Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

ESCP

For:

OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)
Granite Hill Road Reconstruction, Phase 2
Grant, Oregon

Federal Highway Administration
Western Federal Lands Highway Division

Project Engineer
General Contractor

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State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

GENERAL PERMIT

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
700 NE Multnomah St. Suite 600, Portland, OR 97232
Telephone: (503) 229-5279 or 1-800-452-4011 (toll free in Oregon)

Issued pursuant to ORS 468B.050 and The Federal Clean Water Act

ISSUED TO:

All public agencies responsible for construction activities with stormwater discharges that are covered by this permit. The submittal of an approved application and payment of applicable fees are required.

PERMIT AREA

This 1200-CA Stormwater General Discharge Permit authorizes discharges in Oregon excluding tribal trust and reservation lands.

SOURCES COVERED BY THIS PERMIT

Permit coverage is required under this General Permit if the following activities under the authority or jurisdiction of a public entity have the potential to discharge to surface waters or to a conveyance system that leads to surface waters of the state in Oregon and do not have coverage under another NPDES permit:

a) Any construction activity, materials or equipment staging and stockpiling that will disturb one or more acres of land; or

b) Any construction activity, materials or equipment staging and stockpiling that will disturb less than one acre of land but is part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land; or

c) Any construction activity that results in the disturbance of less than one acre of land that is a necessary and required component (e.g., utilities, structure or infrastructure) of a final project that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land; or

d) Any construction activity that may discharge stormwater to surface waters of the state that may be a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the state or may cause an exceedance of a water quality standard.

Jennifer Wigal
Water Quality Administrator

Aug. 11, 2022
Issuance Date: August 11, 2022
Expiration Date: September 14, 2027

LIMITATIONS OF COVERAGE

This permit does not authorize:

a. In-water work or projects that may result in the discharge of fill or dredged material into waters of the U.S. and the state.

   i. DEQ recommends permit registrants identify, apply for and resolve any state (Department of State Lands) or federal (US Army Corps of Engineers) and DEQ 401 water quality certification requirements before obtaining 1200-CA NPDES permit coverage to prevent unintended non-compliance situations with other regulatory programs. If additional regulatory requirements, such as those listed in above, are deemed necessary by other regulatory jurisdictions for the construction activity identified in the erosion and sediment control plan, the permit registrants may be required to significantly alter the project and erosion and sediment controls to accommodate other regulatory jurisdiction requirements.

b. Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities [as defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)] or stormwater associated with municipal separate storm sewer systems [as defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(8) and (b)(16)]. Such discharges are regulated through DEQ's NPDES Industrial Stormwater General Permits (1200-A/Z) or DEQ's NPDES MS4 Stormwater Permits; or another appropriate NPDES permit.

c. Post-construction stormwater discharges that originate from the site after completion of construction activities and the site is stabilized.

d. Stormwater discharges to underground injection control (UIC) systems.

Unless specifically authorized by this permit, by another NPDES or WPCF permit, or by Oregon Administrative Rule, any other direct or indirect discharge to waters of the state is prohibited.

Permitted Activities

Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permit registrant is authorized to construct, install, modify, and operate erosion and sediment control measures and storm water treatment and control facilities, and to discharge storm water to public waters in conformance with all the requirements, limitations and conditions set forth in the attached schedules as follows:

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SCHEDULE A

CONTROLS AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Application requirements for obtaining permit coverage

A complete and accurate application from a public entity must be submitted to DEQ at least sixty (60) days prior to any planned land disturbing construction activities. Construction activities are not authorized until DEQ issues discharge authorization.

The application must include the items below and be submitted to DEQ on Your DEQ Online:

a. A complete and accurate DEQ approved application form; and

b. The application fee and annual fee for the first year of permit coverage according to OAR 340-045-0075, Table 70G.

2. Discharge authorization

Permit coverage for permit registrants that were issued permit coverage prior to August 11, 2022, the issuance date of this permit, begins on September 15, 2022, the effective date of this permit.

Permit registrants issued permit coverage before August 11, 2022, must comply with all conditions in Section 16 by September 15, 2022, the effective date. Permit registrants issued permit coverage before August 11, 2022, must comply with the remainder of the permit conditions by April 1, 2023.

Permit coverage for new applicants begins when the registrant receives documented notice from DEQ that registration is approved. Permit registrants issued permit coverage after September 15, 2022, must comply with all permit conditions the date permit coverage is issued by DEQ.

3. Annual fee

Registrants must pay the annual fee until DEQ approves termination of permit coverage.

4. Multiphase development

A map and description of each phase of the multiphase development for which land use approvals are approved with the intent of development or maintenance that requires the performing of construction activities must be included in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). Construction activities, including stockpiling and staging, cannot commence within a phase unless that phase has a developed ESCP that has been submitted to DEQ.

5. Construction projects that disturb five or more acres

Permit registrants that conduct any project under this permit that includes construction activities that disturb or are likely to disturb five or more acres are subject to a 14-calendar day public review period of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) that meets all permit requirements before any construction activities begin. The permit registrant will post all required and necessary project documents (i.e., site map and ESCP) for the mandatory 14-day public comment period or send to DEQ for posting.

If construction activities expand beyond five acres after construction activities are initiated, a 14-calendar day public review period will be required. During the 14-calendar day public review period, registrants are not authorized to

conduct construction activities in the area expanded beyond the boundaries of the originally submitted ESCP in accordance with 340-045-0033(6)(b). After the public comment period is over, the finalized ESCP must be submitted to DEQ.

6. Environmental Management Plan

The permit registrant must complete an Environmental Management Plan (EMP, see Appendix A), pay the review fee, and submit the required DEQ documents for projects when the following conditions exist or are anticipated. The EMP must be submitted to and approved by DEQ before work may commence on the project site. If these conditions are discovered after registering for permit coverage, the EMP must be approved by DEQ before work is initiated in the area of contamination. The approved EMP becomes a component of the erosion and sediment control plan. An EMP must be submitted for the following:

a. Contaminated soils, contaminated groundwater or hazardous materials that will or have the potential to be encountered during construction activities. Provide detailed information with the Contaminated Media Management Plan (CMMP) on the nature and extent of the contamination (concentration, location, and depth) as well as pollution prevention and/or treatment BMPs proposed to control the discharge of impacted soil, groundwater or hazardous building materials debris in stormwater. In the event that undocumented contamination, underground storage tanks, or other potentially hazardous conditions are encountered that are not addressed in the Environmental Management Plan, discharges exposed to the contaminated media must cease and DEQ must be notified within 48 hours. The discharges exposed to the contaminated media may not occur until DEQ approves the CMMP.

b. Construction dewatering for the purpose of lowering non-contaminated groundwater will be or is performed, and an Active Chemical Treatment System is to be utilized before discharge. An EMP is not required for dewatering accumulated water due to shallow excavation activities, except for when an Active Chemical Treatment System is utilized before discharge from the permitted site (See Section 13.4).

c. An Active Chemical Treatment System (e.g., cationic treatment chemicals, electro-coagulation, flocculants, filtration, anionic polyacrylamide, polymers, hydrochloric or sulfuric acid) for sediment, pH neutralization, or other pollutant removal is planned or implemented at the project site. When "treatment chemicals" are proposed, the permit registrants must demonstrate to DEQ that appropriate controls and implementation procedures are used to ensure that the use of treatment chemicals will not lead to discharges that cause an exceedance of water quality standards or harm aquatic life.

DEQ will determine if the project can have coverage under this permit after the permit registrant has included appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that the above activities will not lead to discharges that cause an exceedance of water quality standards. In the absence of authorization, the registrant must apply for and receive coverage under the 1200-C construction stormwater general permit or an individual permit prior to discharging from the site.

An EMP is not required on 1200-CA permit covered projects that began construction activities prior to the effective date of this permit, except for when unknown contaminants are discovered during construction activities performed after the effective date of this permit.

7. Procedures for denial or revocation of coverage

DEQ may refuse to authorize or revoke coverage under this general permit and require the responsible public entity to apply for an individual NPDES permit in accordance with the procedures in OAR 340-045-0033(10). If that occurs, DEQ will notify the registrant in writing that an individual permit is required.

8. Renewal application for permit coverage

If a registrant intends to continue coverage under this permit after the permit expiration date, a complete renewal application must be submitted to DEQ along with any other required documents at least 180 days prior to permit expiration to ensure uninterrupted permit coverage unless DEQ grants permission to submit an application less than 180 days in advance.

9. Electronic system use requirement

Permit registrants must submit all required documents and payments using DEQ's electronic reporting system, Your DEQ Online (YDO).

10. Authorized discharges under this permit

The following is a list of stormwater discharges that are authorized under this permit provided that all stormwater controls are designed, installed, and maintained as required by this permit:

10.1 Stormwater discharge including stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface water.

These stormwater discharges also include drainage associated with construction activity described in the Sources Covered section of this permit.

10.2. Stormwater discharge from construction support activities at the construction site when:

a. The support activity is directly related to the construction site covered by this NPDES permit;

b. The support activity is not a commercial operation, nor does it serve multiple unrelated construction projects;

c. The support activity does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the last construction project it supports; and

d. The appropriate control measures are implemented to ensure compliance with the discharge and water quality requirements of this permit.

11. Authorized non-stormwater discharges

The following non-stormwater discharges from construction sites are authorized if the terms and conditions of this permit are met, all necessary controls are implemented to minimize sediment transport, the discharge is not a significant source of pollutants and not contaminated and the discharge is not prohibited by local ordinance:

a. Water and associated discharges from emergency firefighting activities;

b. Fire hydrant flushing;

c. Properly managed landscape irrigation;

d. Water used to wash equipment and vehicles (excluding the engine, undercarriage, and wheels/tires) provided there is no discharge of soaps, solvents or detergents used;

e. Water used to control dust;

f. Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushing as approved;

g. External building washdown, provided soaps, solvents, and detergents are not used, and external surfaces do not contain hazardous substances;

h. Pavement wash waters, provided spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous substances have not occurred (unless all spill material has been removed) and where soaps, solvents, and detergents are not used. Directing pavement wash waters into any surface water, storm drain inlet, or stormwater conveyance is prohibited, unless the conveyance is connected to a sediment basin, sediment trap, or similarly effective control for the pollutants present. The hosing of accumulated sediments on pavement into any stormwater conveyance is prohibited;

i. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;

j. Uncontaminated, non-turbid discharges of groundwater or spring water;

k. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents or contaminated groundwater; and

l. Construction dewatering activities (including non-contaminated groundwater dewatering and well drilling discharge associated with the registered construction activity), provided that:

   i. The water is land applied in a way that results in complete infiltration with no potential to discharge to a surface water of the state, or the use of a sanitary or combined sewer discharge is authorized with local sewer district approval; or

   ii. Best Management Practices and a treatment system approved by DEQ (see Section 6) are used to ensure compliance with discharge and water quality requirements.

11.1. Combined discharges

Discharges of stormwater listed in Sections 10.1 and 10.2 combined with authorized non-stormwater discharges in Section 11 into a common conveyance system are allowed.

12. Prohibited discharges

The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

a. Visually turbid discharge or discharge of sediment (see Section 13.2.11) from the construction site to surface waters or a conveyance system that leads to waters of the state;

b. A discharge that causes or contributes to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standard;

c. Concrete wastewater from washing tools and vehicles after pouring, prepping or finishing concrete;

d. Wastewater from washing and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;

e. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;

f. Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing or external building washdown;

g. Wheel/tire wash wastewater, unless the discharge of wheel wash or tire bath wastewater is to a separate treatment system that prevents discharge to surface water, such as closed-loop recirculation or upland land application or to the sanitary sewer with approval from the local jurisdiction;

h. Hydro-demolition water and saw-cutting slurry; and

i. Toxics or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

13. Technology based effluent limitations/control measures

The control measures in this section are technology-based effluent limitations (TBELs).

13.1. General stormwater control design installation, and maintenance requirements.

The permit registrant must implement erosion and sediment control measures at all times to prevent any visibly turbid discharges or sediment from leaving the project site from initial soil disturbance until project completion. Failure to implement any of the required erosion and sediment control measures or practices, or the discharge of visibly turbid water and/or sediment from the project site is prohibited. The permit registrant must ensure that the erosion and sediment control plan is revised as necessary to reflect site conditions in accordance with the requirements of this permit.

Prior to and during the discharge of stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharges to surface waters of the state, the registrant must design, install, and maintain effective stormwater control and treatment methods required in this section to prevent the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from construction activities that may cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. To meet this requirement, the registrant must perform the following:

13.1.1. Factors to consider when designing stormwater controls

Consider the following factors when designing stormwater controls:

a. The expected amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation;

b. The nature of stormwater runoff and run-on (See Schedule D.4 Permit Specific Definitions) at the site, including factors such as expected flow from impervious surfaces, slopes and site drainage features; and

c. The soil type and range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

13.1.2. Design and install all stormwater controls in accordance with engineering and professional practices

Design and install all stormwater controls in accordance with appropriate, recognized and generally accepted engineering and professional practices, including applicable design specifications and manufacturer's instructions.

13.1.3. Installation of stormwater controls

Permit registrant must complete the installation of stormwater controls before each phase of construction activities begin as follows:

a. Install and implement any downgradient sediment controls (e.g., buffers, perimeter controls, discharge point controls, storm drain inlet protection) before construction activity in any portion of the site begins;

b. Install erosion prevention measures (e.g., matting, straw mulch, compost blankets) on areas with exposed soil that will not be worked for 14 days; and

c. Following the installation of stormwater controls for initial construction activities the registrant must adjust stormwater controls and management strategies throughout the project site to meet and match the needs of each phase of construction as the project is implemented.

13.1.4. Ensure that all stormwater controls are maintained and remain effective

Permit registrant must ensure that all stormwater controls are maintained and remain effective during construction activities until project completion and are protected from activities that would reduce their effectiveness including:

a. Follow maintenance recommendations from the manufacturer and utilize appropriate recognized and generally accepted engineering and professional based on-site conditions. The

registrant must document deviations from manufacturer recommendations in the inspection report;

b. Comply with any specific maintenance requirements for the stormwater controls implemented as required in this permit and in the ESCP. Regular maintenance is required and is not limited to response actions that result from inspections or identified problems;

c. Initiate repairs and replacements of stormwater controls when maintenance issues are discovered; and

d. Record any stormwater controls installed (where none had previously been), repaired, replaced or removed as required in Sections 16.2 and 17.5.

13.1.5. Maintaining erosion and sediment controls

Maintain specific erosion and sediment controls as follows:

a. Inspect and maintain erosion control measures (e.g., reseed, apply additional mulch, address blanket malformation and soil sloughing underneath);

b. Remove trapped sediment from sediment fence before it reaches one third of the above ground fence height;

c. Remove sediment before it reaches one third of the above ground height of sediment barriers such as straw wattles and biobags;

d. Clean catch basins and inserts before sediment retention capacity is reduced by 50 percent; and

e. Remove sediments from sediment basins before design capacity is reduced by 50 percent.

13.2. Erosion prevention and sediment control and treatment requirements

The registrant must implement erosion prevention and sediment control and treatment methods in accordance with the following requirements to prevent the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from construction activities. Registrant must ensure that soils are stable during all rain events throughout the year.

13.2.1. Activities before construction commences

Before construction activities commence, the permit registrant must identify and protect any:

a. Riparian areas and vegetation including trees and associated root zones, and vegetation areas to be preserved;

b. Vegetated buffer zones between the site and sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands, springs, groundwater seeps, etc.) and other areas required to be preserved, especially in perimeter areas; and

c. Existing and post-construction stormwater facilities constructed during 1200-CA permit coverage that are designed and engineered to infiltrate or filter stormwater. In addition to physical protection, stormwater runoff discharge from areas where construction activities are performed may not be conveyed to existing or post-construction facilities during construction. The following exceptions are allowed:

   i. Existing post-construction stormwater facilities may receive stormwater runoff from construction activities performed on site if the ESCP states that upon project completion and final stabilization, the top 18" of soil is excavated from the entire surface of the facility and replaced with suitable growth media capable of infiltrating the runoff

volume from the drainage area of a 2-year 24-hour storm event or satisfying the hydraulic conductivity criteria specified in the stormwater management requirements of the local regulatory agency.

ii. Post-construction stormwater facilities constructed during 1200-CA permit coverage may receive stormwater runoff from construction activities on site if upon project completion and final stabilization, accumulated sediment and temporary control measures, such as rip rap, velocity dissipating pads or impermeable liners are removed before the facility is constructed to design specifications.

13.2.2. Sequence clearing, grading, and other land disturbing activities

Permit registrant must sequence clearing, grading and other land disturbing actives to the maximum extent practicable to prevent exposed inactive areas from causing erosion as per Section 13.2.20.

13.2.3. Prevent bypass and ponding

Create smooth surfaces between the soil surface and erosion and sediment controls, when possible, to prevent stormwater from bypassing erosion and sediment controls or ponding.

13.2.4. Establish and maintain natural buffer zones and/or equivalent erosion and sediment controls.

When a surface water of the state is located within 50 feet of the projected site's land disturbance:

a. The permit registrant must comply with local natural buffer zone requirements before proposing the following compliance alternatives. For any discharges to surface waters of the state located within 50 feet of the site's land disturbances, the permit registrant must comply with one of the following alternatives:

   i. Maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer zone (See Section 13.2.4.b to determine natural buffer zone encroachment authorization on 401 Water Quality Certification projects); or

   ii. Maintain an undisturbed natural buffer that is less than 50 feet and is supplemented by erosion and sediment controls that achieve, in combination, the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer (See Appendix B); or

   iii. If infeasible to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer zone of any size, implement erosion and sediment controls to achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer zone.

b. If DEQ determines that the project requires a 401 Water Quality Certification, construction activities, including stockpiling and staging of materials, are authorized to encroach into the existing 50-foot natural buffer zone of any water of the state as conditioned in the 401Water Quality Certification. Projects with 1200-CA permit authorization and a 401 Water Quality Certification are not required to comply with the natural buffer zone requirements of Appendix B.

c. If a registrant's project has the potential to discharge to a waterbody that is listed as impaired and requiring a Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) for turbidity or sedimentation on the most recently approved Oregon 303(d) list (found on the "Water Quality Assessment" page of DEQ's website), or has an established TMDL for turbidity or sedimentation, the permit registrant must maintain established vegetated buffers sized at 50 feet (horizontally) plus an

additional 25 feet (horizontally) per five degrees of slope or propose control measures of equal effectiveness to DEQ for approval.

d. Sediment and erosion control measures installed for any natural buffer zone requirement must be maintained and disposed of appropriately before project completion.

See Appendix B for natural buffer zone guidance, additional conditions applicable to each compliance alternative, and for exceptions to the compliance alternatives.

For permit registrants that began construction activities prior to the effective date of this permit, the approved natural buffer zone width and approved erosion and sediment controls are deemed appropriate.

13.2.5. Utilize existing vegetation as control and stabilization measures as follows:

a. When possible, preserve existing vegetation;

b. Direct stormwater to vegetated areas to maximize stormwater infiltration and filtering to reduce pollutant discharges where feasible;

c. Re-vegetate open areas as soon as the site is no longer active; and

d. Identify the composition of seed mix (percentage of annuals, perennials and clover) and other plantings used to establish temporary cover in the ESCP.

13.2.6. Install sediment controls along all perimeter areas of the site that may potentially discharge stormwater runoff from disturbed areas identified in the ESCP

For areas at "linear construction sites" (See Schedule D.4 Permit Specific Definitions) where perimeter controls are infeasible (e.g., due to a limited or restricted right-of-way), implement other practices to prevent pollutant discharges from perimeter areas of the site.

13.2.7. Prevent sediment track-out

To prevent sediment track-out onto public or private roads do the following:

a. Establish graveled or paved exits and parking areas prior to any land disturbance;

b. Restrict vehicle use to properly designated entry and exit points. Use appropriate stabilization techniques at all points that exit onto paved roads (e.g., aggregate stone with an underlying geotextile or non-woven filter fabric and turf mats);

   i. Exception: Stabilization is not required for exit points at linear utility construction sites that are used only episodically and for very short durations over the life of the project, provided other exit point controls are implemented to prevent sediment track-out.

c. Implement additional track-out controls as necessary to ensure that sediment removal occurs prior to vehicle exit (e.g., wheel and tire washing, rumble strips and rattle plates);

d. Gravel all unpaved roads located onsite unless temporary or permanent stabilization measures are not required (see Section 13.2.20);

e. Cover all sediment loads leaving the site;

f. When trucking saturated soils from the site, use water-tight trucks or drain loads on site;

g. Where sediment has been tracked-out from the site onto paved roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas outside of the site, remove the sediment by the end of the same business day that the track-out occurs or by the end of the next business day if track-out occurs on a non-

business day. Track-out must be removed by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal; and

h. Hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet or water of the state is prohibited.

13.2.8. Manage stockpiles or land clearing debris piles composed, in whole or in part, of sediment and/or soil as follows:

a. Locate the piles outside of any natural buffers established under Section 13.2.1 and away from any stormwater conveyances, drain inlets and areas where stormwater flow is concentrated;

b. Install a sediment barrier (e.g., berms, dikes, fiber rolls, silt fences, sandbags, gravel bags or straw bale) along all downgradient perimeter areas;

c. Soil stockpiles must be stabilized or covered at the end of each workday and before weekends, holidays or extended breaks of construction activities if a storm event is forecast that may result in any discharge from the project site or wind speeds (typically 10 mph or greater) capable of soil erosion that may result in fugitive dust;

d. Provide cover (e.g., tarps, blown straw or hydroseed) or appropriate temporary stabilization consistent with Section 13.2.20) for any piles not in use; and

e. Hosing down or sweeping soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet or water of the state is prohibited.

13.2.9. Prevent wind erosion and control dust

Prevent wind-blown soil and dust from areas with exposed soil through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques to control the generation of pollutants that could be discharged in stormwater from the site. Federal regulation 40 CFR Part 279 prohibits the use of used oil as a dust suppressant.

13.2.10. Steep slope (See Schedule D.4 Permit Specific Definitions) disturbances in areas where construction activities are not occurring or projected are prohibited

13.2.11. Prevent the discharge of sediment to surface waters or conveyance systems leading to surface waters of the state

The following conditions indicate that sediment has left or is likely to leave the site and are prohibited:

a. Required stabilization has not been initiated or completed.

b. Earth slides or mud flows.

c. Concentrated flows of stormwater such as rills, rivulets, gullies or channels that cause erosion when such flows are not filtered, settled or otherwise treated to remove sediment.

d. Sediment laden or turbid flows of stormwater that are not filtered or settled to remove sediment and turbidity.

e. Deposits of sediment at the construction site in areas that drain to unprotected stormwater inlets or to catch basins that discharge to surface waters. Inlets and catch basins with failing sediment controls due to a lack of maintenance or inadequate design are considered unprotected.

f. Sediment basins or traps without adequate wet or dry storage volume or sediment basins or traps that allow discharge of stormwater from below the surface of the wet storage portion of the basin or trap.

g. Deposits of sediment from the project site on any property (including public and private streets) outside of the construction activity covered by this general permit.

h. Deposits of sediment from the project site at discharge locations or the banks of any waters flowing within or immediately adjacent to the site.

13.2.12. Prevent soil compaction

In areas of the site where final vegetative stabilization will occur or where post-construction infiltration practices will be installed (See Section 13.2.1.c) the registrant must:

a. Preserve suitable native topsoil by stockpiling for reuse or transferring to other locations, unless infeasible;

b. Restrict vehicle and equipment use in designated areas (e.g., haul roads, staging and stockpiling or laydown) to their stated purpose to avoid soil compaction; and

c. Before seeding or planting areas of exposed soil that have been compacted, use techniques that rehabilitate and condition the soils as necessary to support vegetative growth.

13.2.13. Protect storm drain inlets

The following storm drain inlet protection measures are required:

a. Install inlet protection measures that remove sediment from discharges prior to entry into any storm drain inlet that conveys stormwater flow, provided the registrant has authority to access the storm drain inlet; and

b. Clean, or remove and replace, the protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged and/or performance is compromised. Where there is evidence of sediment accumulation adjacent to the inlet protection measure, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same business day in which it is found or by the end of the following business day if removal by the same business day is not feasible.

13.2.14. For projects involving concrete, establish concrete truck and other concrete equipment washout area before beginning concrete work

When performing construction activities involving concrete, the following control measures are required:

a. Wash concrete trucks and equipment in an appropriately protected area or in designated concrete washout areas only;

b. Direct all concrete wash water into an impermeable-lined pit or leak-proof container designed so that overflows will not occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation;

c. Locate activities away from waters of the state and stormwater inlets or conveyances so that stormwater coming into contact with areas where these activities are performed cannot reach waters of the state;

d. Concrete wash may not adversely affect groundwater;

e. Concrete washout and waste concrete management areas must be maintained and functional;

f. Handle (e.g., through disposal, reuse or recycle) wash water as waste. Do not dispose of concrete wash water or wash out concrete trucks onto the ground, or into storm drains, open ditches, streets or streams;

g. Do not dump excess concrete on site, except in designated concrete washout areas;

h. Handle (e.g., through disposal, reuse or recycle) hardened concrete waste consistent with handling of other construction wastes; and

i. Concrete spillage or concrete discharge to surface waters of the state is prohibited.

13.2.15. Establish material and waste storage areas, and other non-stormwater controls before construction activities commence

13.2.16. Control stormwater discharges

Control all stormwater discharges, including both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume, to prevent channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points as follows:

a. Use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices within and along the length of any stormwater conveyance channel and at any outlet to slow down runoff to prevent erosion; and

b. Protect stream banks from concentrated flows by constructing runoff control measures (e.g., check dams, outlet protection (riprap), pipe slope drains, swales/dikes, surface roughening).

13.2.17. Engineer sediment basin or similar impoundment installed

If an engineered sediment basin or similar impoundment is installed the following must take place:

a. The design must be prepared and stamped by an Oregon Registered Professional Engineer or an Oregon Registered Landscape Architect per Section 15.1.b;

b. The basin or impoundment must be situated outside of any water of the state, any natural water quality buffers, and any post-construction stormwater facility designed and engineered to infiltrate established under Section 13.2.1;

c. The basin or impoundment must be designed to avoid collecting water from wetlands;

d. The basin or impoundment must be designed to provide storage for either of the following:

   i. Find the site's estimated 2-year, 24-hour precipitation. The 2-year, 24-hour precipitation can be found using the Precipitation Frequency Data Server (PFDS) developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Weather Service (NWS) or the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) Precipitation Data Viewer;

   ii. 3,600 cubic feet per acre drained; or

   iii. A site-specific alternative capable of ensuring that water quality violations do not occur through a combination of storage (e.g., Baker tanks), retention, infiltration or other means of stormwater runoff control;

e. The design must utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface of the sediment basin or similar impoundment, unless infeasible;

f. The design must use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices to prevent erosion at inlets and outlets; and

g. Follow maintenance requirements per Sections 13.1.4 and 13.1.5.

The approved sediment basin is deemed appropriate on 1200-CA permit covered projects that began construction activities prior to the effective date of this permit.

13.2.18. Engineered sediment basin or similar impoundment must be installed when engineered soils used on site

An engineered sediment basin or similar impoundment must be installed on sites with engineered soils as follows:

a. For construction activity involving the use of engineered soils (soil amendments including, but not limited to Portland cement-treated base [CTB], cement kiln dust [CKD], or fly ash), the registrant must install an engineered sediment basin or similar impoundment in accordance with Section 13.2.17 (e.g., trap, pond) to treat high pH runoff (i.e., above 8.5 standard units) before discharge. The registrant is required to determine the acceptable pH water quality criteria range of site discharge based on criteria of the receiving waterbody according to OAR 340-041-0021. If necessary, the registrant must adjust or neutralize the high pH water until it is in the range of pH Standard Units (SU) using an appropriate treatment BMP such as carbon dioxide (CO2) sparging or dry ice.

b. The permittee must obtain written approval from DEQ or Agent before using any form of chemical treatment other than CO2 sparging or dry ice (see Section 6). See Section 17.6.1 for pH monitoring requirements.

13.2.19. The registrant must maintain site as follows:

a. Clean up sediment that leaves the site and place sediment back on the site and stabilize or dispose of sediment properly within 24 hours. In addition, the source(s) of the sediment must be controlled to prevent continued or additional discharge within 24 hours of being identified, and a corrective action report submitted to DEQ per Section 16.3. Until the sediment or turbidity are no longer visually detectable, immediate corrective actions or the implementation of additional and appropriate BMPs is required to ensure the registrant is not causing or contributing to a violation of water quality standards. Any instream cleanup of sediment may require authorization from the Oregon Department of State Lands; and

b. Do not intentionally wash sediment into storm sewers or drainage ways. Methods such as vacuuming, dry mechanical sweeping, or manual sweeping must be used to cleanup released sediments.

13.2.20. The registrant must stabilize exposed portions of the site as follows:

a. Implement and maintain the stabilization measures (e.g., seeding protected by erosion controls until vegetation is established, sodding, mulching, erosion control blankets, hydro-mulch, gravel) that prevent erosion from exposed portions of the site;

b. Document the day that construction activities cease in an area and the location on site in the visual monitoring report (see Section 17.5.e);

c. Initiate the installation of temporary stabilization measures (e.g., blown straw and a tackifier, loose straw, compost mulch, temporary vegetative cover, crushed rock or gravel base), final vegetation cover or permanent stabilization measures immediately whenever any land

disturbing activities have permanently ceased or will be temporarily inactive on any portion of the site for 14 or more calendar days; and

d. Complete the installation of stabilization measures as soon as practicable, but no later than seven calendar days after stabilization has been initiated.

13.2.21. Final Stabilization Criteria (for any areas not covered by permanent structures). To achieve project completion, registrants must:

a. Establish uniform (i.e., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetation that provides 70 percent or more cover on all exposed areas. Limited allowable exceptions include:

   i. For sites where it is difficult to establish 70 percent coverage (e.g., arid, semiarid or drought-stricken areas), the registrant must cover exposed soil between planted or seeded areas with bio or photo degradable controls designed to prevent erosion without active maintenance or propose a site-specific plan to DEQ for approval.

   ii. Disturbed areas on farm use land as defined in ORS 308A.056 (e.g., pipelines across crop or range land, or staging areas for highway construction) that are restored to their preconstruction farm use are not subject to final vegetative stabilization criteria.

   iii. Stabilization may not be required if the intended function of a specific area of the site necessitates that it remains disturbed, and only the minimum area needed remains disturbed (e.g., dirt access roads, utility pole pads, areas being used for storage of vehicles, equipment, materials);

b. Implement temporary bio or photo-degradable non-vegetative stabilization measures (e.g., mulch or rolled erosion control products) to provide effective cover while vegetation is being established to prevent erosion of the seeded or planted area;

c. Ensure that final vegetative cover or permanent stabilization is established before temporary sediment controls are removed unless doing so conflicts with local requirements;

d. Ensure there is no discharge from the site of construction-related sediment or turbidity to surface waters;

e. Remove and properly dispose of all construction materials, waste and waste handling devices, and remove all equipment and vehicles that were used during construction, unless intended for long-term use;

f. Remove all temporary stormwater controls that were installed and maintained during construction, except those that are intended for long-term use;

g. Remove sediment from permanent (post-construction) structural stormwater facilities by over excavating and replacing with growth media before vegetating; and

h. Remove all potential pollutants, including any sediment being retained by temporary erosion and sediment controls, and discontinued pollutant-generating activities associated with construction, unless needed for long-term use.

13.3. Pollution prevention controls

The registrant must implement pollution prevention controls in accordance with the following requirements to prevent the discharge of pollutants to stormwater and to prevent the discharge of pollutants from spilled or leaked materials from construction activities, such as building materials, building products, construction

wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, fuels, lubricants and other material present.

The registrant must provide written spill prevention and response procedures, employee training on spill prevention and proper disposal procedures, spill kits available on site, regularly maintained vehicles and machinery, material delivery and storage controls, signage and covered storage areas for waste and supplies.

13.3.1. General conditions

Provide an effective means of eliminating the discharge of any waste from any activities performed on site by implementing the following:

a. Locate activities away from waters of the state and stormwater inlets or conveyances so that stormwater coming into contact with areas where waste generating activities are performed cannot reach waters of the state;

b. Ensure adequate supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks and disposal of liquids, and provide secondary containment (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets);

c. Have a spill kit available on site and ensure personnel are available to respond expeditiously in the event of a leak or spill;

d. Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately using dry clean up measures (do not clean contaminated surfaces by hosing the area down) and eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or a continuation of an ongoing discharge; and

e. Store materials in a covered area (e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roofs), or in secondary containment to prevent the exposure of these containers to precipitation or stormwater runoff, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas.

13.3.2. Equipment and vehicle fueling and maintenance

a. Use drip pans and absorbents under or around vehicles;

b. Dispose of or recycle oil and oily wastes in accordance with other federal, state, tribal, or local requirements;

c. To the extent possible perform equipment fueling and maintenance off-site at authorized facilities; and

d. If allowed by the local fire department, fit fuel dispensing nozzles with "hold-open latches" with an automatic shutoff.

13.3.3. Equipment and vehicle washing

a. Ensure there is no discharge of soaps, solvents, or detergents in equipment and vehicle wash water; and

b. Prevent the discharge of turbid vehicle wash water to waters of the state or conveyances that lead to waters of the state.

13.3.4. Building materials and building products

Minimize material exposure in cases where the exposure to precipitation or to stormwater will result in a discharge of pollutants (e.g., elevate materials from soil to prevent leaching of pollutants).

13.3.5. Pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, and fertilizer

Comply with all application and disposal requirements included on the registered pesticide, herbicide, insecticide, and fertilizer label (see also Section 13.3.6). When applying fertilizers, registrants must:

a. Apply at a rate and in amounts consistent with manufacturer's specifications;

b. Apply at the appropriate time of year for the location, and preferably timed to coincide as closely as possible to the period of maximum vegetation uptake and growth;

c. Avoid applying before heavy rains that could cause excess nutrients to be discharged;

d. Never apply to frozen ground;

e. Never apply to stormwater conveyance channels; and

f. Follow all other federal, state and local requirements regarding fertilizer application.

13.3.6. Hazardous or toxic waste

a. Separate hazardous or toxic waste from construction and domestic waste;

b. Store waste in sealed containers, which are constructed of suitable materials to prevent leakage and corrosion, and which are clearly labeled with their contents in accordance with all applicable federal, state, tribal or local requirements;

c. Store all outside containers within appropriately sized secondary containment (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets) to prevent spills from being discharged or provide a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas (e.g., storing chemicals in a covered area, having a spill kit available on site); and

d. Dispose of hazardous or toxic waste in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal and in compliance with federal, state, tribal, and local requirements.

13.3.7. Construction and domestic wastes

a. Provide waste containers (e.g., dumpster, trash receptacle) that provide ground separation and are of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes;

b. Keep waste container lids closed when not in use and close lids at the end of the business day for those containers that are actively used throughout the day. For waste containers that do not have lids, provide either (1) cover (e.g., a tarp, plastic sheeting, temporary roof) to prevent exposure of wastes to precipitation, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants (e.g., secondary containment);

c. Clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers; and

d. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.

13.3.8. Sanitary waste

Position portable toilets so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over and located away from waters of the state and stormwater inlets or conveyances.

13.3.9. Washing applicators and containers

When construction activities involve washing applicators and containers used for stucco, paint, concrete, form release oils, curing compounds, or other materials, the following measures are required:

a. No discharge of these liquid wastes is allowed in storm sewers or waters of the state;

b. Dispose of liquid wastes in accordance with applicable requirements;

c. Remove and dispose of hardened concrete waste consistent with the handling of other construction wastes in Section 13.3.7; and

d. Locate any washout or cleanout activities as far away as possible from waters of the state and stormwater inlets or conveyances, and, to the extent feasible, designate areas to be used for these activities with signs and in the ESCP and conduct such activities only in these areas.

13.3.10. Emergency spill notification requirements

Discharges of toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release are prohibited, consistent with Section 12. Where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil occurs during a 24-hour period, the registrant must notify the Oregon Emergency Response System at (800) 452-0311 as soon as the registrant has knowledge of the release. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available to all employees.

13.4. Construction dewatering requirements

This section pertains to accumulated water from precipitation and uncontaminated groundwater seepage due to shallow excavation activities, not for the lowering of contaminated groundwater (see Section 6). Registrant must comply with the following requirements to prevent the discharge of pollutants in groundwater or accumulated stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation, in accordance with Section 12-Prohibited Discharges:

a. To the extent feasible, use vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge. The registrant is prohibited from using waters of the state as part of the treatment area;

b. Implement the appropriate control measures for dewatering discharges to prevent the discharge of pollutants;

c. Do not discharge visible floating solids or foam;

d. Use an oil-water separator or suitable filtration device (such as a cartridge filter) that is designed to remove oil, grease or other products if dewatering water is found to contain these materials;

e. At all points where dewatering water is discharged, comply with the velocity dissipation requirements of Section 13.2.16;

f. With backwash water, either haul it away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the treatment process;

g. Replace and clean the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications;

h. If there is no alternative option, the use of a sanitary or combined sewer discharge is authorized with local sewer district approval; and

i. Active chemical treatment systems for turbidity or any other pollutants must be designed and stamped by an Oregon Registered Professional Engineer and be approved by DEQ.

14. Water quality based effluent limitations and associated requirements for stormwater discharges

Discharges must be controlled to meet all applicable water quality standards. In addition, DEQ expects compliance with the permit conditions is compliance with applicable water quality standards. As soon as the registrant becomes aware or DEQ determines that discharges do not meet applicable water quality standards, corrective actions must be undertaken as required in Section 16.1.

14.1. General effluent limitations to meet applicable instream water quality standards

Discharges must be controlled and may not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable water quality standards as established in OAR 340-041; specifically, OAR 340-041-0036: Turbidity (Nephelometric Turbidity Units, NTU); No more than a 10% (ten percent) cumulative increase in natural stream turbidities may be allowed, as measured relative to a control point immediately upstream of the turbidity causing activity.

14.2. Water quality limited streams

DEQ may establish additional controls on construction activities that discharge stormwater runoff to water quality limited streams if Total Maximum Daily Loads are established and construction activities are determined to be a significant contributor to these loads. DEQ may also require application for individual permit or develop a watershed-based general permit for the activity.

15. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)

Before any project under this permit begins, the ESCP must be submitted to DEQ. The registrant must implement the ESCP at all times, from initial soil disturbance until project completion. Failure to implement any of the control measures or practices described in the ESCP is a permit violation. The ESCP must be kept up to date throughout the term of coverage under this permit. The registrant must ensure that an ESCP is revised as necessary to reflect site conditions and submit revisions to DEQ in accordance with the requirements of this permit.

Permit registrants of projects covered under the 1200-CA permit prior to the effective date of this permit must revise and update the ESCP content and site map to ensure that the ESCP is compliant with the requirements of this permit and must submit the revised ESCP to DEQ in YDO by April 1, 2023.

15.1. Qualifications to develop ESCP

a. For construction activities disturbing twenty or more acres, the ESCP must be developed and stamped by a professional with one of the following credentials, and their name and credentials must be included in the ESCP as a preparer:
   i. Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control.
   ii. Certified Professional in Stormwater Quality.
   iii. Oregon Registered Professional Engineer.
   iv. Oregon Registered Landscape Architect.
   v. Oregon Certified Engineering Geologist.

b. If engineered facilities such as sedimentation basins or diversion structures for erosion and sediment control are required, these portions of the ESCP must be designed and stamped by an Oregon Registered Professional Engineer or an Oregon Registered Landscape Architect (see Section 13.2.17).

15.2. Design the ESCP to meet the objectives

The ESCP must be designed to meet the following objectives:

a. To implement best management practices (BMPs) in accordance with appropriate, recognized and generally accepted engineering practices to prevent erosion and sedimentation, and to identify, reduce, eliminate or prevent contamination of stormwater and water pollution from construction activities;

b. To prevent violations of water quality standards, erosion and sediment transport from the project site and meet 1200-CA permit technology-based effluent limitations and treatment requirements; and

c. To control peak volumetric flow rates and velocities of stormwater discharges to prevent scouring by means such as diverting, collecting, conveying and/or controlling flows.

15.3. ESCP for each phase of construction activity

Sediment and erosion controls must be clearly depicted for each of the following four distinct phases of construction activities within the ESCP. In addition, a site description and site map must be developed for the following construction phases:

a. Demolition, clearing, grading, excavating and land development;

b. Street and utilities;

c. Vertical construction; and

d. Final landscaping and site stabilization.

Linear construction projects must have an ESCP that clearly defines and addresses each distinct phase of construction. An ESCP including the site description and site map for each construction phase must be submitted to DEQ before construction activities may be initiated on the subsequent construction phase.

15.4. ESCP contents

At a minimum the ESCP must include the applicable information specified below:

a. Clearly identify the ESCP preparer and their credentials or stamp within the ESCP per Section 15.1;

b. Name and location of the site;

c. All contractors to perform work on site as follows:

   i. Once known, include a list of all contractors that will engage in construction activities on site, and the areas of the site where the contractor(s) will engage in construction activities. Revise the list as appropriate until project completion.

   ii. Include a list of all personnel (by name and position) that are responsible for the design, installation and maintenance of stormwater control measures (e.g., ESCP developer, BMP installer (see Section 15.10), as well as their individual responsibilities.

   iii. Personnel conducting visual monitoring must be identified in the ESCP. Provide the following for all personnel conducting visual monitoring of the project site:

      1. Name and title
      2. Contact information
      3. A description of certification per Section 17.1, along with any certification numbers and expiration date;

d. Environmental Management Plan per Section 6 if applicable;

e. Site description must include the following:

i. A description of the construction activities, including structures that are planned for demolition.

ii. The size of the property (in acres and length in miles if a linear construction site).

iii. A statement that clearly identifies the 303 (d) category 4 and 5 impairments status of each receiving water body (when the discharge enters an impaired watershed unit the listing will only be applied if there is a hydrologic connection between the receiving water and assessment water body causing the impairment);

iv. Any waterbody to be impacted by the construction activities and reference in 401 water quality certifications, USACE permit, DSL permit, and/or any other applicable agency authorization;

v. The total area expected to be disturbed by the construction activities (to the nearest quarter acre or quarter mile if a linear construction site);

vi. A description of any on-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by this permit (see Section 10.2) such as staging areas;

vii. The maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time, including on-site and offsite construction support activity areas;

viii. A description and projected schedule for the following:

1. Start dates of construction activities in each portion of the site, site preparation (i.e., excavating, cutting and filling), final grading, and creation of soil vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization.

2. Temporary or permanent stop dates of construction activities in each portion of the site.

3. Dates of temporary or final stabilization of exposed area for each portion of site.

4. Dates of removal of temporary stormwater controls and construction equipment or vehicles, and the final end date of construction related pollutant generating activities;

ix. Type of fill material to be used, and of soils prior to disturbance;

x. Composition of seed mix and other planting used to establish temporary cover;

xi. A statement indicating engineered soil will be used per Section 17.6, and pH monitoring is required of sedimentation basins;

xii. Identify all authorized non-stormwater discharges in section 11 that will or may occur;

xiii. A list and description of all pollutant-generating activities on the site. For each pollutant generating activity include an inventory of pollutants or pollutant constituents (e.g., sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, paints, caulks, sealants, fluorescent light ballasts, contaminated substrates, solvents, fuels, associated with that activity, which could be discharged in stormwater from the construction site. The registrant must consider where potential spills and leaks could occur that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and nay known hazardous or toxic substances, such as PCBs and asbestos, that will be disturbed, removed, or used on site during construction;

xiv. Description of stormwater controls. For each of the Section 13.2 Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control and Treatment Requirements, Section 13.3 Pollution Prevention Controls, and Section 13.4 Construction Dewatering Requirements, as applicable to the site, registrant must include the following in detail design sheet of the ESCP:

1. A description of the specific controls(s) to be implemented to comply with the requirements of this permit.

2. Any applicable stormwater control design specifications (including references to any manufacturer specifications and/or erosion and sediment control manuals/ordinances relied upon).
3. Routine stormwater control maintenance specifications.
4. Proposed timetable indicating when each sediment and control BMP is to be installed/implemented and duration that it is to remain in place;

xv. Natural buffer zone and/or equivalent sediment controls (see Section 13.2.4, and Appendix B). The registrant must include the following in the narrative site description:

1. The compliance alternative to be implemented.
2. If complying with alternative 1, the width of natural buffer retained.
3. If complying with alternative 2 or 3, the erosion and sediment control(s) the registrant will use to achieve an equivalent sediment reduction, and any information the registrant relied upon to demonstrate the equivalency.
4. If complying with alternative 3, a description of why it is infeasible for the registrant to provide and maintain an undisturbed natural buffer of any size.
5. For "linear construction sites" where it is infeasible to implement compliance alternative 1, 2, or 3, a rationale for this determination, and a description of any buffer width retained and/or supplemental erosion and sediment controls installed.
6. A description of any disturbances that are exempt under Section 13.2.1 that occur within 50 feet of a water of the state.
7. A description of the vegetated buffers, sized at 50 feet (horizontally) plus an additional 25 feet (horizontally) per five degrees of slope or DEQ approved control measures of equal effectiveness for any waterbody that is listed as impaired and requiring a TMDL for turbidity or sedimentation on the most recently approved Oregon 303(d) list, or has an established TMDL for turbidity or sedimentation;

xvi. Perimeter controls for a "linear construction site" (see Section 13.2.6). For areas where perimeter controls are not feasible, include documentation to support this determination and a description of the other practices that will be implemented to prevent discharges of pollutants in stormwater associated with construction activities;

1. Note: Routine maintenance specifications for perimeter controls documented in the ESCP must include Sections 13.1.5.a, and 13.2.6 requirement that sediment be removed before it has accumulated to one-third of the above-ground height of any perimeter control.

xvii. Sediment track-out controls (see Section 13.2.7). Document the specific stabilization techniques and/or controls that will be implemented to remove sediment prior to vehicle exit;

xviii. Sediment basins (see Section 13.2.17). The registrant must include the design storm method and calculations, and other design details in the ESCP. In circumstances where it is infeasible to utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface of the sediment basin, include documentation to support this determination, including the specific conditions or time periods when this exception will apply;

xix. Treatment chemicals (see Section 6). The registrant must include the specific controls and implementation procedures designed to ensure that the use of cationic treatment chemicals will not lead to an exceedance of water quality standards;

xx. Stabilization measures (see Sections 13.2.20 and 13.2.21). The registrant must include the specific vegetative and/or non-vegetative practices that will be used;

xxi. Spill Prevention Procedures (see Section 13.3.10). The following must be included:

1. Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases.
2. The ESCP may also reference the existence of oil Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans developed for the construction activity (see Section 13.3.2.a), provided that the registrant keeps a copy of the SPCC on site or electronically available.
3. Waste management procedures (see Sections 13.3.1 and 13.3.4).
4. The location of fertilizers applied on site (see Section 13.3.5);

xxii. Staff Training. Include documentation that the required personnel are trained in accordance with section 17.1; and

xxiii. Planned business days and hours for the project known at the time.

f. Site Map. Include a legible map, or series of maps, showing the following features of the site if applicable:

i. Roads and features for DEQ to locate and access the site;

ii. Boundaries of the property;

iii. Depict the drainage patterns of stormwater and authorized non-stormwater before and after major grading activities;

iv. Locations where land disturbing activities will occur including:

1. Locations where land disturbing activities will occur (note any phasing), including any demolition activities
2. Approximate slopes before and after major grading activities (pre- and post-elevation contours).
3. For steep slopes (see Schedule D.4 Permit Specific Definitions), clearly label with the words "Steep Slope" and include the percentage grade.
4. Locations where sediment, soil, or other construction materials will be stockpiled
5. Clearly label any water of the state crossings with words "water crossing".
6. Designated points where vehicles will exit onto paved roads.
7. Locations of structures and other impervious surfaces upon completion of construction.
8. Locations of on-site and off-site construction support activity areas covered by this permit (see Section 10.2);

v. Locations of springs, wetlands, surface waters, and all waters of Oregon within and one mile downstream of the site's discharge point. Also identify if any surface waters are 303(d) Category 4 and 5 listed as impaired (when the discharge enters an impaired watershed unit, the listing will only be applied if there is a hydrologic connection between the receiving water and assessment water body causing the impairment);

vi. Riparian areas and vegetation including trees and associated rooting zones, and vegetation areas to be preserved;

vii. Vegetated buffer zones and/or equivalent sediment controls (see Section 13.2.4 and Appendix B) between the site and sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands), and other areas to be preserved, clearly label with the words "Natural Buffer Zone";

viii. Clearly label the type and extent of pre-construction cover on the site (e.g., vegetative cover, forest, pasture, pavement, structures);

ix. Temporary and permanent stormwater conveyance systems;

x. Location of concrete wash out;

xi. Location of sanitary facilities;

xii. Location of nearest official rain gauge, or if used, location of the registrant's onsite rain gauge;

xiii. Onsite water disposal locations (e.g., for dewatering);

xiv. Onsite drain catch basin depicting inlet protections, and a description of the type of catch basins used (e.g., field inlet, curb inlet, grated drain, and combination);

xv. Septic drain field;

xvi. Existing or proposed drywells or other UICs;

xvii. Drinking water wells on site or adjacent to the site;

xviii. Stormwater planters;

xix. Detention ponds, storm drain piping, and inflow and outflow details (e.g., bottom elevations and inverts);

xx. Post-construction stormwater facilities designed and engineered to infiltrate or filter stormwater and associated access restriction control measures (Section 13.2.12);

xxi. Locations of all potential pollutant-generating activities identified in Section 15.4.e. xiii;

xxii. Locations of stormwater controls, including any shared controls utilized to comply with this permit;

xxiii. Any other applicable features or controls that are associated with pollution prevention in stormwater discharges;

xxiv. Locations where polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals will be used and stored;

xxv. Locations of engineered soils (see Section 13.2.18);

xxvi. Locations of engineered sediment basins (see Section 13.2.17);

xxvii. Receiving water(s). Stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharge point locations, including:

1. Locations where stormwater and/or authorized non-stormwater will be discharged to storm drain inlets; and
2. Locations where stormwater or authorized non-stormwater will be discharged directly to surface waters of the state;

xxviii. Perimeter controls for a "linear construction site" (see Section 13.2.6);

xxix. Sediment track-out controls (see Section 13.2.7); and

xxx. Stabilization measures (see Sections 13.2.20 and 13.2.21). The registrant must include the specific vegetative and/or non-vegetative practices that will be used.

15.5. ESCP certification

The ESCP must be signed and dated by the preparer and in accordance with Section 15.1 if applicable.

15.6. ESCP attachments

The registrant must include a copy of the DEQ approved Environmental Management Plan if applicable (see Section 6).

15.7. On-site availability of the ESCP

The registrant must keep a current copy of the ESCP at the site and be available for inspections or upon request by DEQ. The ESCP can be stored electronically as long as the personnel on-site can access it and make it available for inspector review.

15.8. ESCP revisions

The ESCP and the site maps must be revised, within seven days of any of the following to accurately reflect site conditions and BMPs used onsite, if any of the following occurs:

a. Changes to the construction plans that impact erosion and sediment control measures.

b. Changes to the stormwater control BMPs, their location, maintenance required, and any other revisions necessary to prevent and control erosion and sediment runoff.

c. An increase in construction activities to adjacent lots.

d. Other activities at the site that are no longer accurately reflected in the ESCP. This includes changes made in response to corrective actions triggered under Section 16. The ESCP does not need to be modified if the estimated dates in Section 15.4.e.viii change during the course of construction.

e. To reflect areas on the site map where operational control has been transferred (and the date of transfer) since initiating permit coverage.

f. If inspections by DEQ determine that ESCP revisions are necessary for compliance with this permit.

g. Where DEQ determines it is necessary to install and/or implement additional controls at the site in order to meet the requirements of this permit, the following must be included in the ESCP:

   i. A copy of any correspondence describing such measures and requirements; and

   ii. A description of the controls that will be used to meet such requirements.

h. Change of contractors that will engage in construction activities on site, and the areas of the site where the contractor(s) will engage in construction activities.

i. Change of any personnel (by name and position) that are responsible for the design, installation and maintenance of stormwater control measures (see Section 15.10).

j. Change of the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector, or of their contact information and any applicable certification and training experience.

k. To reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, tribal or local requirements that affect the stormwater controls implemented at the site.

l. If a change in chemical treatment systems or chemically enhanced stormwater control is made, including use of a different treatment chemical, different dosage rate or different area of application as applicable.

15.9. Submission of ESCP revision to DEQ

Revisions to the ESCP that require submission are a reporting requirement. The registrant must submit a revised version of the complete ESCP to DEQ within 30 calendar days of the revision. If the registrant does

not receive a response to the revisions from DEQ within ten calendar days of receipt, the proposed revisions are deemed accepted.

a. ESCP revisions must be submitted if they are made for the following reasons:
   i. Part of a corrective action requirement in Section 16.
   ii. An increase or decrease of the project size.
   iii. An increase or decrease of the size or location of disturbed areas.
   iv. Change to BMPs (e.g., type, design, or location).
   v. Change of the certified visual monitoring inspector.

b. The registrant must maintain records showing the dates of all ESCP revisions. The records must include the name of the person authorizing each change (see Section 15.8 above) and a brief summary of all changes.

c. All revisions made to the ESCP consistent with Section 15.8 must be authorized by a person identified in Section 15.1 if applicable.

d. Approval of the revisions by DEQ prior to implementation is not required, however the addition of an Active Chemical Treatment System must be approved by DEQ before operating and requires submission of an Environmental Management Plan (see Section 6.c).

15.10. Prior to commencement of construction activities.

The registrant must document the names and contact information of personnel that have responsibilities for implementing stormwater control measures and complying with the permit and ESCP requirements at the project site. The list of personnel should be kept with the ESCP.

If new or additional contractors are hired to implement control measures identified in the ESCP after construction has commenced, the contact information must be updated. The registrant must ensure that the following personnel are informed of the permit and ESCP requirements and their specific responsibilities:

a. Personnel who are responsible for the installation, maintenance, and/or repair of stormwater controls (including pollution prevention controls);

b. Personnel responsible for the application and storage of treatment chemicals (if applicable);

c. Personnel who are responsible for conducting inspections as required in Section 17.1; and

d. Personnel who are responsible for taking corrective actions as required in Section 16.

15.11. Permit Registrant is responsible for ensuring that all activities on the site comply with the requirements of the permit

The registrant must make subcontractors and outside service providers aware of any permit requirements that apply to the work they are subcontracted to perform. The permit registrant must provide subcontractors and outside service providers easy access to an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit, the most updated copy of the ESCP and other relevant documents or information that must be kept with the ESCP.

16. Corrective Actions

Permit registrants issued permit coverage prior to August 11, 2022, the issuance date of this permit, must comply with all conditions of Section 16-Corrective Actions as of September 15, 2022, the permit effective date.

The registrant must take corrective action(s) to comply with permit conditions, and must take immediate corrective action if any of the following conditions exist:

a. The discharges are causing an exceedance of applicable water quality standards.

b. Sediment or turbidity (as described in Section 13.2.11) are visible in discharge from the permitted site within:

   i. A conveyance system leading to surface waters.

   ii. Surface waters from the discharge point.

c. If DEQ requires the registrant to take corrective actions to prevent or control the discharge of significant amounts of sediment or turbidity to surface waters or to conveyance systems that discharge to surface waters, or as the result of a permit violations found during an inspection.

d. A stormwater control needs repair or replacement (beyond routine maintenance required under Section 13.1.4).

e. A stormwater control necessary to comply with the requirements of this permit was never installed or was installed incorrectly.

f. A prohibited discharge has occurred (see Section 12), including visibly turbid discharge.

16.1. Corrective action timelines

If any corrective action is required per Section 16 above, the registrant must immediately implement that action according to the following:

a. Take all necessary steps to address the condition, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events;

b. Complete the corrective action by the close of the next business day when the problem does not require a new or replacement control or significant repair; and

c. When the problem requires a new or replacement control or significant repair, install the new or modified control and make it operational, or complete the repair, by no later than 24 hours from the time of discovery to ensure that the requirements of Section 14.1 are met. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within 24 hours, the registrant must document in the records why it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within the 24-hour timeframe and document the schedule for installing the stormwater control(s) and making it operational as soon as feasible after the 24-hour timeframe. Where these actions result in changes to any of the stormwater controls or procedures documented in the ESCP, the registrant must revise the ESCP in accordance with Section 15.8.

16.2. Corrective action documents

Within 24 hours of each corrective action implemented, the registrant must document the corrective actions in a report that includes:

a. The site common name;

b. Identification of discharge locations that were out of compliance;

c. The period of noncompliance;

d. Names, titles and contact information of personnel conducting inspections;

e. The specific condition and the date and time it was identified;

f. Describe the noncompliance and evaluate the stormwater control measures and practices to determine the cause of noncompliance;

g. Within 24 hours of completing the corrective action (in accordance with the timelines of Section 16.1), document the actions taken to address the condition, and steps taken to prevent the reoccurrence of the noncompliance including whether any ESCP revisions are required. Where these actions result in changes to any of the stormwater controls or procedures documented in the ESCP, the registrant must revise the ESCP in accordance with Section 15.8;

h. Each corrective action report must be signed by the permit registrant;

i. The corrective action reports must be kept at the site or at an easily accessible location and made available to DEQ upon request; and

j. The corrective action reports must be retained for three years after project completion.

16.3. Submit a corrective action report to DEQ

Within 48 hours of taking Corrective Action(s) that prevent an exceedance of water quality standards, sediment from leaving the site or visibly turbid discharge as required in Sections 16.a, 16.b or 16.c above the registrant must submit a corrective action report to DEQ. This report must include:

a. The site common name and permit identification number;

b. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;

c. Identification of outfalls that were out of compliance;

d. The NTU of the turbid discharge before and after corrective actions or photo of discharge before and after corrective action(s) implementation;

e. The period of noncompliance;

f. Names of personnel conducting visual monitoring;

g. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance (such as specific BMPs that will be implemented or increased inspection frequency);

h. A timeline of corrective action events: From identifying the need to take corrective action to submission of a corrective action report showing that the required steps were taken in the time allotted per Sections 16.1, 16.2 and 16.3. If allotted time is exceeded, state the cause for the delay;

i. Weather conditions that varied from predicted storm events and may have contributed to prohibited discharge occurrence; and

j. ESCP revisions if revisions were required to prevent and control erosion and sediment discharges.

If the registrant performs appropriate corrective actions and reporting in accordance with Sections 16, 16.1, 16.2 and 16.3, DEQ will consider these efforts to correct and/or mitigate the violation in deciding whether to initiate an enforcement action.

SCHEDULE B

MINIMUM MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQIREMENTS

17. Visual monitoring of site and reporting requirements

17.1. Person(s) responsible for visually monitoring the project site

All sites one or more acres in size must be visually monitored by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control or Storm Water Quality Visual Monitoring Inspector (Inspector). The Visual Monitoring Inspector must be certified in one of the following sediment and erosion control programs, or any other course approved at a future date by DEQ. DEQ has approved the following programs:

a. Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control,

b. Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality,

c. Certified Inspector of Sediment and Erosion Control,

d. Washington State Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead,

e. Rogue Valley Sewer Services Erosion and Sediment Control Certification, or

f. Oregon Department of Transportation Erosion and Sediment Control Manager Certification (ODOT projects only).

17.2. Frequency of visual monitoring inspections

At a minimum, the Inspector must document the initial date of any construction staging, construction activities or land clearing, and conduct and document a visual monitoring inspection of the project site per the following frequency:

a. On the initial date;

b. Once every 14 calendar days; and

c. Daily within 24 hours of any storm event, including snowmelt that results in discharge from the site.

Storm event information can be derived from weather stations that are representative of the site location, rain gauges and other appropriate documentation can be used in the inspection reports. Note, in many parts of Western Oregon, a storm event of 0.10 inches will result in a discharge from construction sites.

17.3 Reductions in visual monitoring frequency

The Inspector must inspect stabilized areas no more than 14 days prior to a site becoming inactive to ensure that erosion and sediment control measures are in working order. For the following scenarios, the Inspector must clearly document the following conditions have begun in the written visual monitoring reports:

a. The Inspector may reduce the frequency of inspections in any area of the site where the temporary stabilization steps in accordance with Section 13.2.20 have been completed to twice per month for the first month, no less than 14 calendar days apart, then once per month. If construction activity resumes on a stabilized area of the site at a later date, the inspection frequency must immediately increase to that required in Section 17.2, as applicable. The Inspector must document the beginning and ending dates of site inactivity in the visual monitoring reports.

b. For "linear construction sites" where disturbed portions have achieved final stabilization criteria at the same time active construction continues on others, the inspection frequency may be reduced to twice

per month for the first month, no less than 14 calendar days apart, in any area of the site where the temporary stabilization steps have been completed. After the first month, inspect once more within 24 hours of any storm event leading to discharge from the site. If there are no issues or evidence of stabilization problems (e.g., failure to establish 70% vegetative cover), inspections may be discontinued. If "wash-out" of stabilization materials and/or sediment is observed, following re-stabilization, inspections must resume at the inspection frequency required in Section 17.2. Inspections must continue until final stabilization is visually confirmed following a storm event leading to discharge from the site.

Frozen conditions:

a. If construction activities are suspended due to frozen conditions, visual monitoring inspections may be temporarily suspended on the site until thawing conditions (See Schedule D.4 Permit Specific Definitions) exist if:

   i. Runoff is unlikely due to continuous frozen conditions. If unexpected weather conditions (such as above freezing temperatures or rain events) make discharges likely, the Inspector must immediately resume the regular inspection frequency as described in Section 17.2, as applicable;

   ii. Land disturbances have been suspended; and

   iii. All disturbed areas of the site have been temporarily stabilized in accordance with Section 13.2.20.

b. If construction activities are conducted during frozen conditions, the visual monitoring inspection frequency may be reduced to once per month if:

   i. Runoff is unlikely due to continuous frozen conditions. If unexpected weather conditions (such as above freezing temperatures or rain events) results in likely discharges, the Inspector must immediately resume the regular inspection frequency as described in Section 17.2, as applicable; and

   ii. Disturbed areas of the site have been temporarily stabilized in accordance with Section 13.2.20.

17.4. Requirements for visual monitoring

Visual Monitoring should be conducted during safe conditions and evaluate all elements of the ESCP including:

a. Confirmation that all stormwater controls are properly installed and are working as intended to prevent pollutant discharges;

b. Confirmation that the presence of conditions that could lead to spills, leaks, or other accumulations of pollutants on the site are addressed;

c. Identify any locations where new or modified stormwater controls are necessary to meet the erosion and sediment control requirements of Sections 13, 14 and 15;

d. Check for the presence of visible erosion and sedimentation as outlined in Section 13.2.11 and document any indication of sediment that has left or is likely to leave the project site;

e. If a discharge is occurring during the inspection:

   i. Identify all stormwater discharge locations at the site; and

   ii. Document the visual quality of the discharge and take note of the characteristics of the stormwater discharge, including color, odor, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen and any other indicators of stormwater pollutants;

f. If no discharge occurred from site within 24 hours of a storm event, the inspector must document (e.g., date stamped photos of all points of discharge from the site) that no discharge from the site occurred;

g. Identify any portion of the project site where land disturbing activities have permanently ceased or will be temporarily inactive for 14 or more calendar days and note the initial date of cessation; and

h. Complete any necessary maintenance, corrective actions or stabilization measures.

The Inspector is not required to visually monitor areas that, at the time of the inspection, are considered unsafe. Nearby downstream locations of any receiving waterbodies must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are safe, accessible and practical.

17.5. Visual monitoring inspection report

The inspection report must be completed within 48 hours of all site inspections. Inspection reports must include the following as applicable to the site:

a. The inspection date;

b. The name of the site and the identification number provided by the permit registrant;

c. Names, titles and contact information of the inspector;

d. A summary of the inspection, including the observations of the elements made in Section 17.4, the location of BMPs in need of any necessary maintenance or corrective actions, the location of any BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular application, the location of where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection, visual observations of the stormwater discharges from the site, or if a discharge from the site did not occur within 24 hours of a storm event (attach date stamped photos to report);

e. Any unauthorized discharges from the site;

f. Any portion(s) of the site where land disturbing activities have permanently ceased or will be temporarily inactive for 14 or more calendar days;

g. If complying with stabilization schedules for sites affected by unforeseen circumstances that delay the initiation and/or completion of vegetative stabilization, document the circumstances and the schedule for initiating and completing stabilization;

h. If complying with the stabilization schedules in arid, and semi-arid sites typical of Eastern Oregon (climate determination of the project site can be found on the National Climatic Data Center website), or drought-stricken areas, the beginning and ending dates of the seasonally dry period and the schedule the permit registrant will follow for initiating and completing vegetative stabilization;

i. All pH sampling results conducted per Section 17.6.1;

j. The alternative erosion and sediment control measures and the inspection frequency (see Section 17.3.b) for linear construction projects;

k. Reasons for changes or modifications to the ESCP;

l. Start and end dates subject to alternative inspection frequencies listed in Section 17.3

m. If the Inspector is inspecting the site at the frequency specified in Section 17.2 or Section 17.3, the applicable rain gauge, weather station readings or other source of information that triggered the inspection (e.g., weather conditions during the inspection, the approximate amount of precipitation since the last inspection, and approximate amount of precipitation during the last 24 hours);

n. If the Inspector determines that it is unsafe to inspect a portion of the site or the inclement weather makes the site, or portions of the site inaccessible, the reasoning and the locations to which this condition applies must be documented;

o. Each inspection report must be signed by the Inspector with the following statement: "I certify that this report is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge, abilities, and belief";

p. All inspection reports should be kept in chronological order at the site or at an easily accessible location (electronically is acceptable), and made available at the time of inspection or within three days upon request by DEQ; and

q. All visual monitoring notes, sampling records and inspection reports must be kept for three years from project completion.

17.6. Monitoring requirements

17.6.1. Monitoring pH of stormwater captured in sediment basins/impoundments when engineered soils are used

If construction activity involves the use of engineered soils (soil amendments including, but not limited to Portland cement-treated base, cement kiln dust, or fly ash), the permit registrant must conduct, and document pH monitoring of stormwater captured in the sediment impoundment as described below:

a. The permit registrant must begin the pH monitoring period when the engineered soils are first exposed to precipitation and must continue every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of the occurrence of discharge from the site, or the occurrence of a storm event of 0.10 inches or greater until final stabilization of the area of engineered soils is established;

b. Document date soil amendments are added, and final stabilization achieved in the Inspection Report per Section 17.5;

c. The permit registrant must monitor the pH of stormwater in the sediment basins/impoundments immediately before the stormwater discharge to surface waters and at discharge point locations that receive stormwater runoff from the area of engineered soils;

d. The benchmark value for pH is defined in Standard Units (SU) and determined by the river basin containing the receiving waterbody according to OAR 340-041-0021. Anytime monitoring indicates that the pH is the maximum allowed SU or greater, the permit registrant must either:

   i. Prevent the high pH water from entering storm sewer systems or surface waters; or

   ii. If necessary, adjust or neutralize the high pH water until it is in the range of pH SU acceptable for discharge to the river basin containing the receiving waterbody by using an appropriate treatment BMP such as carbon dioxide (CO2) sparging or dry ice. The permit registrant must obtain written permission from DEQ before using any form of chemical treatment other than CO2 sparging or dry ice per Section 6; and

e. The permit registrant must perform pH monitoring on site within 15 minutes of sample collection with an accurately calibrated pH meter. The permit registrant must record the pH monitoring results and any pH adjustment treatments in the inspection report.

17.7. Inspections by DEQ

The permit registrant must allow and make arrangements for DEQ to have access to the site at all reasonable times.

SCHEDULE D

SPECIAL CONDTIONS

1. Issuance of this permit coverage does not relieve the permit registrant from all other permitting and licensing requirements. Prior to beginning construction activities, all other necessary approvals must be obtained.
2. Permit coverage will remain in effect after the expiration date or until another permit is issued if the permittee has paid all fees and has filed a renewal application.
3. Any permit registrant that does not want to be covered or limited by this general permit may make application for an individual NPDES permit in accordance with the procedures in OAR 340-45-030.

4. Permit Specific Definitions:

a. Active Chemical Treatment System-the use of chemicals (e.g., cationic treatment chemicals, electro-coagulation, flocculants, filtration, anionic polyacrylamide, polymers, hydrochloric or sulfuric acid) to remove pollutants from water (stormwater runoff or from dewatering) before discharge from a permitted site.

b. Active Treatment System-the use of pumps or other non-passive means to facilitate the removal of pollutants from water (stormwater runoff or from dewatering) before discharge from a permitted site.

c. Backwash Water (per Section 13.4.f)-refers to pumping water backwards through the filter media, sometimes including intermittent use of compressed air during the process. Backwashing is a form of preventive maintenance so that the filter media can be reused.

d. Best Management Practices or BMPs-schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other physical, structural or managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs include treatment systems, erosion and sediment control, source control, and operating procedures and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, and waste disposal.

e. Clean Water Act or CWA-the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted by Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; USC 1251 et seq.

f. Common Plan of Development or Sale-is a plan to subdivide a parcel of land into separate parts for separate sale. This can be for residential, commercial, or industrial development. A construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development if it is completed in one or more of the following ways: in separate stages, in separate phases, and/or in combination with other construction activities.

g. Construction Activities-including but not limited to, clearing, grading, excavating, grubbing, stumping, demolition, and land disturbing activities. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15).

h. Construction Support Activity-a construction-related activity that specifically supports the construction activity and involves earth disturbance or pollutant-generating activities of its own and can include activities associated with concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, materials storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas.

i. Contamination-for the purposes of this permit, are generally understood to be caused by a known or unknown "Release", as defined by ORS 465.200 (22), from a known or suspected source.

j. Conveyance System-for the purposes of this permit, a sewer, ditch, pipe, channel, swale or similar component that is designed to carry water or any combination of such components.

k. CO_2 Sparging (per Sections 13.2.18 and 17.6.1)-is a technique in which carbon dioxide gas, sometimes introduced by dry ice, is bubbled through a liquid in order to lower the pH of the liquid.

l. DEQ-the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

m. Detention-the temporary storage of stormwater to improve quality or reduce the volumetric flow rate of discharge or both.

n. Dewatering-the removal and disposal of surface water or groundwater during site construction.

o. Discharge Point-the location where stormwater leaves the site. It includes the location where stormwater is discharged to surface water or a stormwater conveyance system.

p. Earth Disturbance-actions taken to alter the existing vegetation and/or underlying soil of a site, such as clearing, grading, site preparation (e.g., excavating, cutting, and filling), soil compaction, and movement and stockpiling of topsoil.

q. Encroach(ing)-to intrude beyond a specified boundary without right or permission.

r. Engineered Soils (per Section 17.6.1)-soils on site amended with cementitious compounds.

s. Erosion-the movement of soil particles or rock fragments by water or wind.

t. Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs-BMPs that are intended to prevent erosion and sedimentation, such as preserving natural vegetation, seeding, mulching and matting, plastic covering, sediment fences, and sediment traps and ponds. Erosion and sediment control BMPs are synonymous with stabilization and structural BMPs.

u. Farm Use Land-cropland, grassland, rangeland, pasture, and other land on which agricultural or forest-related products or livestock are produced. Agricultural lands include cropped woodland, marshes, incidental areas included in the agricultural operation, and other types of land used for the production of livestock.

v. Hazardous Materials-the materials defined in 40 CFR part 302 Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification.

w. Linear Construction Site-examples of linear construction projects include, but are not limited to, pipeline projects, highway construction, highway resurfacing and maintenance, airport runway construction and resurfacing tunnels, mass transit systems, and railroads.

x. Local Government-any county, city, town, or service district.

y. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or NPDES-the national program under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act for regulation of point source discharges of pollutants to waters of the United States.

z. Native Topsoil (per Section 13.2.12)-top layer of soil on site.

aa. Natural Buffer Zone-for the purposes of this permit, an area of undisturbed natural cover surrounding surface waters within which construction activities are restricted. Natural cover includes the natural vegetation, exposed rock, and barren ground that existed prior to commencement of land disturbing activities.

bb. Natural Vegetation-vegetation that occurs spontaneously without regular management, maintenance, or species introductions or removals. For purposes of this permit, this includes invasive species.

cc. Non-Stormwater Pollution Controls-general site and materials management measures that directly or indirectly aid in minimizing the discharge of sediment and other construction related pollutants from the construction site.

dd. Owner-for the purposes of this permit, any person with a legal interest in the permitted activities or the property on which the permitted activities occur.

ee. Permit Registrant-for the purposes of this permit, the public entity performing the construction activity regulated by this permit that has submitted an application and received notice of registration under this general permit by DEQ.

ff. Person-not only individuals, but also includes corporations, associations, firms, partnerships, joint stock companies, public and municipal corporations, political subdivisions, the state and any agencies thereof and the federal government and any agencies thereof.

gg. pH Neutralization (per Section 17.6)-to bring the pH between 6.5 and 8.5 standard units.

hh. Pollutant as defined in 40 CFR §122.2-dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, domestic sewage sludge (biosolids), munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, soil, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharge into water. It does not mean sewage from vessels within the meaning of section 312 of the FWPCA, nor does it include dredge or fill material discharged in accordance with a permit issued under section 404 of the FWPCA.

ii. Pollution or Water Pollution as defined by ORS 468B.005(3)-such alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of the state, including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, silt or odor of the waters, or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive or other substance into any waters of the state, which will or tends to, either by itself or in connection with any other substance, create a public nuisance or which will or tends to render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other legitimate beneficial uses or to livestock, wildlife, fish or other aquatic life or the habitat thereof.

jj. Project Completion-for the purposes of this permit, it means that construction activities are completed on the 1200-CA permit covered project site and that final stabilization criteria listed in the permit conditions are met.

kk. Runoff Controls-BMPs that are designed to control the peak volume and flow rate or to prevent scour due to concentrated flows.

ll. Sediment-mineral or organic matter, typically deposited by water, air or ice.

mm. Sediment Basin/Impoundment (also includes traps/ponds)-a sediment basin is a temporary pond built on a construction site to capture eroded or disturbed soil that is washed off during storm events, and protect the water quality of a nearby stream, river, lake or bay. The sediment-laden soil settles in the pond before the runoff is discharged.

nn. Sequence-the phased order that land disturbing activities are performed.

oo. Shared Control-a stormwater control, such as a sediment basin or pond, used by two or more operators that is installed and maintained for the purpose of minimizing and controlling pollutant discharges from a construction site with multiple registrants associated with a common plan of development or sale.

pp. Steep Slope-defined as those that are 70 percent or greater in grade.

qq. Site-the area where the construction activity is physically located or conducted.

rr. Storm Event-EPA defines a storm event at 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(ii) as a rainfall event with greater than 0.1 inch of rainfall.

ss. Stormwater as defined by 40 CFR §122.26(b)(13)-stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff and surface runoff and drainage.

tt. Stormwater Conveyance-a sewer, ditch, or swale that is designed to carry stormwater; a stormwater conveyance may also be referred to as a storm drain or storm sewer.

uu. Stumping-For the purposes of this permit, "stumping" is defined as "to clear the land of stumps."

vv. Surface Runoff-that portion of stormwater that does not infiltrate into the ground or evaporate, but instead flows onto adjacent land or watercourses or is routed to stormwater conveyance systems.

ww. Surface Water-all water naturally open to the atmosphere; for example, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, impoundments, oceans, estuaries, springs, etc.

xx. Thawing Conditions-when frozen water onsite melts and creates runoff that may possibly discharge.

yy. Total Maximum Daily Load or TMDL-a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet state water quality standards. It is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and nonpoint sources. Percentages of the TMDL are allocated by DEQ to the various pollutant sources.

zz. Toxic Substances-are materials that are poisonous to living organisms.

aaa. Treatment Chemicals-polymers, flocculants or other chemicals that, among other things, are used to reduce turbidity in stormwater discharges by chemically bonding to the suspended silts and other soil materials and causing them to bind together and settle out. Common examples of treatment chemicals are chitosan, cationic PAM and anionic polyacrylamide.

bbb. Turbidity-the optical condition of waters caused by suspended or dissolved particles or colloids that scatter and absorb light rays instead of transmitting light in straight lines through the water column. Turbidity may be expressed as nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) measured with a calibrated turbidity meter.

ccc. Underground Injection Control-any system, structure, or activity that is created to place fluid below the ground or sub-surface (e.g., sumps, infiltration galleries, drywells, trench drains, drill holes, etc.).

ddd. Visibly Turbid Discharge-refers to the cloudiness in the water discharged caused by sediment and other matter in the water column.

eee. Water or Waters of the State as defined by ORS 468B.005(10)-lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, wetlands, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Pacific Ocean within the territorial limits of the State of Oregon and all other bodies of surface or underground waters, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters which do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction.

SCHEDULE F

NPDES GENERAL CONDITIONS

Section A. Standard Conditions

1. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes aviolation of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 468B.025 and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, suspension, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

2. Penalties for Water Pollution and Permit Condition Violations

Oregon Law (ORS 468.140) allows the Director to impose civil penalties up to $10,000 per day for violationof a term, condition, or requirement of a permit.

Under ORS 468.943, unlawful water pollution, if committed by a person with criminal negligence, is punishable by a fine of up to $25,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both. Each day on which a violation occurs or continues is a separately punishable offense.

Under ORS 468.946, a person who knowingly discharges, places or causes to be placed any waste into the waters of the state or in a location where the waste is likely to escape into the waters of the state, is subject to a Class B felony punishable by a fine not to exceed $200,000 and up to 10 years in prison.

3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. In addition, upon request of the Department, the permittee shall correct any adverse impact onthe environment or human health resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

4. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit,the permittee must apply for and have the permit renewed. The application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.

The Director may grant permission to submit an application less than 180 days in advance but no later than the permit expiration date.

5. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, suspended, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Violation of any term, condition, or requirement of this permit, a rule, or a statute;

b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all material facts; or

c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

6. Toxic Pollutants

The permittee shall comply with any applicable effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

7. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

8. Permit References

Except for effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act, all rules and statutes referred to in this permit are those in effect on the date this permit is issued.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials to:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by state law, any substances or parameters at any location.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Planned Changes

The permittee shall comply with Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 340, Division 52, "Review of Plans and Specifications". Except where exempted under OAR 340-52, no construction, installation, or modification involving disposal systems, treatment works, sewerage systems, or common sewers shall be commenced untilthe plans and specifications are submitted to and approved by the Department. The permittee shall give noticeto the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alternations or additions to the permitted facility.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility oractivity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers

This permit may be transferred to a new permittee provided the transferee acquires a property interest in the permitted activity and agrees in writing to fully comply with all the terms and conditions of the permit and therules of the Commission. No permit shall be transferred to a third party without prior written approval fromthe Director. The permittee shall notify the Department when a transfer of property interest takes place.

4. Compliance Schedule

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. Any reports of noncompliance shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirements.

5. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally (by telephone) within 24 hours, unless otherwise specified in this permit,from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. During normal business hours, the Department's Regional office shall be called. Outside of normal business hours, the Department shall be contacted at 1-800-452-0311 (Oregon Emergency Response System).

A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. If the permittee is establishing an affirmative defense of upset or bypass to any offense underORS 468.922 to 468.946, and in which case if the original reporting notice was oral, delivered written notice must be made to the Department or other agency with regulatory jurisdiction within 4 (four) calendar days. The written submission shall contain:

a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;

b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;

c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;

d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and

e. Public notification steps taken, pursuant to General Condition B.7.

The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:

a. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in this permit.

b. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in this permit.

c. Violation of maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in this permit.

The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been receivedwithin 24 hours.

6. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under General Condition D.4 or D.5, atthe time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain:

a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;

b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;

c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and

d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

7. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to theDepartment, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

Other Information: When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

8. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified inaccordance with 40 CFR 122.22.

9. Falsification of Reports

Under ORS 468.953, any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, is subject to a Class C felony punishable by a fine not to exceed $100,000 per violation and up to 5 years in prison.

Tab 3 - NOI (not required), DEQ Correspondence (when required)

Tab 4 - Delegation of Authority

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN FEDERAL LANDS
HIGHWAY DIVISION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

I, Jennifer Chariarse , hereby designate the person or specifically described position below to be a duly authorized representative for the purpose of overseeing compliance with environmental requirements, including the Construction General Permit, at the

Granite Hill Road Reconstruction Phase 2 construction site.

The designee is authorized to sign any reports, stormwater pollution prevention plans and all other documents required by the permit.

Name or Position: Project Engineer

Company: FHWA, Western Federal Lands Highway Division

Address: 610 East Fifth Street

City, State, Zip: Vancouver, WA 98661-3801

Phone: 360-619-7700

By signing this authorization, I confirm that I meet the requirements to make such a designation as set forth in 1200-CA and that the designee above meets the definition of a "duly authorized representative" as set forth in the aforementioned permit.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Jennifer Chariarse

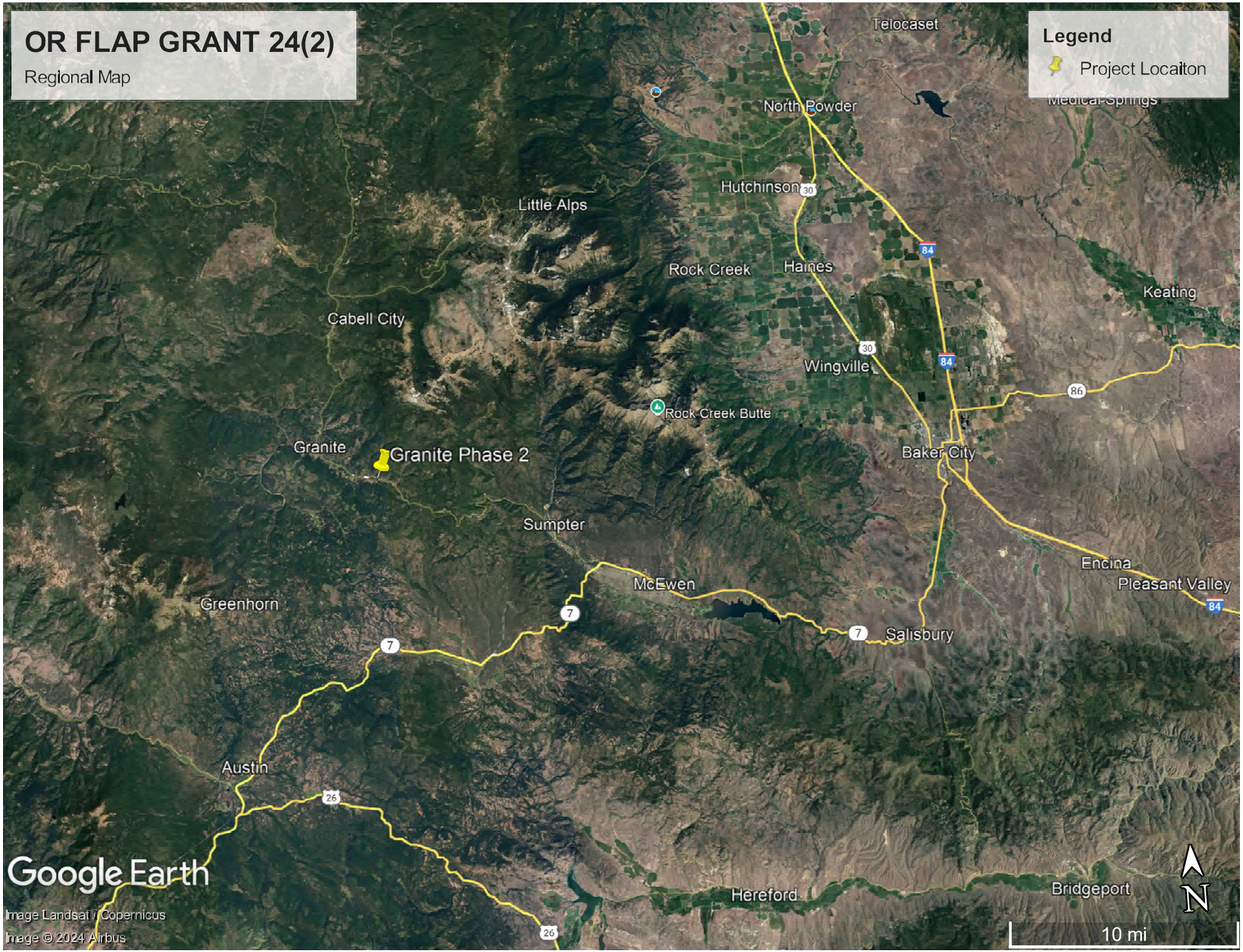
Company: WFLHD, Western Federal Lands Highway Division

Title: Environmental Manager

Signature: JENNIFER A CHARIARSE Digitally signed by JENNIFER A CHARIARSE Date: 2024.08.30 06:56:25 -07'00'

Tab 5 - Site Maps (Indicate Wetlands, Waters, other Waterbodies)

Contractor to maintain and update per SCR 107 and SCR 157


OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)
Regional Map
Legend
Project Location
Telocaset
North Powder
Medical Springs
Hutchinson
Little Alps
Rock Creek
Haines
Keating
Cabell City
Wingville
Rock Creek Butte
Granite
Granite Phase 2
Baker City
Sumpter
Encina
Pleasant Valley
McEwen
Greenhorn
Salisbury
Austin
Hereford
Bridgeport
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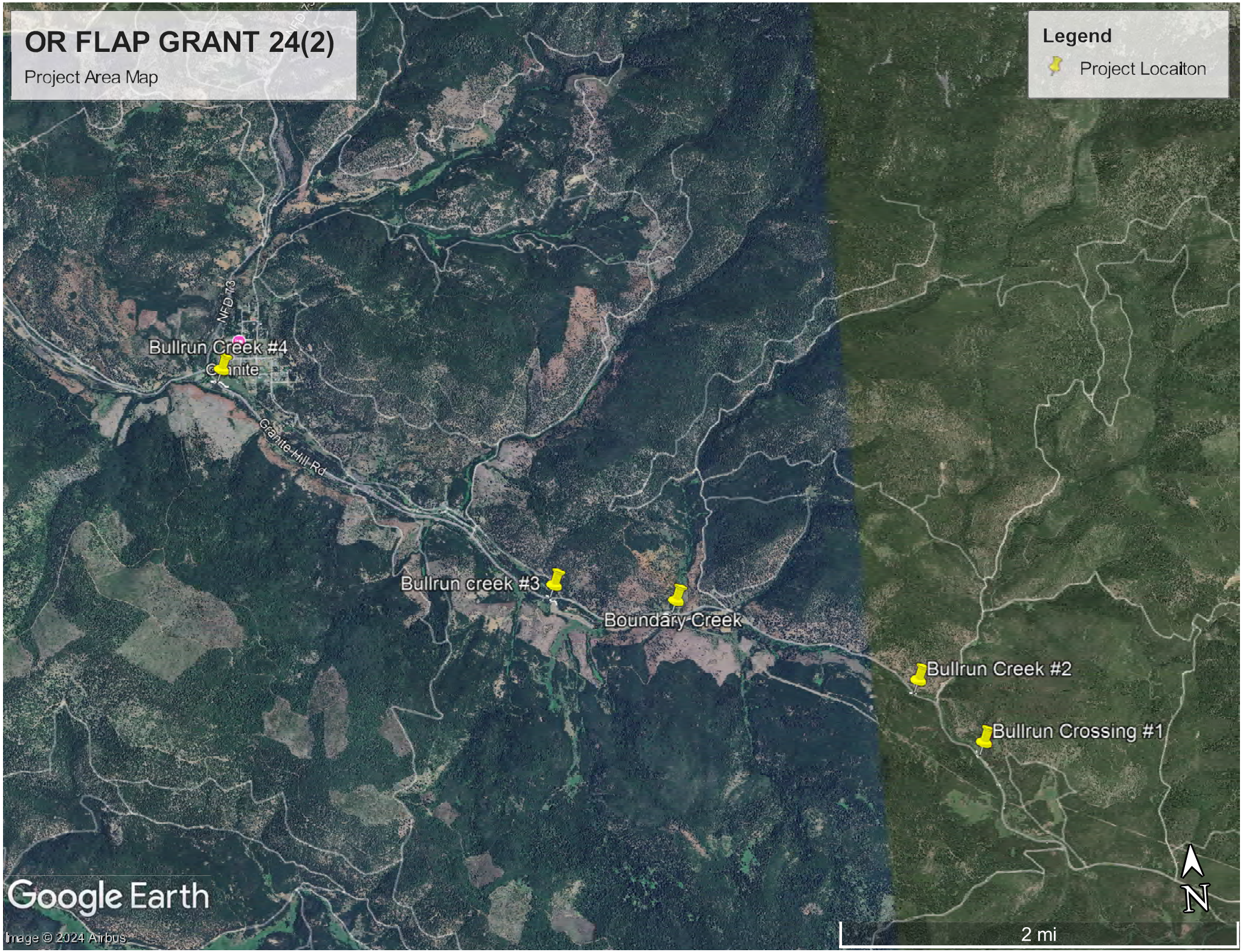
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)
Project Area Map
Legend
Project Location
NFD 73
Bullrun Creek #4
Granite
Granite Hill Rd
Bullrun creek #3
Boundary Creek
Bullrun Creek #2
Bullrun Crossing #1
Google Earth
Image © 2024 Airbus
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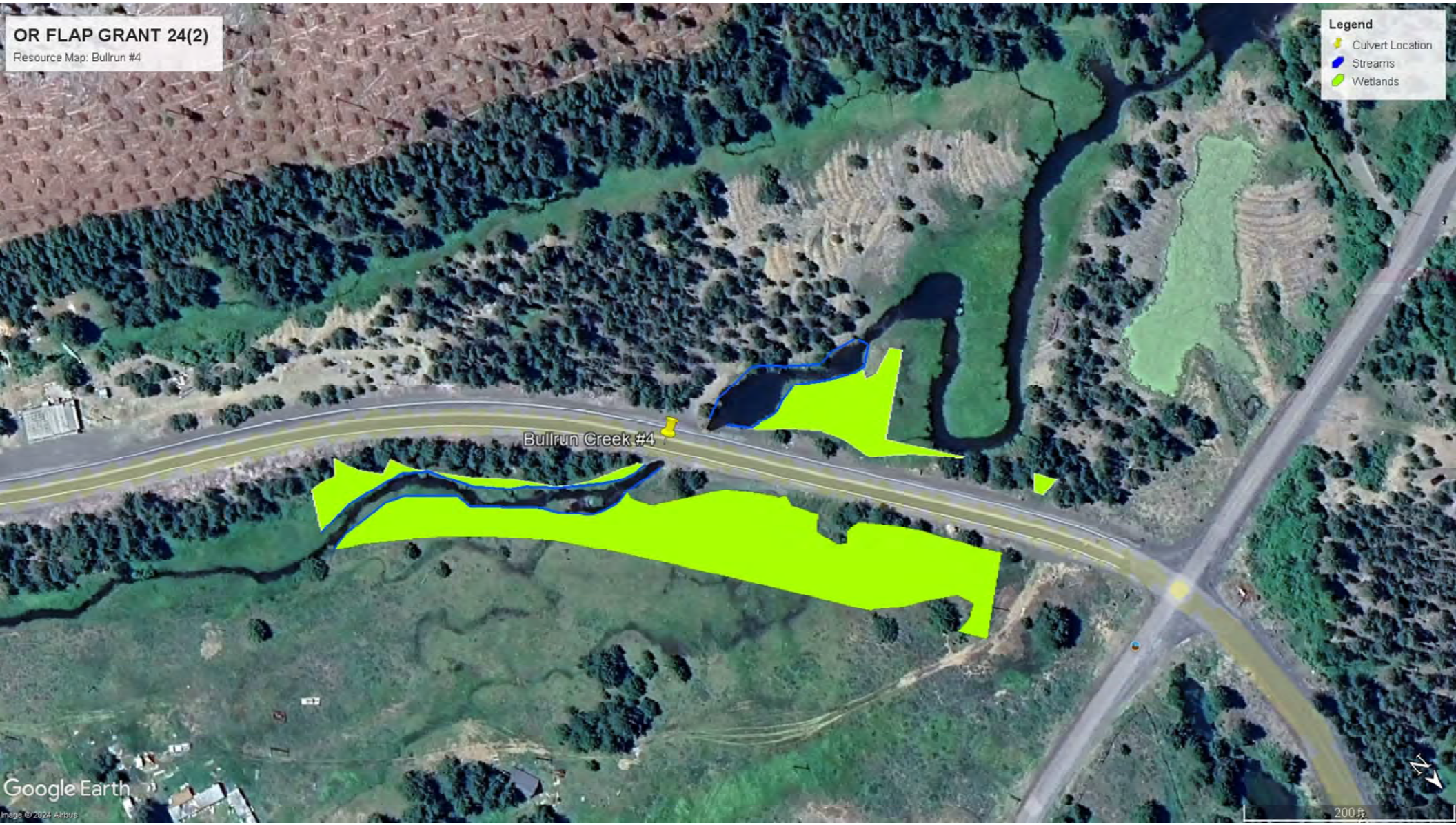
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)
Resource Map: Bullrun #1
Legend
Culvert Location
Streams
Wetlands
Bullrun Crossing #1
Google Earth
100 ft

OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)
Resource Map: Bullrun #2
Legend
Culvert Location
Streams
Wetlands
Bull Run to Baker Road 24 Rd
Bullrun Creek #2
Google Earth
100 ft

OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)
Resource Map: Boundary
Legend
Culvert Location
Streams
Wetlands
Granite Hill Rd
Boundary Creek
Google Earth
100 ft

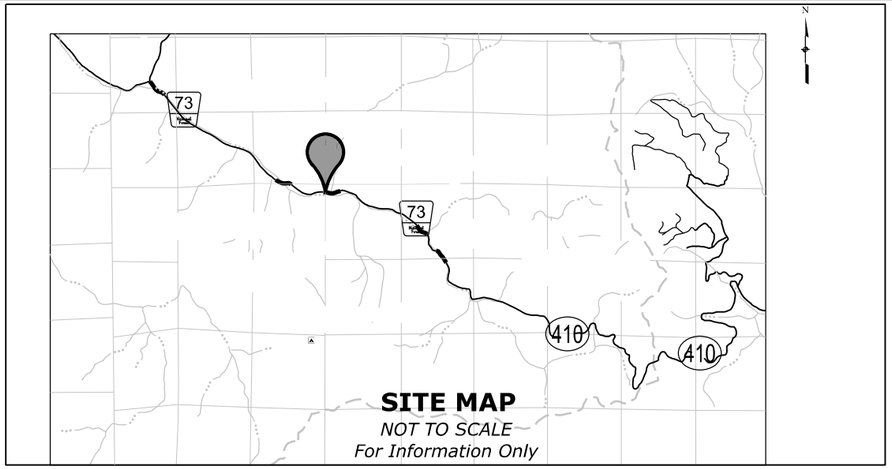
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)
Resource Map: Bullrun #3
Legend
Culvert Location
Streams
Wetlands
Granite Hill Rd
Bullrun creek #3
Bull Run Creek
Boundary Creek
Google Earth
200 ft


OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)
Resource Map: Bullrun #4
Legend
Culvert Location
Streams
Wetlands
Bullrun Creek #4
Google Earth
Image © 2024 Airbus
200 ft
N

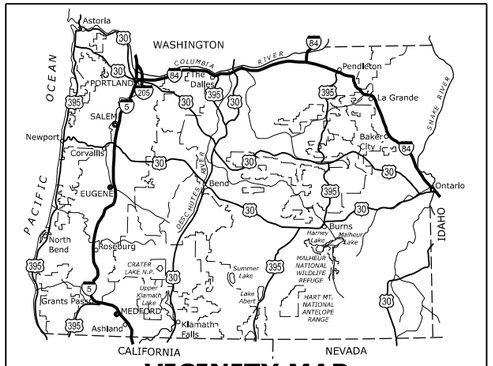
Tab 6 - Erosion/Sediment Control Plan Sheets (Plan Set and BMP Typical Details)

Contractor to maintain and update per SCR 107 and SCR 157

PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	1



SITE MAP
NOT TO SCALE
For Information Only



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE
For Information Only

PLANNING / ENGINEERING / SURVEYING FIRM

Engineering & Survey Firm:
Contact:
Address:
Address:
Phone:

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

Existing Site Conditions: The project occurs along Granite Hill Road for 4.86 miles (0.64 miles of impacts) which follows Bull Run Creek, crossing multiple times through the project length. Road crossing culverts are consistently undersized and do not meet fish passage criteria. Wetlands are frequent along the corridor associated with Bullrun Creek. The riparian area has historically been heavily impacted by mining activities and road construction and with many restoration projects occurring within the watershed.

Developed Conditions: The project will result in the replacement of two culvert crossings over Bullrun creek with two full spanning bridges and 2 additional culverts over Bullrun creek and one over Boundary creek will be replaced with new full spanning culverts that meet USFS Aquatic Organism Passage criteria. Boundary Creek's confluence with Bullrun creek will be reset with this project as well. Temporary impacts associated with culvert replacements will be restored to pre-project conditions and reseeded with native, habitat appropriate seedmixes. Large wood placement will occur at select crossing locations as well as cottonwood and willow pole plantings.

Total Disturbed Area = 3.2 Acres

SITE SOIL CLASSIFICATION:

Soil description: Soils vary greatly across the project area but are predominantly composed of poorly grades sand with clay and gravel or clay and silt layers over week bedrock components made of decomposed, andesite, argillite rock or decomposed volcanic breccia. Areas associated with mine tailings contain larger quantities of gravels and boulders. Groundwater is high across the entire project area.

RECEIVING WATER BODIES:
Boundary Creek, Bull Run Creek, Multiple wetlands (See plans)

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:
Concrete
Petroleum products

PREPARED FOR:

Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality
700 NE Multnomah St. Stuite 600
Portland, OR 97232
Phone: 503- 229-5279 *DATE:*

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SHEET INDEX

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
DEQ01	DEQ - ESCP Cover Sheet
DEQ02	DEQ - 1200CA Permit Requirements
DEQ03	DEQ - Contractor's Notes
FB01-FB03	draft ESCP Sheets
FB04-FB06	Phase 2 ESCP Sheets
FB07-FB09	Phase 3 ESCP Sheets
FA01- FA05	Final Stabilization
Drawings	Standard Drawings

STANDARD DRAWINGS

- ☐ *157-02 Temporary Inlet Protection*
- ☐ *157-04 Sediment Trap*
- ☒ *157-05 Temporary Diversion Channels*
- ☐ *157-06 Check Dam*
- ☐ *157-07 Temporary Erosion Control Berms, Slope Drains, and Lined Waterways*
- ☒ *W157-01 Silt Fence*
- ☐ *W157-02 Temporary Inlet Protection*
- ☒ *W157-15 Check Dam, Moderate Grades*
- ☐ *W157-16 Check Dam with Rolled Erosion Control Product*
- ☐ *W157-17 Temporary Diversion Berm Methods*
- ☐ *W157-18 Water Filtration Bag*
- ☐ *W157-19 Stabilized Construction Exit*
- ☐ *W157-20 Sediment Wattle*
- ☒ *W157-21 Fiber Roll*
- ☐ *W629-01 Rolled Erosion Control Product on Slopes*
- ☐ *W629-02 Rolled Erosion Control Product in Channels*

INSPECTION FREQUENCY:

SITE CONDITION	MINIMUM FREQUENCY
1. Active period	*On initial data that land disturbance activities commence.* *Within 24 hours of any storm event, including runoff from snow melt, that results in discharge from the site.* *At least once every 14 days, regardless of whether stormwater runoff is occurring.*
2. Inactive periods greater than fourteen (14) consecutive calendar days	*The inspector may reduce the frequency of inspections in any area of the site where the stabilization steps in* Section 2.2.20 *have been completed to twice per month for the first month, no less than 14 calendar days apart, then once per month.*
3. Periods during which the site is inaccessible due to inclement weather	*If safe, accessible and practical, inspections must occur daily at a relevant discharge point or downstream location of the receiving waterbody.*
4. Periods during which construction activities are suspended and runoff is unlikely due to frozen conditions.	*Visual monitoring inspections may be temporarily suspended. Immediately resume monitoring upon thawing, or when weather conditions make discharges likely.*
5. Periods during which construction activities are conducted and runoff is unlikely during frozen conditions.	*Visual monitoring inspections may be reduced to once a month. Immediately resume monitoring upon thawing, or when weather conditions make discharges likely.*

**Hold a pre-construction meeting of project construction personnel that includes the inspector to discuss erosion and sediment control measures and construction limits.*

**All inspections must be made in accordance with DEQ 1200-CA permit requirements.*

**Inspection logs must be kept in accordance with DEQ's 1200-CA permit requirements.*

**Retain a copy of the ESCP and all revisions on site and make it available on request to DEQ, agent, or the local municipality. During inactive periods of greater than seven (7) consecutive calendar days, retain the ESCP at the construction site or at another location.*

BMP MATRIX FOR CONSTRUCTION PHASES

The permittee is required to meet all the conditions of the 1200-CA permit. This ESCP and general conditions have been developed to facilitate compliance with the 1200-CA permit supercedes requirements of this plan.

If VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION or LAND DEVELOPMENT is planned, matrix will include that phase.

Year	2024				
Phase/BMP	CLEARING	MASS GRADING	UTILITY CONST.	VERTICAL CONST.	FINAL STABILIZATION
EROSION PREVENTION					
Ground Cover					
Plastic Sheeting					
Dust Control					
Temporary Stabilization (Straw Mulch/Hydroseed)					
Permanent Stabilization					X
Buffer Zone (from Ravine)					
SEDIMENT CONTROL					
Sediment Fence (Perimeter)	X	X	X	X	
Sediment Fence (Interior)					
Straw Wattles	X	X	X	X	X
Inlet Protection					
Dewatering				X	
RUNOFF CONTROL					
Construction Entrance					
Existing Outlet Protection					
New Outlet Protection		X		X	
Existing Curb Inlet Check Dams					
POLLUTION PREVENTION					
Hazard Waste Management		X		X	
Spill Kit Onsite	X	X	X	X	X
Concrete Washout Area				X	

ATTENTION EXCAVATORS

Oregon law, OAR 952-001-0010 through OAR 952-001-0090, requires you to notify the utility notification center at least two business days before commencing an excavation. Call 503-246-6699. You may obtain copies of these rules by calling 503-232-1987.

COVER SHEET 1

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PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	2

1200CA PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

1. *Once known, include a list of all contractors that will engage in construction activities on site, and the areas of the site where the contractor(s) will engage in construction activities. Revise the list as appropriate until project cpompletion (1200-CA Permit Section 15.4.c.i). In addition, include a list of all personnel (by name and position) that are responsible for the design, installation and maintenance of stormwater control measures (e.g. ESCP developer, BMP installer (see 1200-CA Permit Section 15.10), as well as their individual responsibilities. (1200-CA Permit Section 15.4.c.ii)*

2. *Visual monitoring inspection reports must be made in accordance with DEQ 1200-C permit requirements. (1200-CA Permit Section 17.5)*

3. *Inspection logs must be kept in accordance with DEQ's 1200-C permit requirements. (1200-CA Permit Section 17.5.q)*

4. *Retain a copy of the ESCP and all revisions on site and make it available on request to DEQ, Agent, or the local municipality. (1200-CA Permit Section 15.7)*

5. *The permit registrant must implement the ESCP. Failure to implement any of the control measures or practices described in the ESCP is a violation of the permit. (1200-CA Permit Sections 15 and 15.11)*

6. *The ESCP must be accurate and reflect site conditions. (1200-CA Permit Section 15.8)*

7. *Submission of all ESCP revisions is not required. Submittal of the ESCP revisions is only under specific conditions. Submit all necessary revision to DEQ or Agent within 10 days. (1200-CA Permit Section 15.9)*

8. *Sequence clearing and grading to the maximum extent practical to prevent exposed inactive areas from becoming a source of erosion. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.2)*

9. *Create smooth surfaces between soil surface and erosion and sediment controls to prevent stormwater from bypassing controls and ponding. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.3)*

10. *Identify, mark, and protect (by construction fencing or other means) critical riparian areas and vegetation including important trees and associated rooting zones, and vegetation areas to be preserved. Identify vegetative buffer zones between the site and sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands), and other areas to be preserved, especially in perimeter areas. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.1)*

11. *Preserve existing vegetation when practical and re-vegetate open areas. Re-vegetate open areas when practicable before and after grading or construction. Identify the type of vegetative seed mix used. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.5)*

12. *Maintain and delineate any existing natural buffer within the 50-feet of waters of the state. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.4)*

13. *Install perimeter sediment control, including storm drain inlet protection as well as all sediment basins, traps, and barriers prior to land disturbance. (1200-CA Permit Sections 13.1.3)*

14. *Control both peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and downstream channels and stream banks. (1200-CA Permit Sections 13.1.1. and 13.2.16)*

15. *Control sediment as needed along the site perimeter and at all operational internal storm drain inlets at all times during construction, both internally and at the site boundary. (1200-CA Permit Sections 13.2.6 and 13.2.13)*

16. *Establish concrete truck and other concrete equipment washout areas before beginning concrete work. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.14)*

17. *Apply temporary and/or permanent soil stabilization measures immediately on all disturbed areas as grading progresses. Temporary or permanent stabilizations measures are not required for areas that are intended to be left unvegetated, such as dirt access roads or utility pole pads.(1200-CA Permit Sections 13.2.20 and 13.2.21)*

18. *Establish material and waste storage areas, and other non-stormwater controls. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.3.7)*

19. *Keep waste container lids closed when not in use and close lids at the end of the business day for those containers that are actively used throughout the day. For waste containers that do not have lids, provide either (1) cover (e.g., a tarp, plastic sheeting, temporary roof) to prevent exposure of wastes to precipitation, or (2) a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants (e.g., secondary containment). (1200-CA Permit Section 13.3.7)*

20. *Prevent tracking of sediment onto public or private roads using BMPs such as: construction entrance, graveled (or paved) exits and parking areas, gravel all unpaved roads located onsite, or use an exit tire wash. These BMPs must be in place prior to land- disturbing activities. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.7)*

21. *When trucking saturated soils from the site, either use water-tight trucks or drain loads on site. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.7.f)*

22. *Control prohibited discharges from leaving the construction site, i.e., concrete wash-out, wastewater from cleanout of stucco, paint and curing compounds. (1200-CA Permit Sections 12 and 13.3.9)*

23. *Ensure that steep slope areas where construction activities are not occurring are not disturbed. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.10)*

24. *Prevent soil compaction in areas where post-construction infiltration facilities are to be installed. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.12)*

25. *Use BMPs to prevent or minimize stormwater exposure to pollutants from spills; vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance, and storage; other cleaning and maintenance activities; and waste handling activities. These pollutants include fuel, hydraulic fluid, and other oils from vehicles and machinery, as well as debris, fertilizer, pesticides and herbicides, paints, solvents, curing compounds and adhesives from construction operations. (1200-CA Permit Sections 13.2.15 and 13.3)*

26. *Provide plans for sedimentation basins that have been designed per 1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.17 and stamped by an Oregon Professional Engineer. (See 1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.17.a)*

27. *If engineered soils are used on site, a sedimentation basin/impoundment must be installed. (See 1200-CA Permit Sections 13.2.17 and 13.2.18)*

28. *Provide a dewatering plan for accumulated water from precipitation and uncontaminated groundwater seepage due to shallow excavation activities. (See 1200-CA Permit Section 13.4)*

29. *Implement the following BMPs when applicable: written spill prevention and response procedures, employee training on spill prevention and proper disposal procedures, spill kits in all vehicles, regular maintenance schedule for vehicles and machinery, material delivery and storage controls, training and signage, and covered storage areas for waste and supplies. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.3)*

30. *Use water, soil-binding agent or other dust control technique as needed to avoid wind-blown soil. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.9)*

31. *The application rate of fertilizers used to reestablish vegetation must follow manufacturer's recommendations to minimize nutrient release to surface waters. Exercise caution when using time-release fertilizers within any waterway riparian zone. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.3.5)*

32. *If an active treatment system (for example, electro-coagulation, flocculation, filtration, etc.) for sediment or other pollutant removal is employed, submit an operation and maintenance plan (including system schematic, location of system, location of inlet, location of discharge, discharge dispersion device design, and a sampling plan and frequency) before operating the treatment system. Obtain Environmental Management Plan approval from DEQ before operating the treatment system. Operate and maintain the treatment system according to manufacturer's specifications. (1200-CA Permit Section 6)*

33. *Temporarily stabilize soils at the end of the shift before holidays and weekends, if needed. The registrant is responsible for ensuring that soils are stable during rain events at all times of the year. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2)*

34. *As needed based on weather conditions, at the end of each workday soil stockpiles must be stabilized or covered, or other BMPs must be implemented to prevent discharges to surface waters or conveyance systems leading to surface waters. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.8)*

35. *Sediment fence: remove trapped sediment before it reaches one third of the above ground fence height and before fence removal. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.1.5.b)*

36. *Other sediment barriers (such as biobags): remove sediment before it reaches two inches depth above ground height and before BMP removal. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.1.5.c)*

37. *Catch basins: clean before retention capacity has been reduced by fifty percent. Sediment basins and sediment traps: remove trapped sediments before design capacity has been reduced by fifty percent and at completion of project. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.1.5.d)*

38. *Within 24 hours, significant sediment that has left the construction site, must be remediated. Investigate the cause of the sediment release and implement steps to prevent a recurrence of the discharge within the same 24 hours. Any in-stream clean-up of sediment shall be performed according to the Oregon Department of State Lands required timeframe. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.19.a)*

39. *The intentional washing of sediment into storm sewers or drainage ways must not occur. Vacuuming or dry sweeping and material pickup must be used to cleanup released sediments. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.19)*

40. *Document any portion(s) of the site where land disturbing activities have permanently ceased or will be temporarily inactive for 14 or more calendar days. (1200-CA Permit Section 17.5.f.)*

41. *Provide temporary stabilization for that portion of the site where construction activities cease for 14 days or more with a covering of blown straw and a tackifier, loose straw, or an adequate covering of compost mulch until work resumes on that portion of the site. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.20)*

42. *Do not remove temporary sediment control practices until permanent vegetation or other cover of exposed areas is established. Once construction is complete and the site is stabilized, all temporary erosion controls and retained moved and disposed of properly, unless needed for long term use following project completion. (1200-CA Permit Section 13.2.21)*

COVER SHEET 2

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PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	3

PRIME CONTRACTOR/DEVELOPER:

Company: _____

Contact: _____

Address 1 _____

Address 2 _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

INSPECTOR INFORMATION:

Permittee's Site Inspector _____
Company/Agency: _____
_____
Phone: _____
Fax: _____
E-mail: _____
Certification # _____
Description of experience: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

POLLUTANT GENERATING MATERIALS ON SITE:

Material name: _____
_____
Phase to be used: _____
_____
Material name: _____
_____
Phase to be used: _____
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Material name: _____
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Phase to be used: _____
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Material name: _____
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Phase to be used: _____
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Material name: _____
_____
Phase to be used: _____
_____
Material name: _____
_____
Phase to be used: _____
_____

NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND ESTIMATED TIME TABLE:

Clearing (Dates, From - To) Contractor responsibility TBD

Mass Grading (Dates, From - To) Contractor responsibility TBD

Utility Installation (Dates, From - To) Contractor responsibility TBD

Street Construction (Dates, From - To) Contractor responsibility TBD

Final Stabilization (Dates, From - To) Contractor responsibility TBD

IN-SITU RAIN GAUGE:

YES _____ NO _____ Or

Provide URL for Nearest Rain Gauge _____
_____

ENGINEERED SOILS:

Used on site - YES _____ NO X

If yes, provided retention plan and pH monitoring schedule

_____
_____
_____
_____

LIST ALL AUTHORIZED NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES EXPECTED: _____

_____
_____
_____

List Any Stormwater Facilities That Will Be Used During Construction To Contain Runoff From The Work Site.

N/A X

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Tax Lots Eastern endpoint: N=938002.4670, E=540105.0424
Western endpoint: N=423263.2364, E=8740979.4490
Tax Map# N/A
located in the Township 09 S. Range, 35.5/36 E
County Grant, Oregon

LOCATION OF OFF-SITE STAGING AREA

_____
None at this time
_____
_____ County
_____, Oregon

LOCATION OF CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

No.	DATE	ESCP Revisions During Construction	BY
1			

COVER SHEET 3

c:\pw-work\d0501462\ESC-ORDEQ-CoverSHts.dgn [COVER SHEET 3]
29 August 2024 10:52 AM

PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.1

Item 15705-0100
SOIL EROSION CONTROL, SILT FENCE
SCHEDULE A

LOCATIONS					QUANTITY (LNFT)
"MAIN 01"	343+30	to	343+43	RT	17
"MAIN 01"	343+70	to	343+77	RT	24
"MAIN 01"	339+01	to	342+65	LT	305
"MAIN 01"	343+05	to	343+31	LT	18
"MAIN 01"	343+82	to	347+00	LT	310
"MAIN 01"	379+20	to	379+65	RT	58
"MAIN 01"	379+90	to	384+20	RT	350
"MAIN 01"	377+22	to	380+67	LT	378
"MAIN 01"	489+65	to	498+21	RT	765
"MAIN 01"	494+51	to	495+20	LT	85
"MAIN 01"	495+76	to	498+75	LT	300
SCHEDULE A TOTAL					**2610**

Item 15705-0100
SOIL EROSION CONTROL, SILT FENCE
SCHEDULE B

LOCATIONS					QUANTITY (LNFT)	LOCATIONS					QUANTITY (LNFT)
"MAIN 01"	244+45	to	245+07	RT	85	"MAIN 01"	379+20	to	379+65	RT	58
"MAIN 01"	245+17	to	247+00	RT	203	"MAIN 01"	379+90	to	384+20	RT	350
"MAIN 01"	242+00	to	244+18	LT	220	"MAIN 01"	377+22	to	380+67	LT	378
"MAIN 01"	244+26	to	247+00	LT	288	"MAIN 01"	489+65	to	498+21	RT	765
"MAIN 01"	268+40	to	269+37	RT	110	"MAIN 01"	494+51	to	495+20	LT	85
"MAIN 01"	269+55	to	270+21	RT	61	"MAIN 01"	495+76	to	498+75	LT	300
"MAIN 01"	269+95	to	270+55	LT	62						
"MAIN 01"	270+71	to	273+00	LT	301						
"MAIN 01"	343+30	to	343+43	RT	17						
"MAIN 01"	343+70	to	343+77	RT	24						
"MAIN 01"	339+01	to	342+65	LT	305						
"MAIN 01"	343+05	to	343+31	LT	18						
"MAIN 01"	343+82	to	347+00	LT	310						
SUBTOTAL					**2004**	**SUBTOTAL**					**1936**
SCHEDULE B TOTAL											**3940**

Item 15705-1400
SOIL EROSION CONTROL, FIBER ROLL
SCHEDULE A

LOCATIONS					QUANTITY (LNFT)
"MAIN 01"	377+36	to	379+22	RT	186
"MAIN 01"	379+90	to	381+41	RT	144
"MAIN 01"	377+63	to	379+08	LT	146
"MAIN 01"	379+75	to	383+05	LT	256
"MAIN 01"	491+61	to	494+08	RT	143
"MAIN 01"	495+57	to	496+93	RT	137
"MAIN 01"	493+32	to	493+37	LT	109
"MAIN 01"	495+81	to	497+83	LT	203
SCHEDULE A TOTAL					**1324**

Item 15705-1400
SOIL EROSION CONTROL, FIBER ROLL
SCHEDULE B

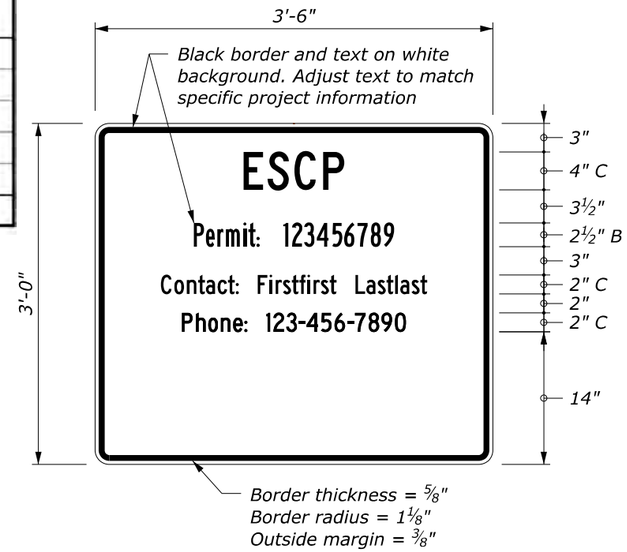
LOCATIONS					QUANTITY (LNFT)
"MAIN 01"	377+36	to	379+22	RT	186
"MAIN 01"	379+90	to	381+41	RT	144
"MAIN 01"	377+63	to	379+08	LT	146
"MAIN 01"	379+75	to	383+05	LT	256
"MAIN 01"	491+61	to	494+08	RT	143
"MAIN 01"	495+57	to	496+93	RT	137
"MAIN 01"	493+32	to	493+37	LT	109
"MAIN 01"	495+81	to	497+83	LT	203
SCHEDULE B TOTAL					**1324**

Item 15706-0200
SOIL EROSION CONTROL, CHECK DAM
SCHEDULE A

LOCATIONS	QUANTITY (EACH)
339+00 to 347+00	3
376+50 to 383+55	3
489+65 to 498+75	3
SCHEDULE A TOTAL	**9**

Item 15706-0200
SOIL EROSION CONTROL, CHECK DAM
SCHEDULE B

LOCATIONS	QUANTITY (EACH)
242+00 to 247+00	4
268+40 to 273+00	4
339+00 to 347+00	3
376+50 to 383+55	3
489+65 to 498+75	3
SCHEDULE B TOTAL	**17**

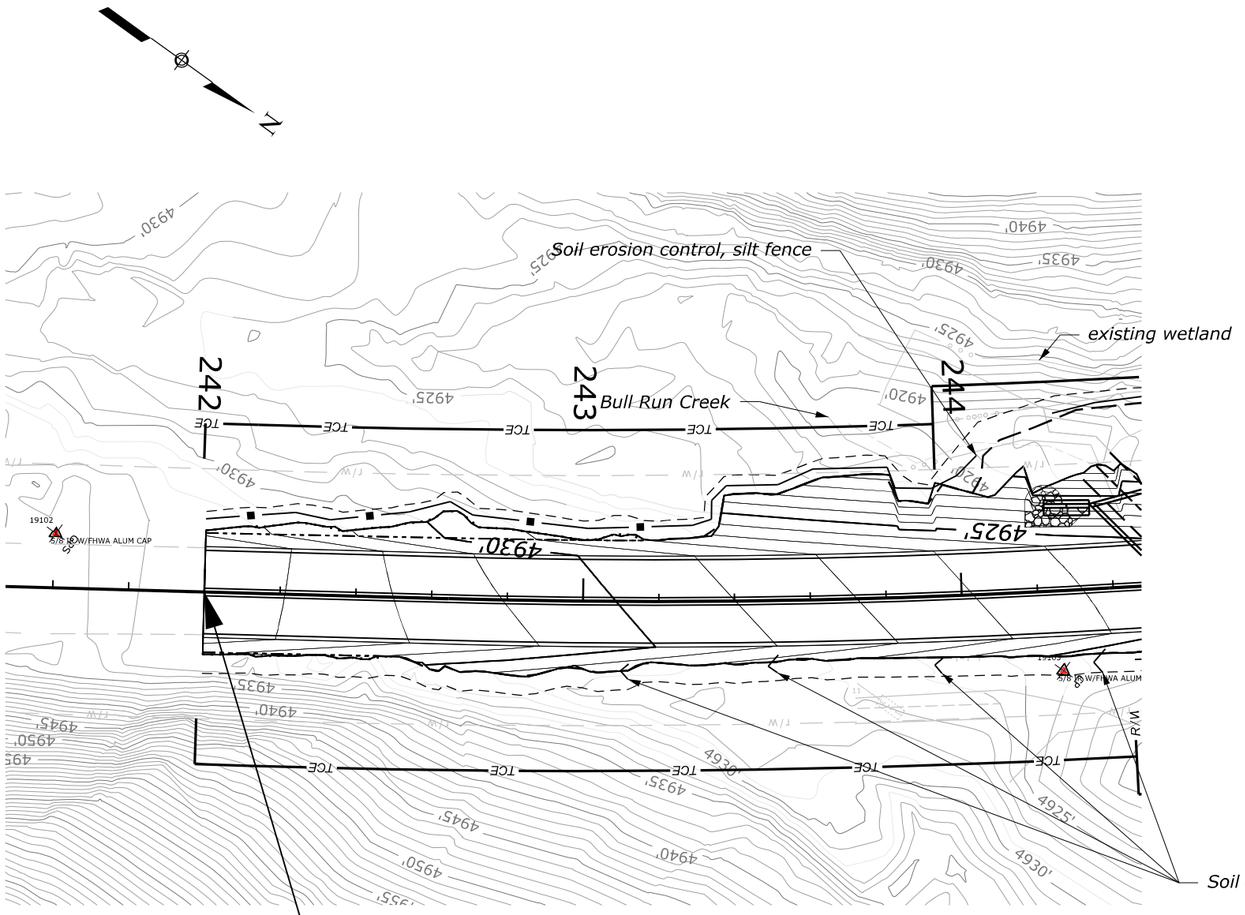


ESCP Sign
Refer to Subsection 107.01A

TABULATION OF QUANTITIES

c:\pw-work\d0527423\ora-grant24-2_dln_ec1.dgn [TABULATION OF QUANTITIES]
2 August 2024 2:19 PM

PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.2



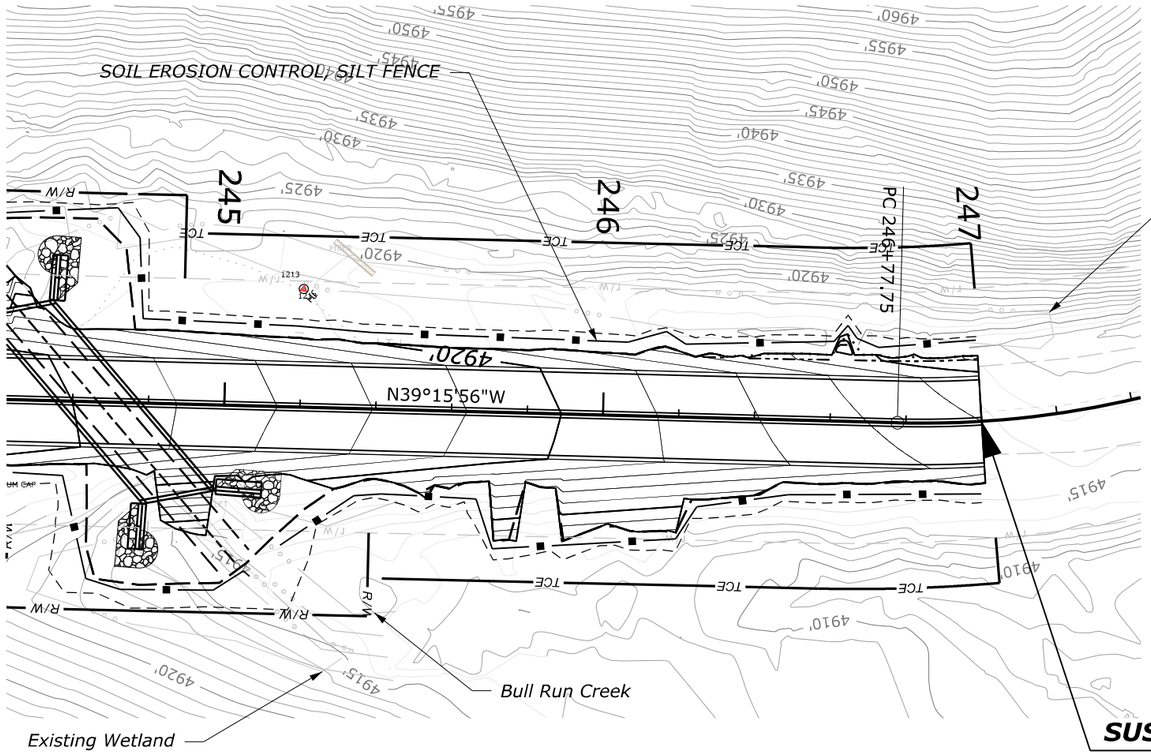
BEGIN PROJECT
BEGIN CONSTRUCTION
BEGIN SCHEDULE B

"MAIN 01" 242+00

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

c:\pw-work\d0527423\ora-grant24-2_plh_ec1.dgn [Erosion Control - Bull Run 01-1 [Sheet1]]
25 August 2024 1:44 PM

PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.3



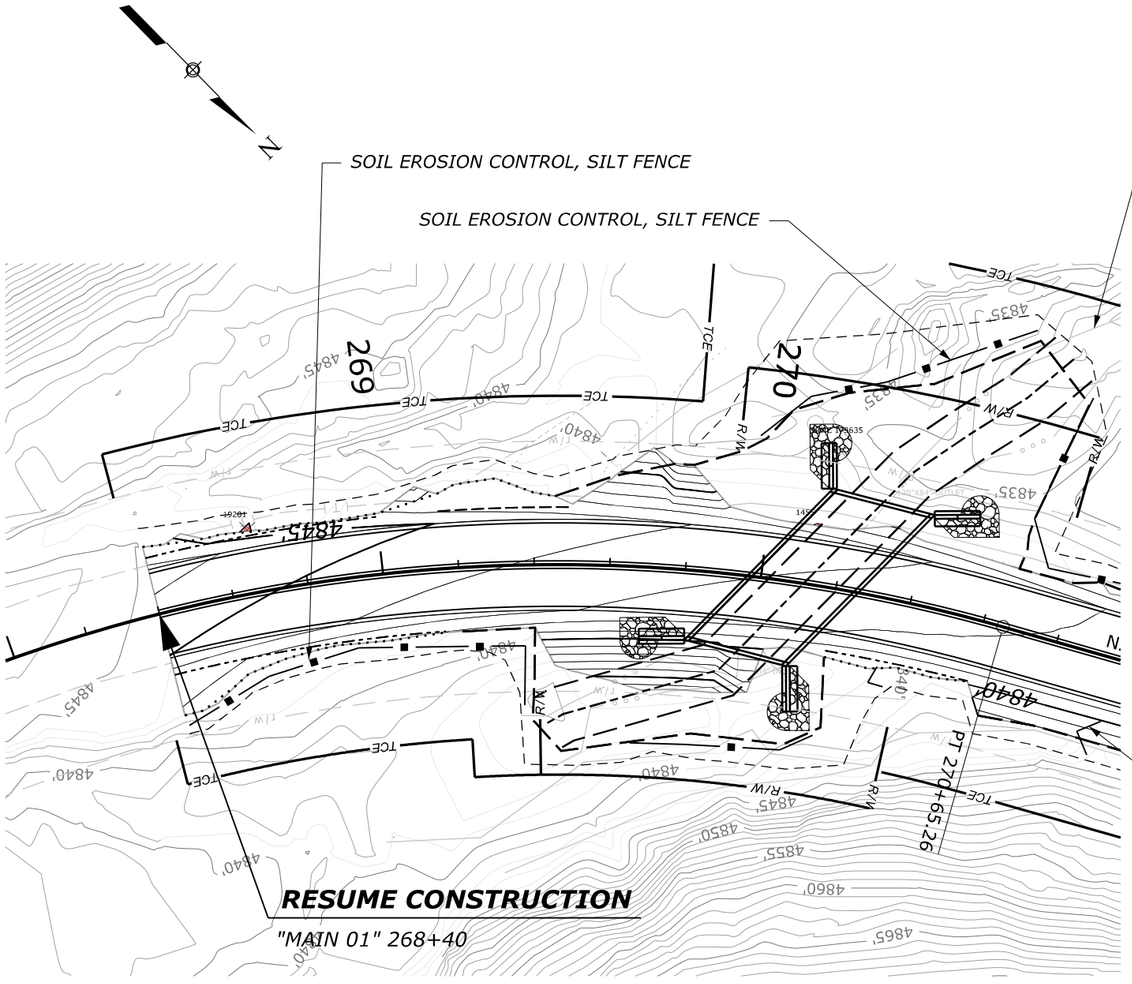
SUSPEND CONSTRUCTION

"MAIN 01" 247+00

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

c:\pw-work\d0527423\ora-grant24-2_plh_ec1.dgn [Erosion Control - Bull Run 01-2 [Sheet1]]
25 August 2024 3:05 PM

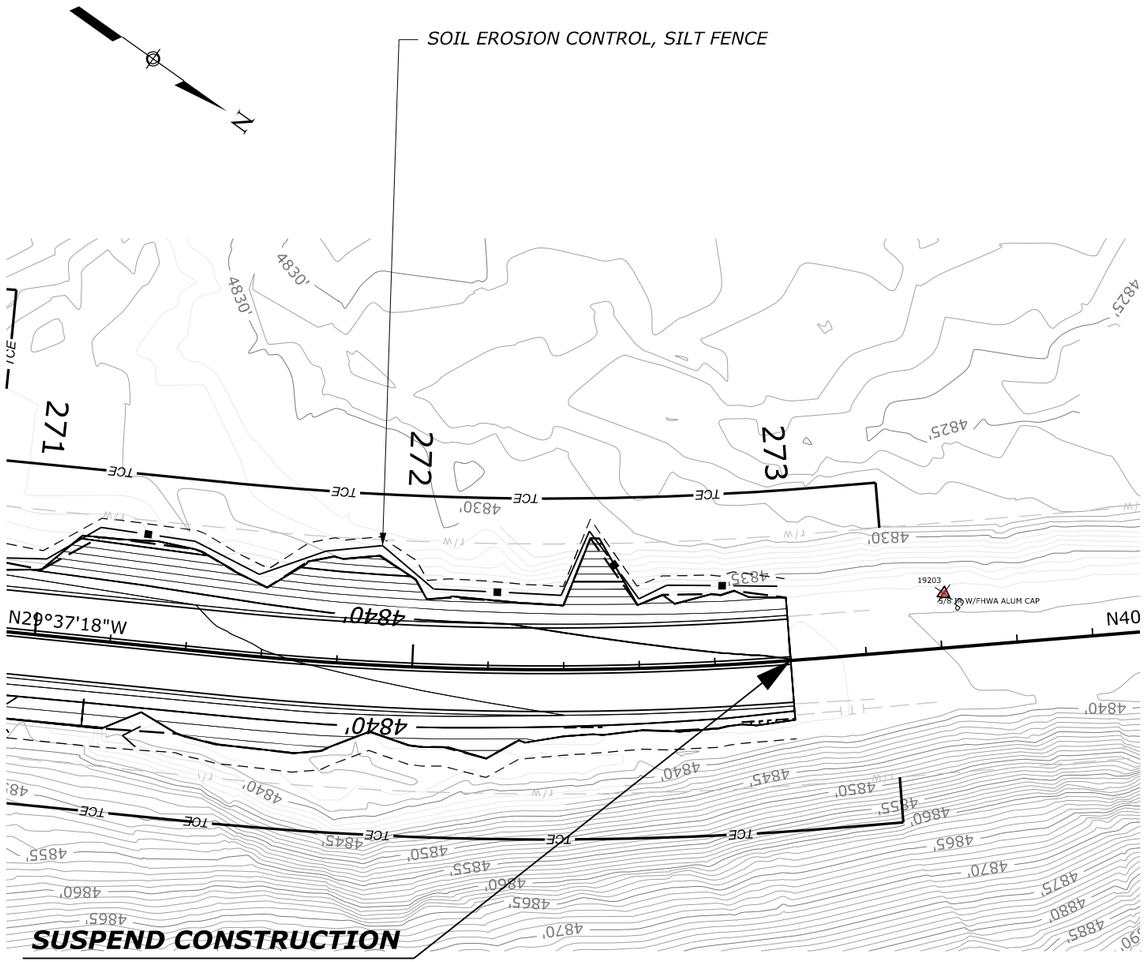
PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.4



SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

c:\ow-work\d0527423\ora-grant24-2_plh_ec1.dgn [Erosion Control - Bull Run 02-1 [Sheet]]
25 August 2024 2:41 PM

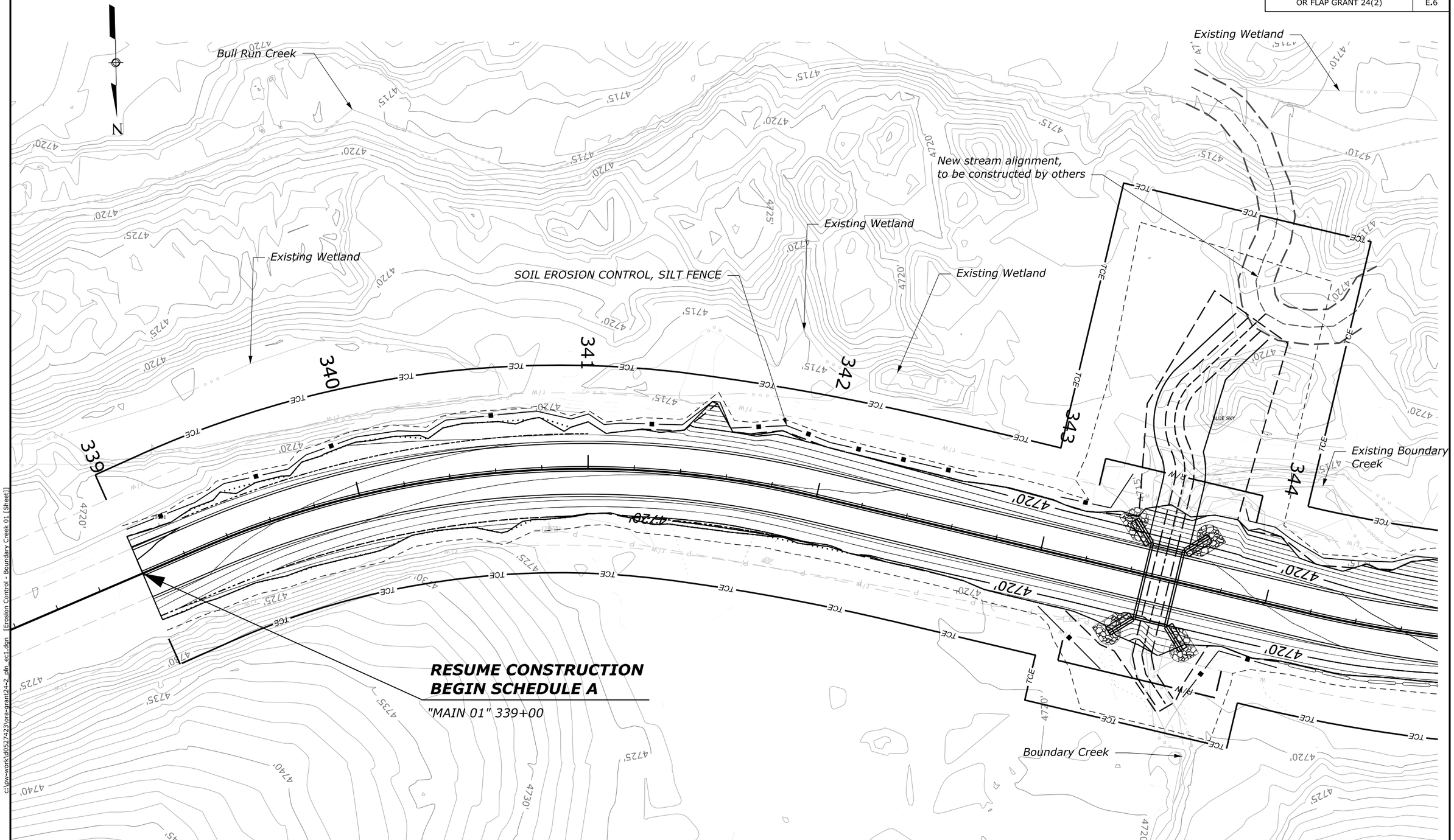
PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.5



SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

c:\pw-work\d0527423\ora-grant24-2_pln_ec1.dgn [Erosion Control - Bull Run 02-2 [Sheet]]
25 August 2024 2:45 PM

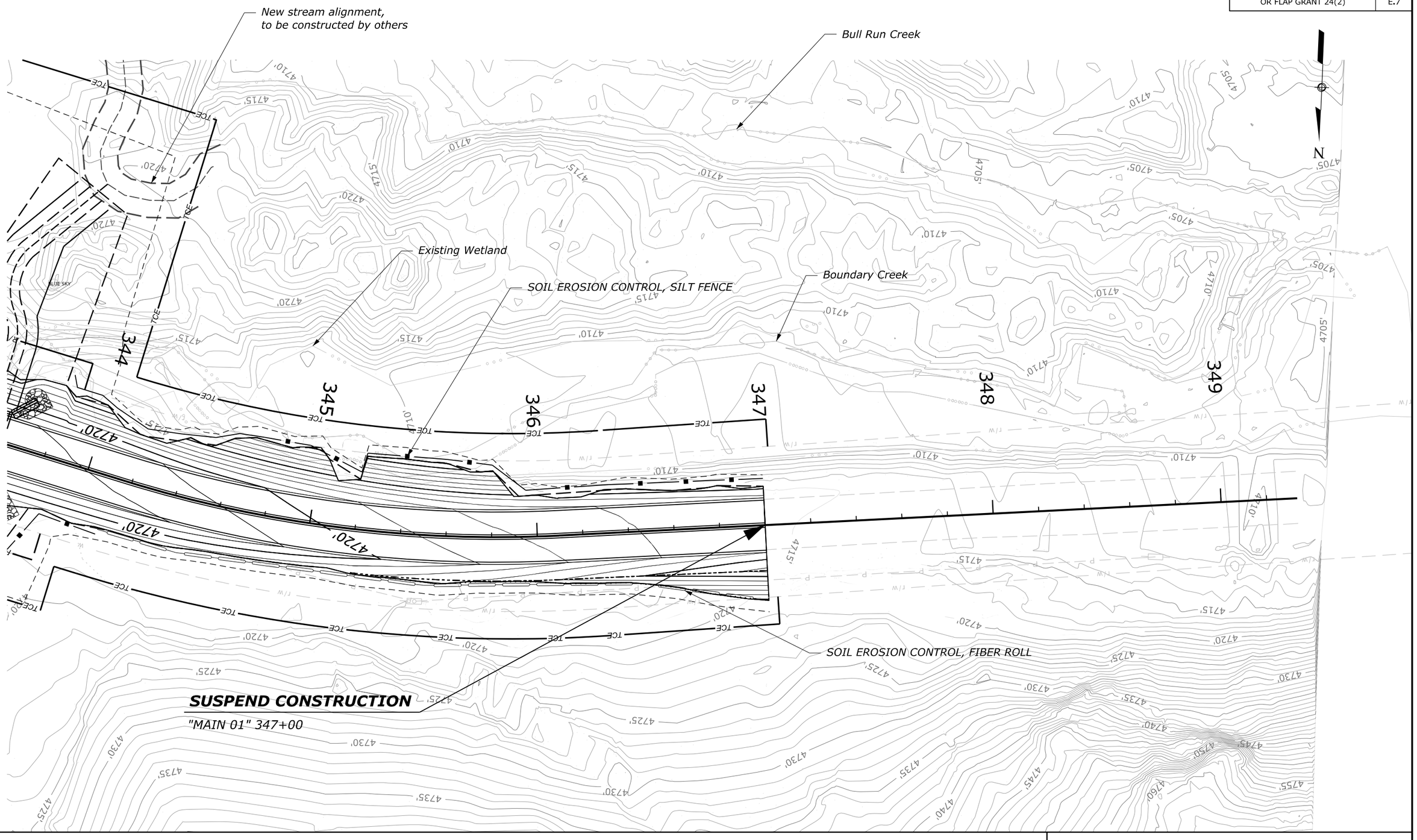
PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.6



SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

c:\pw-work\d0527423\ora-grant24-2_plh_ec1.dgn [Erosion Control - Boundary Creek 01 [Sheet]]
25 August 2024 3:04 PM

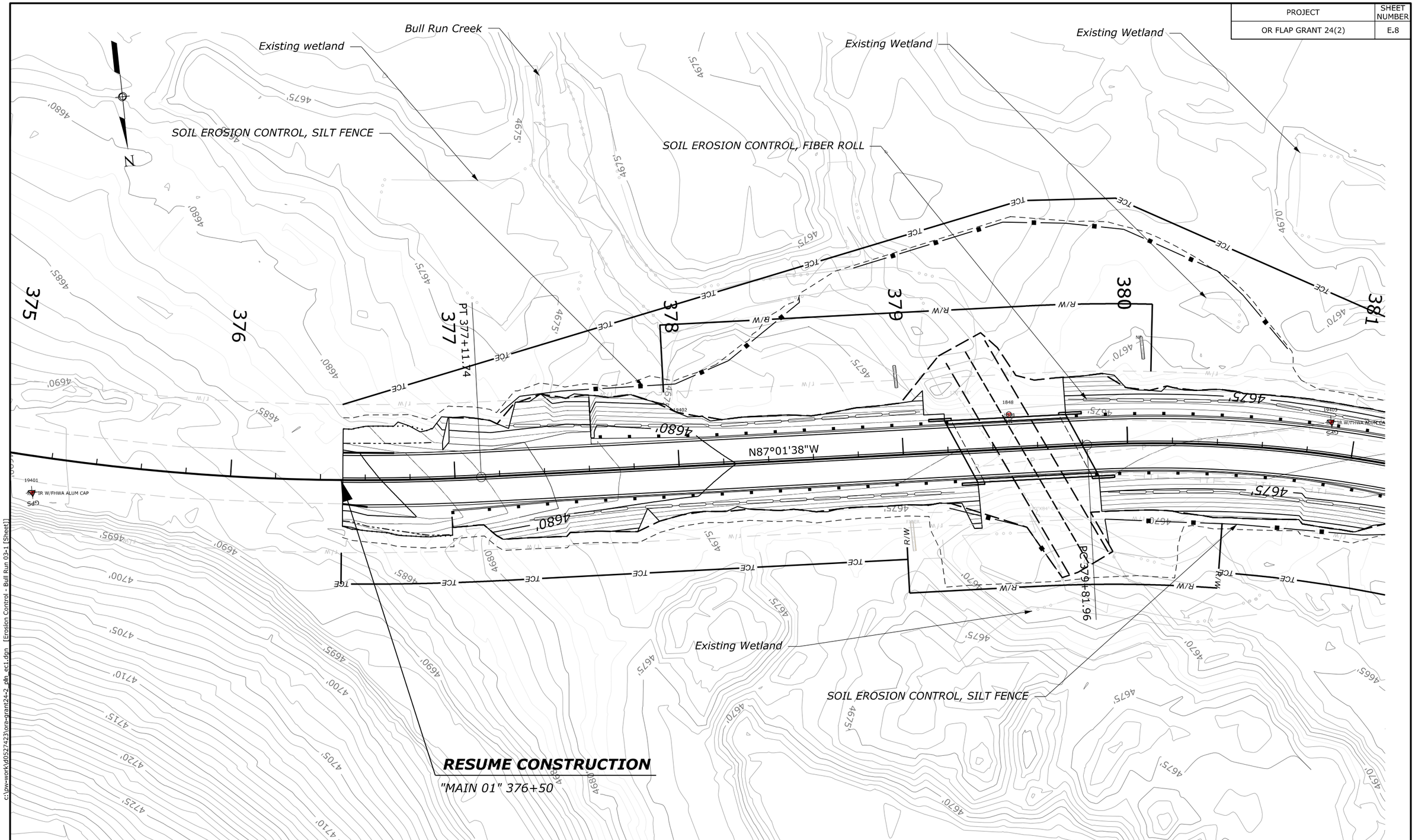
PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.7



SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

c:\pw-work\d0527423\ora-grant24-2_pln_ec1.dgn [Erosion Control - Boundary Creek 02 [Sheet]]
25 August 2024 3:03 PM

PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.8

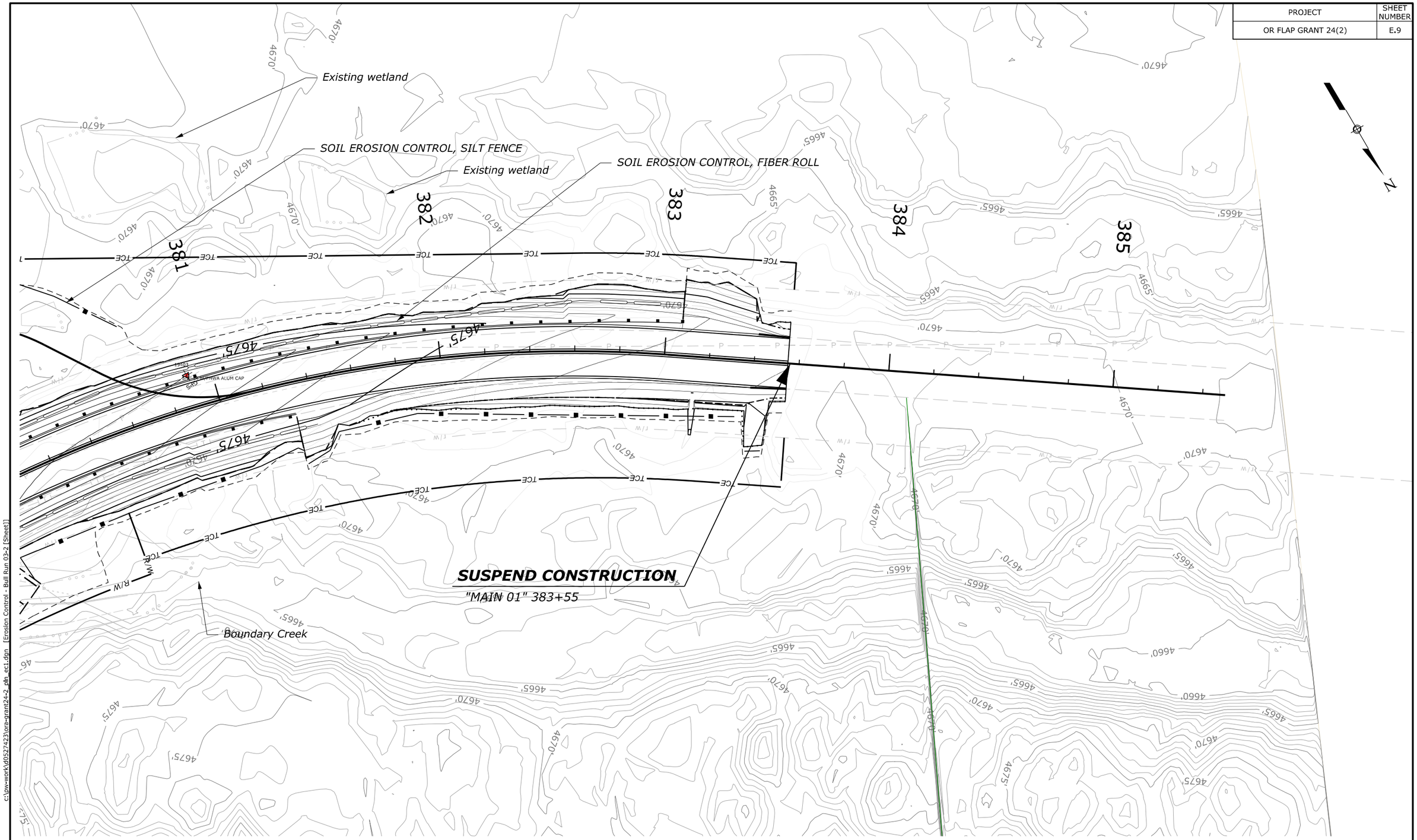


SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

c:\pw-work\d0527423\ora-grant24-2_pln_ec1.dgn [Erosion Control - Bull Run 03-1 [Sheet]]

25 August 2024 2:49 PM

PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.9



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25 August 2024 3:07 PM

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.10

SOIL EROSION CONTROL, FIBER ROLL

SOIL EROSION CONTROL, SILT FENCE

Existing wetland

Bull Run Creek

Existing wetland

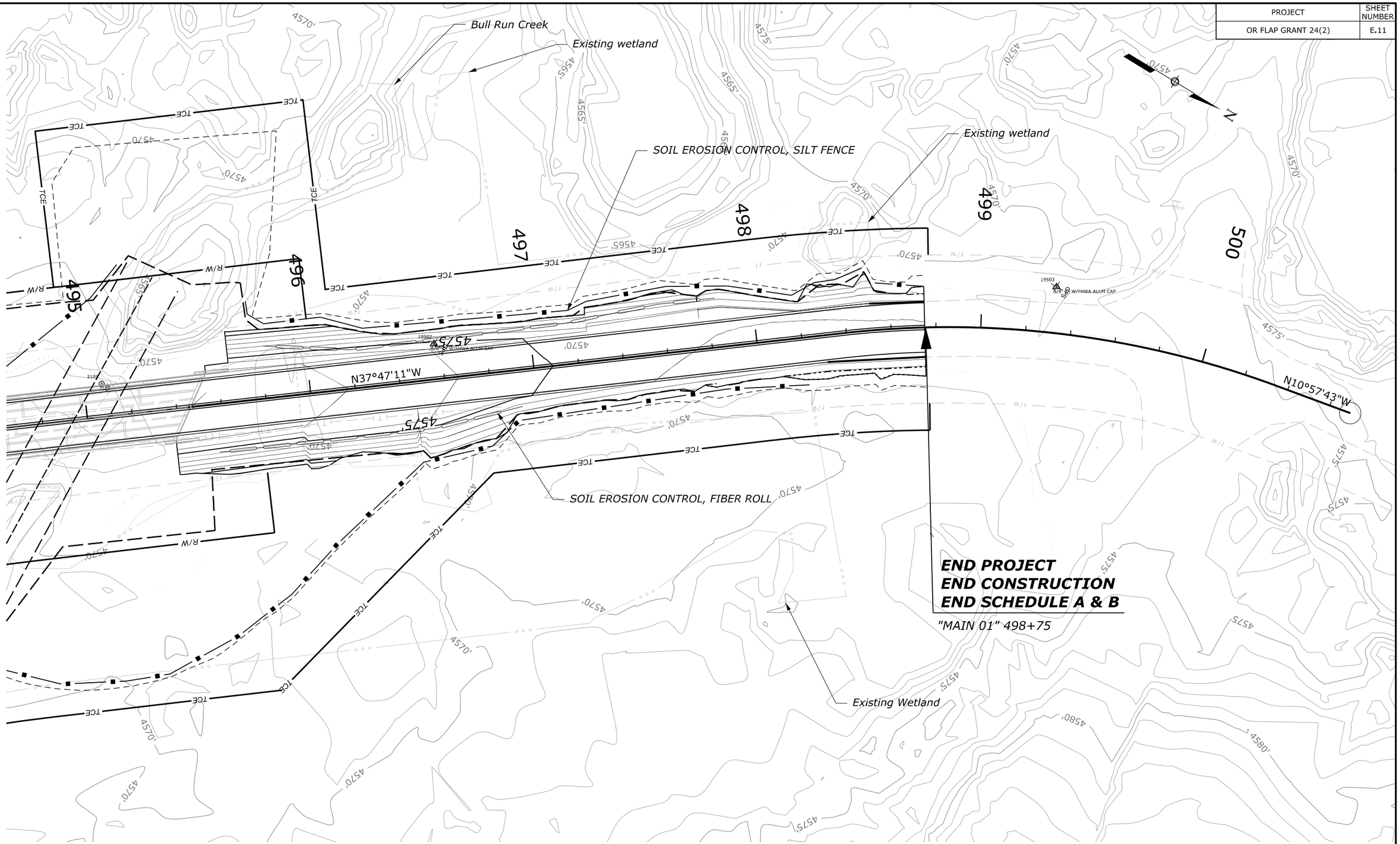
RESUME CONSTRUCTION

"MAIN 01" 489+65

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

c:\pw-work\d0527423\ora-grant24-2_plh_ecl.dgn [Erosion Control - Bull Run 04-1 [Sheet]]
25 August 2024 3:08 PM

PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.11

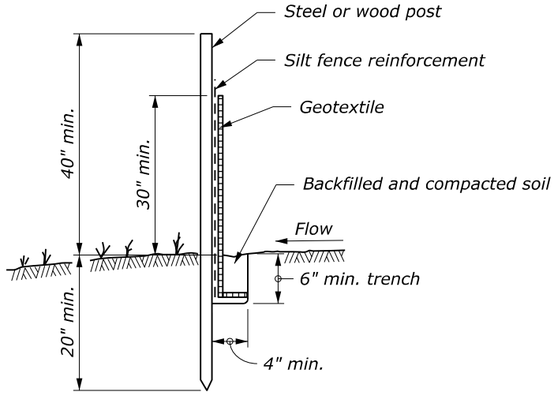


c:\pw-work\d0527423\ora-grant24-2_pln_ec1.dgn [Erosion Control - Bull Run 04-2 [Sheet]]

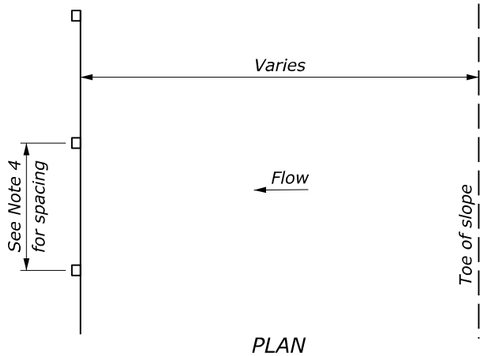
25 August 2024 3:11 PM

SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.12



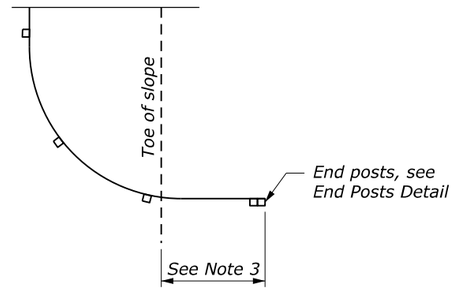
POST AND GEOTEXTILE INSTALLATION DETAIL



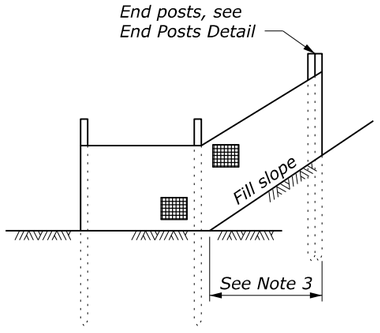
PLAN

NOTE:

1. *Alternate preassembled silt fence options will be allowed as long as specified dimensions are satisfied. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for installation procedures. All types must ensure silt fence remains attached to, and does not slide down, supporting posts.*
2. *Install silt fence to follow the ground contours as closely as possible.*
3. *Curve ends of silt fence upgrade to prevent water from running around the ends.*
4. *10-foot (max.) spacing with silt fence reinforcement. 6-foot (max.) spacing without silt fence reinforcement.*

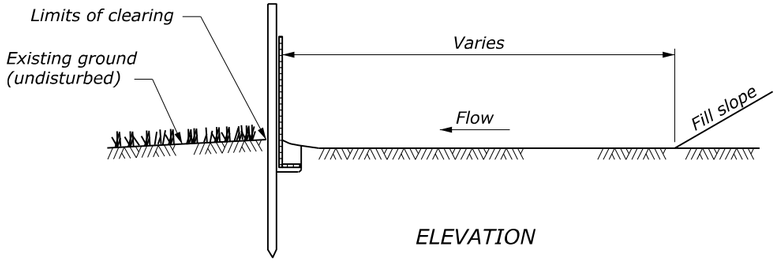


PLAN



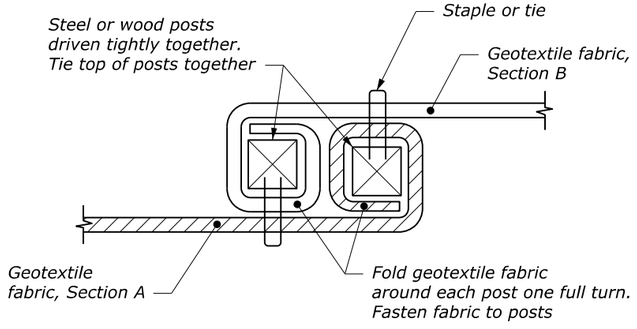
ELEVATION

END DETAIL



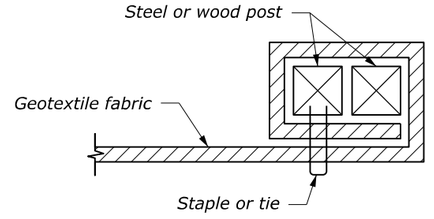
ELEVATION

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION AT TOE OF FILL



PLAN

POSTS AT JOINTS



PLAN

END POSTS DETAIL

NO SCALE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

WFLHD DETAIL

SILT FENCE

DETAIL APPROVED FOR USE --/----
REVISED: 10/2016

DETAIL W157-1

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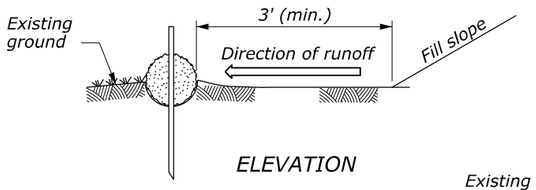
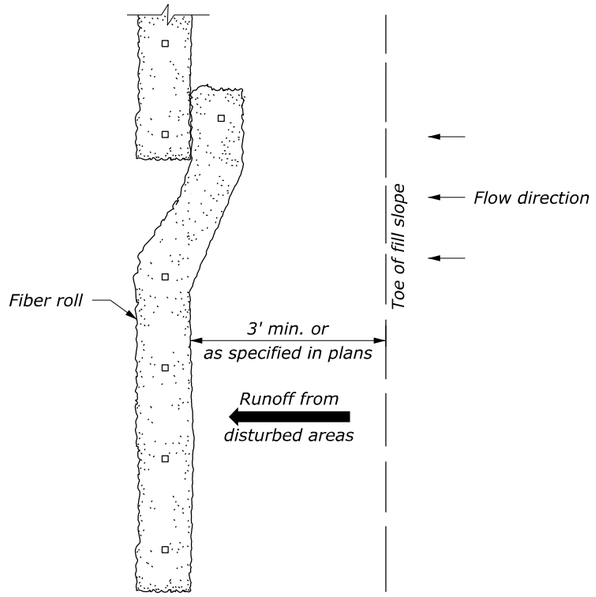
20 June 2024 2:47 PM

PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.13

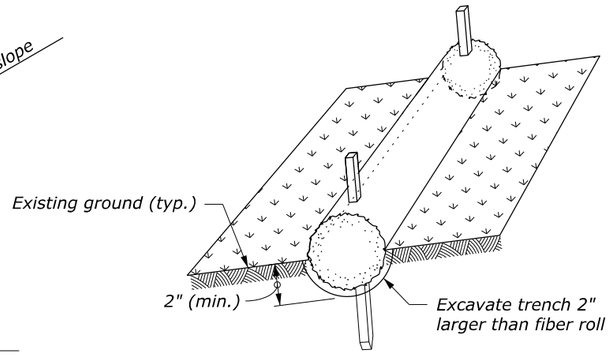


ELEVATION

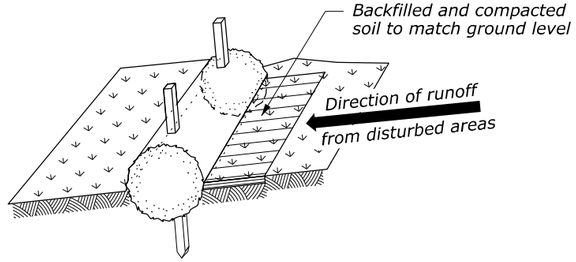


PLAN

INSTALLATION BEYOND TOE OF SLOPE



Step 1: Excavate trench and install fiber rolls



Step 2: Backfill soil against fiber rolls

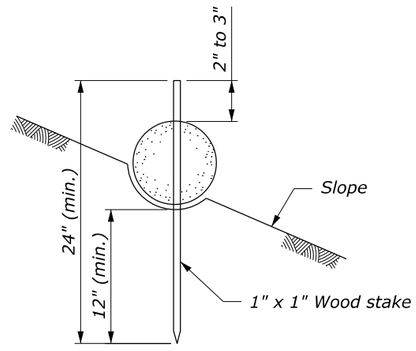
PROPERLY STAKED AND ENTRENCHED FIBER ROLL

FIBER ROLL SPACING	
Slope	Spacing (FT)
1:4 or flatter	40
1:3	30
1:2	20
1:1	10

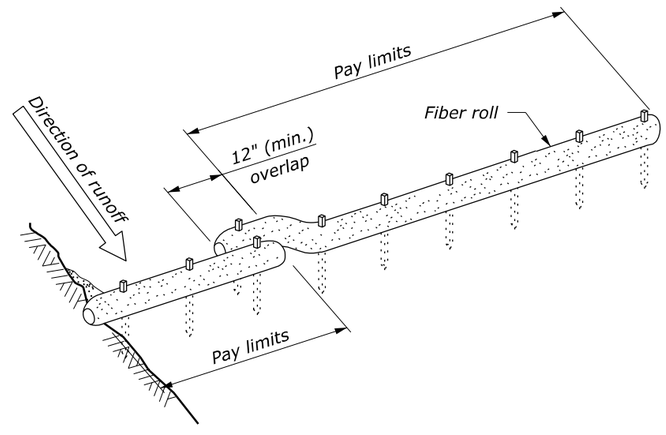
STAKES REQUIRED	
Fiber roll length (FT)	Stakes required for each roll
25	8
20	6
12	4

NOTE:

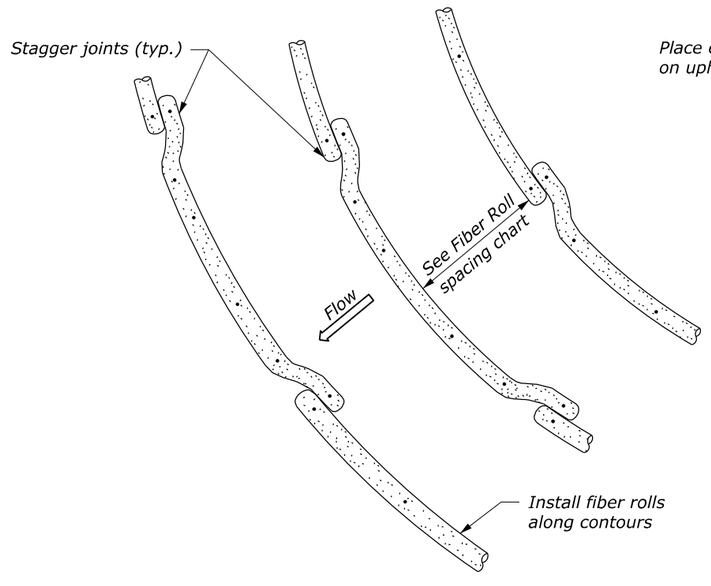
1. Drive stakes at each end and at 4-foot spacing until fiber roll is secure to slope. Live stakes may be used for permanent installations. Do not crush fiber roll while staking.
2. Overlap fiber rolls 12-inch minimum. Drive stakes at 6-inches from fiber roll end angles towards the adjacent fiber roll and space stakes at 4-foot max.



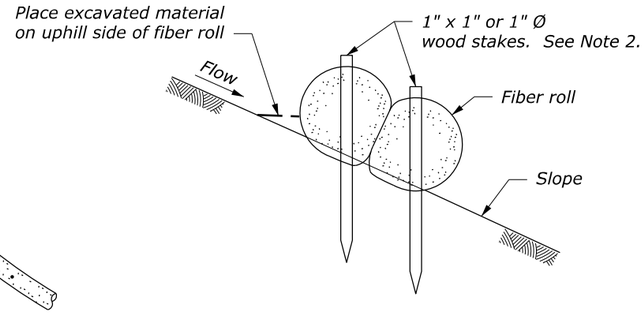
FIBER ROLL STAKING DETAIL



ALTERNATE FIBER ROLL JOINT DETAIL SLOPE PROTECTION INSTALLATION



INSTALLATION ALONG SLOPES



FIBER ROLL LAPPING DETAIL

NO SCALE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

WFLHD DETAIL

FIBER ROLL

DETAIL APPROVED FOR USE 10/2014
REVISED: 7/2016

DETAIL W157-21

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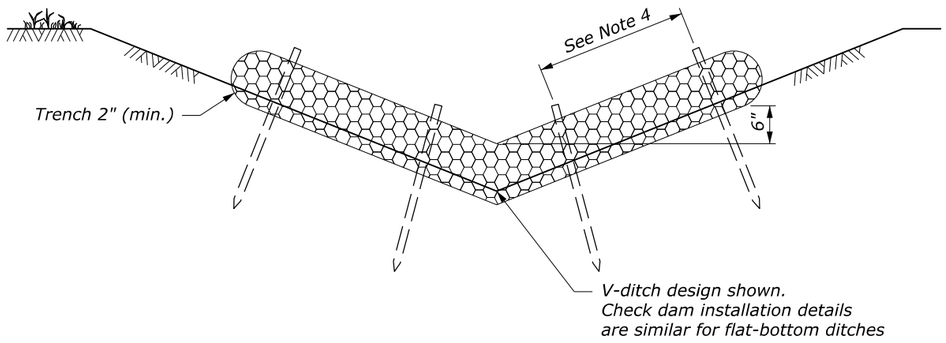
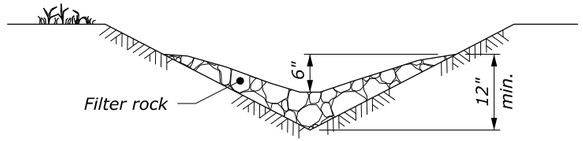
23 June 2022 9:01 AM

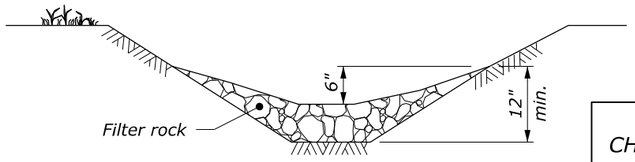
PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.14



CROSS SECTION



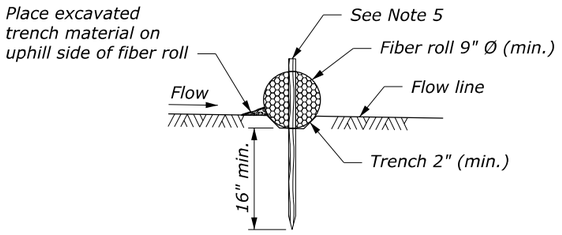
V-DITCH
CROSS SECTION



FLAT-BOTTOM DTICH
CROSS SECTION

NOTE:

1. Construct check dams from fiber rolls, filter rock, or gravel bags as approved by the CO, to meet the functional requirements of the check dam device.
2. Repair all rills or gullies and properly compact prior to installation.
3. Install check dams in ditches perpendicular to the flowline.
4. Stake fiber rolls in place with 1⅛-inch x 1⅛-inch wood stakes. Drive stakes at each end of the fiber roll and at 2-foot (max.) spacing.
5. Drive stakes into undisturbed soil of trench bottom. Expose stakes 2-inches (min.) above top of fiber roll.
6. Provide sufficient length to prevent water from flowing around the ends of the fiber roll.
7. Adjust check dam spacing based on site-specific conditions.



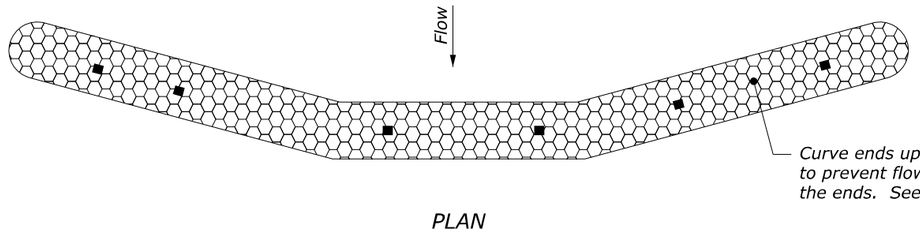
FIBER ROLL
STAKING DETAIL

FIBER ROLL CHECK DAM SPACING* (See Note 7)	
DITCH GRADE	CHECK DAM SPACING (max.) (FT)
2%	150
3%	100
4%	80
5%	60

* Spacing calculated based on 9" Ø minimum fiber roll.
Do not use fiber roll check dams on ditch grades steeper than 5%.

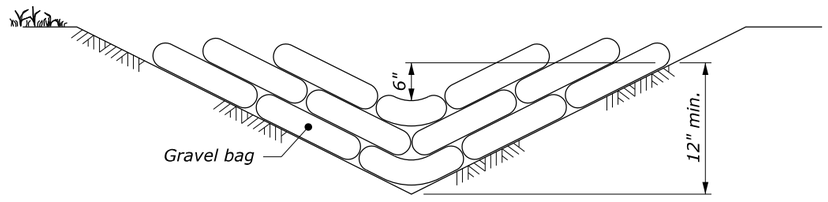
FILTER ROCK CHECK DAM SPACING (See Note 7)	
DITCH GRADE	CHECK DAM SPACING (max.) (FT)
2%	150
3%	100
4%	80
5%	60
6%	50

FILTER ROCK CHECK DAM



PLAN

FIBER ROLL CHECK DAM



CROSS SECTION

GRAVEL BAG CHECK DAM

GRAVEL BAG CHECK DAM SPACING* (See Note 7)	
DITCH GRADE	CHECK DAM SPACING (max.) (FT)
2%	150
3%	100
4%	80
5%	60
6%	50

* Do not use gravel bag check dams on ditch grades steeper than 6%.

NO SCALE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

WFLHD DETAIL

CHECK DAM
MODERATE GRADES

DETAIL APPROVED FOR USE 7/2016
REVISED:

DETAIL
W157-15

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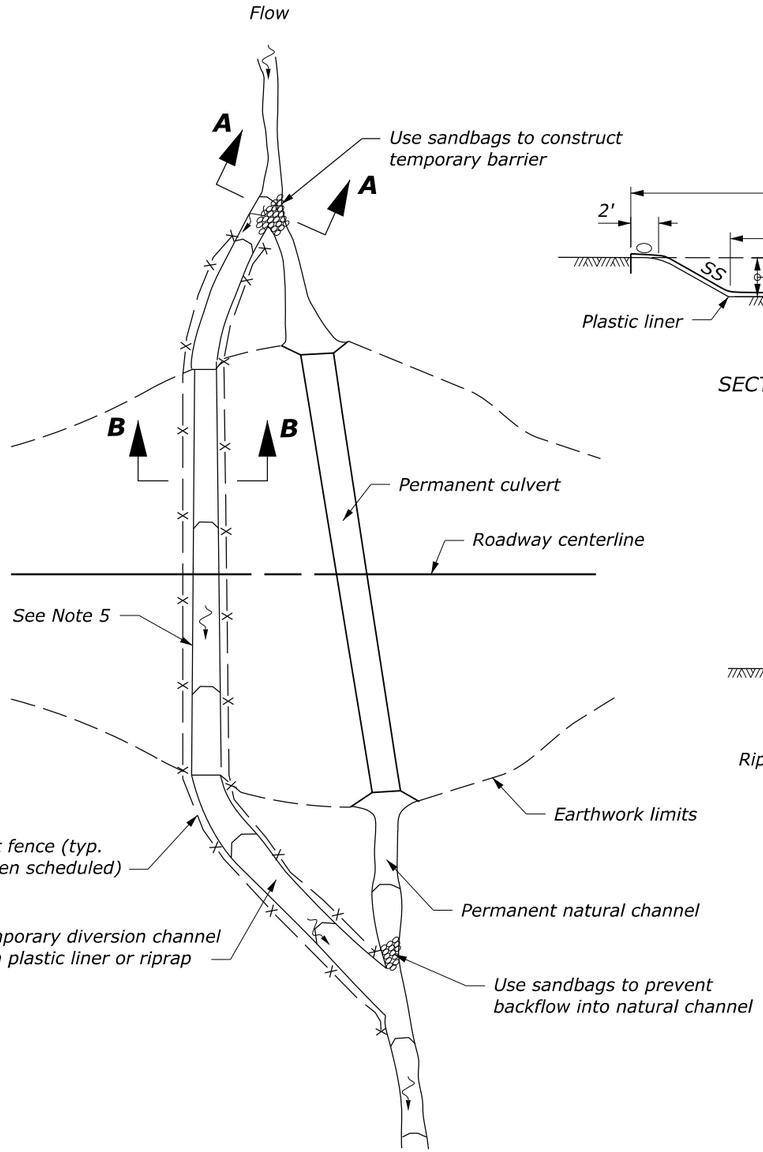
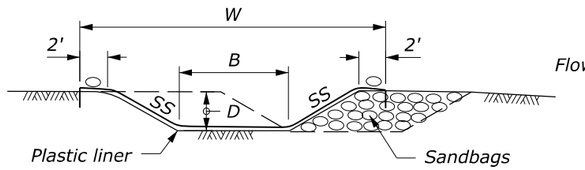
19 September 2023 7:28 AM

PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER
OR FLAP GRANT 24(2)	E.15

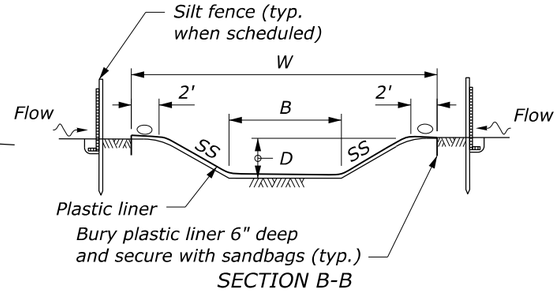


PLAN

DIVERSION CHANNEL

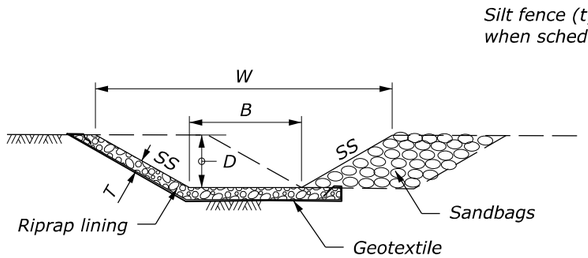


SECTION A-A

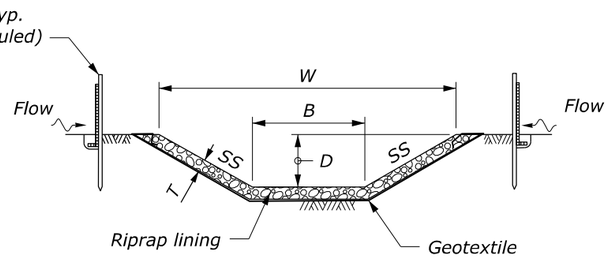


SECTION B-B

PLASTIC LINED DIVERSION CHANNEL

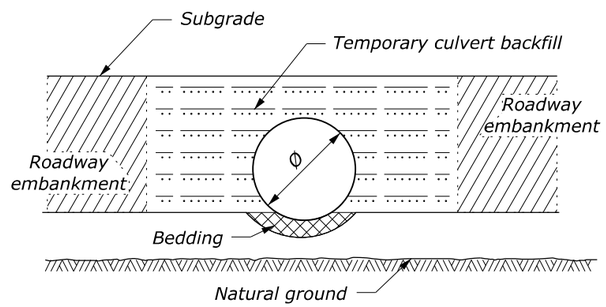


SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

RIPRAP LINED DIVERSION CHANNEL



SECTION B-B

TEMPORARY CULVERT

NOTE:

1. See Erosion Control Section for temporary culvert diameter, riprap class, channel dimensions and quantities.
2. Use plastic liner or riprap along the entire length and width of the temporary diversion channel.
3. Construct channel at a minimum grade of 0.5 percent.
4. Do not construct with longitudinal joints if using a plastic liner. Bury the upstream edge of the liner a minimum of 6" deep and secure with riprap or sandbags.
5. When specified replace the portion of the diversion channel through the roadway embankment with temporary culvert. Compact temporary culvert backfill using one of the methods listed in Subsection 204.11(a).

NO SCALE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY

TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNELS

STANDARD APPROVED FOR USE 6/2005	DETAIL
REVISED: 6/2007 7/2022	157-5

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20 June 2024 2:56 PM

Tab 7 - Revegetation Plan (if applicable)

Tab 8 - ESCP Amendment Log

Contractor to maintain and update per SCR 107 and SCR 157

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY DIVISION

ESCP AMENDMENT LOG

Project Name: _____ **Page:** _____

Amendment Number	Description of Amendment/BMP	Location of Amendment/BMP, Page/Sheet Number	Date of Amendment	Amendment Approved by: (Name, Title)

Tab 9 - Inspection Reports

Contractor to maintain and update per SCR 107 and SCR 157

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN FEDERAL LANDS
HIGHWAY DIVISION

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORT

General Information	
Project Name:	
Date of Inspection:	**Start/End Times:**
Project Name:	
Inspector's Names:	**Inspectors Title:**
Inspector's Company:	
Inspector's Contact Information:	
Inspector's Qualifications (CESCL or other certification number):	**Inspector's Qualifications expiration date:**
Describe present phase of construction	

Type of Inspection:
☐ Regular ☐ Post-storm event ☐ Reduced inspection frequency period

Weather Information

Has there been a storm event since the last inspection? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, provide:
Estimated Storm Start Date & Time:_____
Estimated Storm Duration (hrs): _____
Approximate Amount of Precipitation (in): _____

Weather at time of this inspection?
☐ Clear ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Sleet ☐ Fog ☐ Snowing ☐ High Winds ☐ Other:

Temperature:_____

Site-specific BMPs

- ***BMP*** *- Describe and give the location of the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in your SWPPP in the BMP column below (add as many BMPs as necessary on the continuation sheets. Include areas that are required to be inspected by the CGP, such as material storage areas that are exposed to precipitation.*
- ***BMP Installed*** *– If a BMP should be installed at the current phase of the project and you marked "No" in the "BMP Installed" column, then you must check "Yes" in the "BMP Action Required?" column*
- ***BMP Action Required?*** *- .If a BMP needs repair, modification, replacement, maintenance or a new BMP is needed or a SWPPP amendment is needed, then a BMP Action is required.*
- ***BMP Action Required, Complete by Date*** *- Before certifying the report, fill in the date when the BMP Action can reasonably be expected to be completed. When a BMP Action is NOT required, leave the "Complete by Date" blank.*
- ***Describe BMP Action, if Needed*** *– Anytime you check "Yes" for "BMP Action Required", then you must also fill in the "Describe BMP Action" column.*
- ***Delayed Action Item Report*** *- When a BMP Action is required and the Complete by Date is not met, you must then fill out the Delayed Action Item Report to explain why the date was not met Keep the Delayed Action Item Report in the SWPPP.*
- ***Corrective Action Log*** *- When a BMP Action is required as noted in this report, you must also enter all the information for this action in the Corrective Action Log.*

	BMP & Location	BMP Installed?	BMP Action Required?	Describe BMP Action, if Needed
1		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
2		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
3		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
4		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
5		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
6		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
7		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
8		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	

Project Name: _____

Inspection Date: _____

	BMP & Location	BMP Installed?	BMP Action Required?	Describe BMP Action, if Needed
9		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
10		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
11		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
12		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
13		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
14		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
15		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
16		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
17		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
18		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
19		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
20		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
21		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	

- *Please use continuation sheets if there are additional BMPs to list.*

Project Name: _____

Inspection Date: _____

Overall Site Issues

- ***BMP or Activity*** *-- These are some general site issues that must be assessed during inspections.*
- ***Implemented?*** *– If a BMP or activity should be implemented at the current phase of the project and you check "No", then you must mark "Yes" in the "Corrective Action Required?" column.*
- ***Corrective Action Required?*** *- When maintenance or some other corrective action is required, check "Yes" in this column.*
- ***Corrective Action Required, Complete by Date*** *- When a corrective action is required, before certifying the report, fill in the date when the corrective action can reasonably be expected to be completed. When a corrective action is NOT required, leave the "Complete by Date" blank.*
- ***Describe Corrective Action, if Needed*** *– Anytime you check "Yes" in the "Corrective Action Required?" column, you must fill in the "Describe Corrective Action" column as well.*
- ***Delayed Action Item Report –*** *When a Corrective Action is required and the Complete by Date is not met, you must then fill out the Delayed Action Item Report to explain why the date was not met. Keep the Delayed Action Item Report in the SWPPP.*
- ***Corrective Action Log*** *- When a Corrective Action is required as noted in this report, you must also enter all the information for this action in the Corrective Action Log.*

	BMP or Activity	Implemented?	Corrective Action Required?	Describe Corrective Action and Location, if Needed
1	Have stabilization measures been initiated on slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
2	Are natural resource areas (e.g., streams, wetlands, mature trees, etc.) required by the SWPPP to be delineated in the field, identified with barriers or markings?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
3	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed (keyed into substrate) and maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
4	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
5	Are the construction exits preventing sediment from being tracked into the street?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
6	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
7	Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	

Project Name: _____

Inspection Date: _____

	BMP or Activity	Implemented?	Corrective Action Required?	Describe Corrective Action and Location, if Needed
8	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
9	Are materials that are potential stormwater contaminants stored inside or under cover?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
10	Are non-stormwater discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	

	Overall Site Issue	Answer to Question	Corrective Action Required?	Describe Corrective Action and Location, if Needed
1	At the time of inspection, are the discharge points and receiving waters free of pollutant discharges (sediment deposits, sediment plume or oil sheen)? (See continuation page for list of discharge points)	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
2	Since the last inspection, are the discharge points and receiving waters free of evidence that pollutants had left the project site (for example, sediment deposits, oily residue)? (See continuation page for list of discharge points)	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
3	Has Spill Response kit been used since the last inspection? If yes, has stock been maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
4	Are any additional BMPs needed?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
5	(Other)	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	

☐

Project Name: _____

Inspection Date: _____

Scope of Inspection		
Did you inspect all areas of the project that are required to be inspected by the CGP (areas disturbed by construction activity, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation, discharge locations and locations where vehicles enter or exit the site)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	If you did not inspect any required areas, list those locations here and explain why they weren't inspected.

- *Check the box below if the project is in compliance with the CGP and the SWPPP:*

☐ **I certify that on the date of this inspection, this project was found to be in compliance with the terms of its Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and the current Construction General Permit.**

- *If there are incidences of non-compliance, then do not check the box above.*
- *When you don't check the box above, then you must describe each incident of non-compliance and the actions that are needed to bring the project into compliance.*
- *If there is an Action Item described in the non-compliance box that does not already have a "Complete by Date" assigned elsewhere in this report, then add a completion date within the box.*

Non-Compliance
Incidence of Non-compliance:
Action Item and Complete by Date:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Contractor's Duly Authorized Representative		**FHWA's Duly Authorized Representative**	
Print name:		**Print Name:**	
Title:	Superintendent	**Title:**	Project Engineer
Signature:		**Signature:**	

Project Name: _____

Inspection Date: _____

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORT
Continuation Sheets

Project Name and Number_____

	BMP & Location	BMP Installed?	BMP Action Required?	Describe BMP Action, if Needed
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by	

	BMP & Location	BMP Installed?	BMP Action Required?	Describe BMP Action, if Needed
			Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	
		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No Complete by Date:	

Tab 10 - Corrective Action Log

Contractor to maintain and update per SCR 107 and SCR 157

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY DIVISION

CORRECTIVE ACTION LOG

Project Name: _____ **Page:** _____

Inspection Date	Inspector Name	Description of BMP Deficiency	Location of BMP Deficiency	Date Corrective Action Taken/ Responsible Person

Tab 11 - Water Quality Monitoring, Reporting Requirements, and Reports

Water Quality Monitoring:

This tab (Tab 11) includes water quality monitoring requirements per the 1200-CA Permit - IF APPLICABLE.

This tab does NOT include water quality monitoring requirements related to in-water work and per the Section 404/401 permits.

Appendix C Example Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) Field Sheet

Sampling Agency: Date:

Sample Collector: Permit Number:

pH	Meter S/N ID#[1]:		Accuracy Criterion: +/- 0.2 SU
	Meter Make:		
	Meter Model:		

Pre time[2]:		Post time[3]:	

Std	Temp (°C)	Theo (SU)	Read (SU)	Diff (SU)	Pass[4] (Y/N)	Std	Temp (°C)	Theo (SU)	Read (SU)	Diff (SU)	Pass[4] (Y/N)

Turbidity	Meter S/N ID#[1]:		Accuracy Criterion: +/- 10%
	Meter Make:		
	Meter Model:		

Pre time[2]:		Post time[3]:	

Std	Read (NTU)	Diff (%)	Pass[4] (Y/N)	Read (NTU)	Diff (%)	Pass[4] (Y/N)

Standards QA information[5]			
	pH		
Std Value	7	10	4
Lot #			
Exp. Date			

Instructions for completing CCV:

1	**Meter ID**, please record the meter number used for each parameter
2	**Pre-time**, please record the time each meter was checked with standards prior to sample analysis
3	**Post-time**, please record the time each meter was checked with standards after sample analysis
4	**Pass**, please indicate whether the meter passed the pre-check according to the accuracy criteria for the meter by indicating Y or N
5	**Standards QA Information**, please record the lot numbers and expiration dates for pH standards being used in the field

Appendix D Example Data Field Sheet

Monitoring Agency: Monitoring Observation Date[1]:

Monitoring Personnel[2]: Permit Number:

Monitoring Information			Field Data		Notes[5]
Result #	Monitoring Site Description[3]	Time[4]	pH (SU)	Conductivity (NTU)	

Instructions for completing Data Field Sheet:

1	**Observation Date**, please record the date once at the top of the data field sheet
2	For **Monitoring Personnel**, please list all personnel that were present during sampling. Initials are not sufficient for this field
3	The **Monitoring Site Description** should describe the exact location from which the sample was collected
4	Please record the **Time** the field measurement was observed
5	For **Notes,** please identify any pertinent information, including but not limited to whether initial test failed acceptance criteria, any treatment performed, and whether result is a re-test after treatment

Tab 12 - Training/Certification Log

Contractor to provide copies of current training certificates demonstrating compliance with SCR 107 and SCR 157

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN FEDERAL LANDS
HIGHWAY DIVISION

TRAINING LOG

Sediment and Erosion Control/NPDES Training

Project Name: _____

Course Title: _____

Instructor's Name(s)/Title(s): _____

Course Location: _____

Course Date: _____ **Course Length (hours):** _____

Training Topics:

- ☐ **Erosion Control BMPs**
- ☐ **Sediment Control BMPs**
- ☐ **Non-Storm Water BMPs**
- ☐ **Emergency Procedures**
- ☐ **Good Housekeeping BMPs**
- ☐ **SWPPP Provisions**
- ☐ **Conducting Inspections**
- ☐ **Turbidity Monitoring**
- ☐ **Other (Specify)**

Attendee Roster: *(attach additional pages as necessary)*

Name of Attendee	Company/Agency

Tab 13 - Government-Selected Waste, Borrow, Staging Sites (Indicate BMPs at Each Site)

Contractor to maintain and update per SCR 107 and SCR 157

Tab 14 - Grading and Stabilization Log

Contractor to maintain and update per SCR 107 and SCR 157

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

WESTERN FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY DIVISION

ESCP GRADING AND STABILIZATION LOG

Project Name: _____ **Page:** _____

Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading Activity and Location	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate Temporarily or Permanently)	Date When Stabilization Measures Initiated	Description of Stabilization Measures

WFLHD 157-6 (5/2011)

Tab 15 - Hazardous Spill Plan or Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC)

Contractor to provide and update per FP-107.10

Tab 16 - Quality Assurance Checklist

Government use only

Quality Assurance Checklist

General Information			
Project Name:			
Date of Inspection:			
Project Reviewed by:			
Contact Information:			
Describe present phase of construction:			
ESCP Information			
Date of Original SWPPP:		**Date of Most Recent Amendment or Modification:**	
Is the SWPPP signage properly and conspicuously posted? ❑Yes ❑No (Signage should include where the SWPPP is located, who to contact for viewing the SWPPP, and a copy of the NOI(s) if applicable)			
Are the SWPPP narrative and plan sheets being updated to accurately reflect the progress of the project? ❑Yes ❑No			
If the answer is <u>No</u> to any of the above questions, the following corrective action is recommended:			
Inspections (Review SWPPP documentation to assure required inspections are being performed as required)			
Inspection Frequency Required by SWPPP:	❑ At least once every 7 calendar days ❑ At least once every 14 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.		
Are inspections being performed and documented at the above stated frequency? ❑Yes ❑No **Are inspection reports included in the SWPPP?** ❑Yes ❑No			
Are borrow and/or waste sites dedicated to the project inspected as part of the SWPPP construction site inspection? ❑Yes ❑No **Are stormwater pollution controls effectively in place at borrow and/or waste sites?** ❑Yes ❑No			
Are inspections and SWPPP documentation signed by the Signatory Official? ❑Yes ❑No (Ensure all SWPPP documentation is signed by the Signatory Official designated in Tab 4 of the SWPPP)			
Stormwater Pollution Controls			
Are perimeter controls installed before any ground disturbing activities take place? ❑Yes ❑No			
Are temporary and permanent <u>erosion</u> control practices properly installed and effectively maintained within the required timeframe? ❑Yes ❑No			
Are temporary and permanent <u>sediment</u> control practices properly installed and effectively maintained? ❑Yes ❑No			
If the answer is <u>No</u> to any of the above questions, the following corrective action is recommended:			
Are BMPs being selected, installed, implemented, and maintained as stated in the SWPPP? ❑Yes ❑No			
Is the SWPPP being updated and revised as needed to address problems and reflect changes in the contractor's operations? ❑Yes ❑No (SWPPP must be updated within 7 days of revisions, amendments, and modifications)			
Are the BMPs adequate to minimize pollutants in stormwater discharge necessary to meet water quality standards as stated by the State Water Quality Certification and/or NPDES? ❑Yes ❑No (State Water Quality Certification found in Tab 16 of the SWPPP; NPDES permit found in Tab 2 of the SWPPP)			