corrective actions taken shall be documented on the CEM-2035 Stormwater Corrective Actions Summary. Any revisions/design changes to BMPs shall be implemented based on an amendment to the SWPPP.

700.2.5 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Monitoring Required by Regional Board

This project does not require a Sampling and Analysis Plan for Monitoring required by a RWQCB.

700.2.6 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Monitoring of Active Treatment System

This project does not require a SAP for an ATS because deployment of such a system is not planned.

DRAFT

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 – Rehabilitation Landscape Project

SECTION 800

POST CONSTRUCTION CONTROL PRACTICES

SECTION 800

POST-CONSTRUCTION CONTROL PRACTICES

800.1 Post-Construction Control Practices

The following are the post-construction BMPs for the project site

- Street sweeping of local street provided by the City of Commerce
-
-
-

Post construction runoff reduction requirements have been satisfied through the MS4 program.

800.2 Post-Construction Operation/Maintenance

The post-construction BMPs that are listed above will be funded and maintained in the following manner.

short-term funding: Funding for this rehabilitation project will be from the City of Commerce.

long-term funding: Costs associated with the on-going landscape maintenance will be the responsibility of the City of Commerce.

The responsible party for the long-term maintenance of post-construction BMPs is Long term maintenance will be the responsibility of the City of Commerce.

DRAFT

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Washington Blvd Bridge at I-5 – Rehabilitation Landscape Project

SECTION 900

SWPPP REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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SWPPP REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

900.1 Recordkeeping

To manage the various documents required by the SWPPP and to provide easy access to the documents, the following SWPPP file categories will be used to file SWPPP compliance documents:

File Category 20.01	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
File Category 20.02	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Amendments
File Category 20.03	Water Pollution Control Schedule Updates
File Category 20.05	Notice of Construction or Notice of Intent
File Category 20.06	Legally Responsible Person Authorization of Approved Signatory
File Category 20.10	Correspondence
File Category 20.21	Subcontractor Contact Information and Notification Letters
File Category 20.22	Material Suppliers Contact Information and Notification Letters
File Category 20.23	Contractor Personnel Training Documentation
File Category 20.31	Contractor Stormwater Site Inspection Reports
File Category 20.32	Caltrans Stormwater Site Inspection Reports
File Category 20.33	Site Visual Monitoring Inspection Reports
File Category 20.34	Best Management Practices Weekly Status Reports
File Category 20.35	Corrective Actions Summary
File Category 20.40	Weather Monitoring Logs
File Category 20.45	Rain Event Action Plans
File Category 20.46	Storm/Rain Event Sampling and Analysis Plan
File Category 20.50	Non-Stormwater Discharge Sampling and Test Results
File Category 20.51	Non-Visible Pollutant Sampling and Test Results
File Category 20.52	Turbidity, pH and SSC Sampling and Test Results
File Category 20.53	Required Regional Water Board Monitoring Sampling and Test Results
File Category 20.54	ATS Monitoring Sampling and Test Results
File Category 20.55	Field Testing Equipment Maintenance and Calibration Records
File Category 20.61	Notice of Discharge Reports
File Category 20.62	Numeric Action Level Exceedance Reports
File Category 20.63	Numeric Effluent Limitation Violation Reports
File Category 20.70	Annual Certification of Compliance
File Category 20.80	Stormwater Annual Reports
File Category 20.90	Notice of Termination

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Records shall be retained for a minimum of three years for the following items:

- approved SWPPP document and amendments
- Stormwater Site Inspection Reports
- Site Inspection Report Corrections Summary
- Rain Event Action Plans (REAPs)
- Notice of Discharge Reports
- Numeric Action Limit (NAL) Exceedance Reports
- Numeric Effluent Limitation (NEL) Violation Reports
- sampling records and analysis reports
- Annual Compliance Certifications
- copies of all applicable permits

900.2 Stormwater Annual Report

A Stormwater Annual Report will be prepared for this project to document the stormwater monitoring information and training information.

The stormwater monitoring information listed below shall be included in the Stormwater Annual Report.

- A summary and evaluation of all sampling and analysis results, including copies of laboratory reports.
- The analytical method(s), method reporting unit(s), and method detection limit(s) of each analytical parameter.
- A summary of all corrective actions taken during the compliance year.
- Identification of any compliance activities or corrective actions that were not implemented.
- A summary of all violations of the CGP.
- The names of individual(s) who performed site inspections, sampling, site visual monitoring inspections and/or measurements.
- The date, place, and time of site inspections, sampling, site visual monitoring inspections, and/or measurements, including precipitation (rain gauge).
- Any site visual monitoring inspection and sample collection exception records.

The stormwater training information listed below shall be included in the Stormwater Annual Report.

- Documentation of all training for individuals responsible for all activities associated with compliance with the CGP.
- Documentation of all training for individuals responsible for BMP installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair.
- Documentation of all training for individuals responsible for overseeing, revising and amending the SWPPP.

900.3 Discharge Reporting

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If an unauthorized discharge is discovered or evidence of a previously unseen discharge is discovered, the Contractor shall notify the RE within 6 hours of the discovery, and will file a written report with the RE within 24 hours after the discovery. The written report to the RE will contain the following items:

- date, time, location, and type of unauthorized discharge
- nature of operation that caused the discharge
- initial assessment of any impacts caused by the discharge
- BMPs deployed before the discharge event and date(s) of deployment
- BMPs deployed after the discharge event, including re-installation, maintenance or repair of initial BMPs
- steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and/or prevent recurrence of the discharge

Reporting of discharges shall be documented on the CEM-2061 Notice of Discharge form in Appendix M. A log of all reportable discharges shall be documented on CEM-2065 Discharge Reporting Log form in Appendix Z. Completed CEM-2061 Notice of Discharge forms shall be submitted to the RE within 24 hours after the discharge event or discovery of evidence of a prior discharge. Copies of completed forms will be kept in File Category 20.61: Notice of Discharge Reports.

900.4 Regulatory Agency Notice or Order Reporting

If a written notice or order is issued to the project by any regulatory agency, the Contractor will notify the RE within 6 hours of receiving the notice or order and will file a written report to the RE within 48 hours of receiving the notice or order. Corrective measures will be implemented immediately following receipt of the notice or order.

The report to the RE will contain the following items

- the date, time, location, and cause or nature of the notice or order
- the BMPs deployed prior to receiving the notice or order
- the date of deployment and type of BMPs deployed after receiving the notice or order, including additional BMPs installed or planned to reduce or prevent recurrence
- an implementation and maintenance schedule for any affected BMPs

900.5 Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge Reporting

If the Contractor discovers an illicit connection to a storm drain system or any pipe discharging onto the project site, not shown on the project plans, the Contractor shall notify the RE within 6 hours of the discovery and shall file a written report to the RE within 48 hours of the discovery.

If the Contractor discovers any illegal discharge, including illegal disposing of material on the project site, the Contractor shall immediately notify the RE and shall file a written report to the RE within 3 days of discovery.

The report to the RE will contain the following items:

- the date, time, and location of the discovery
- the details for the illicit connection or illegal discharge, including any photographs taken
- any actions taken to contain the illegal discharge

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- any sampling and testing performed on material that was illegally disposed of or discharged

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
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SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
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SWPPP APPENDICES

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
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SWPPP FILES
