

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

For

Sundance RV Resort

Project Site Location/Address

Parker Dam Road

7.06 Miles Northeast of Earp, California

San Bernardino County

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Manager

Name: A.N. Other

Company: XXX

Telephone Number:

SWPPP Prepared by

CJ Environmental

57 Amberwood Court, Moraga, California 94556

Date: May 2013

Estimated Project Construction Dates:

Start: XX/XX/2013 Completion: XX/XX/2013

WDID #: _____

Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) / Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP)

Approval and Certification of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Project Name: Sundance RV Resort

Project Number: WDID #

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared under my directions to meet the requirements of the California Construction General Permit (SWQCB Order No. 2009-009-DWQ as amended by Order 2010-0014-DWQ). I certify that I am a Qualified SWPPP Developer in good standing as of the date signed below.



QSD/QSP Name (Signature)

Date

Michael P. Sellens

QSD Name (Printed)

1383

QSD/QSP Certificate Number

CJ Environmental, Geologist

Affiliation and Title

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Section 1 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirement

1.1 Introduction

The Sundance RV Resort Project is a renovation/redevelopment project on the west bank of the Colorado River, approximately seven miles northeast of the town of Earp, in the eastern part of San Bernardino County in California. The location of the property is shown in the Figures 1 and 2. The area of interest or concession is a Bureau of Land Management (BLM) property and consists of two parcels. One parcel covers an area of approximately four acres and is known as the Rite Spot, the second parcel is an eight acre parcel, adjacent to the Rite Spot known as Empire Landing. This concession is used as a camp ground and RV park. The developer plans to incorporate the two parcels into a single concession.

The SWPPP is designed to comply with California's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit). This SWPPP is designed to address the following:

- Pollutants and their sources, including sources of sediment associated with construction, construction site erosion and other activities associated with the renovation and redevelopment of the Concession.
- Identification of all non-storm discharges so that they can either be eliminated, controlled, or addressed
- Identify and/or implement best management practices (BMP) at the site that are effective and non-storm water discharges associated construction and operational activities.

1.2 Permit Registration Documents

The following documents are required to be submitted to the State Water Board via the Storm Water Mutli Application and Reporting Tracking System (SMARTS) by the Legally Responsible Person (LRP) or authorized personnel under the direction of the LRP. The project specific documents include:

1. Notice of Intent
2. Risk Assessment
3. Site Map (see Figures)
4. Annual Fee
5. Signed Certification Statement
6. SWPPP

1.3 SWPPP Availability and Implementation

The SWPPP will be available at the project site for the full duration of the project, and should be made available upon request to any government inspector. The SWPPP implementation shall be concurrent with the start of any ground disturbing activities.

1.4 SWPPP Amendments

Amendments and revisions to the SWPPP shall be made when:

- A violation of the General Permit occurs;
- There is an increase or reduction in the size of disturbed area;
- Implemented BMPs do not meet their objectives;
- A change in the site's construction or activities affects the discharge or potential discharge of pollutants.
- When there is a change in the project duration that changes the project risk level; and
- When deemed necessary based upon field determinations.

The following items shall be included in each amendment:

- The reason for the amendment;
- The location of the proposed change/modification;
- Name and position of person who requested change/modification; and
- The new BMP, and if applicable, the BMP that was replaced.

All amendments will be made by a QSD, and will be maintained with the original SWPPP.

1.5 Record Retention

Paper or electronic records of the SWPPP and any associated documents are required to be retained a minimum of three (3) years from the date it was generated. These records will be available at the Site during all construction activities are completed and made available to applicable government agencies.

1.6 Non-Compliance Reporting

If a violation discharge occurs a violation report is to be filed with the RWQCB by the LRP, or agent of, within 30 days of the violation. Corrective action is to be implemented immediately or following written notice from the RWQCB. The report shall contain the following items:

- The date, time, location, nature of operation and type of unauthorized discharge
- The cause or nature of discharge
- BMP being used, if any, prior to the discharge
- Actions and type of control measure(s) implemented or planned to reduce or prevent reoccurrence.

1.7 Annual Reporting

In accordance with the General Permit, Annual Reports will be submitted no later than September 1st of each year. The Annual Report will be submitted in SMARTS.

1.8 Changes to Permit Coverage

The General Permit allows for changes in the total acreage it covers, such as:

- A portion of the project is completed and/or conditions for termination of coverage have been met;
- Ownership of a portion of the original project area has been sold to a different entity; or
- The project area has expanded with the addition of new adjacent acreage.

All changes are to be submitted to SMARTS within 30 days of change, with hard copies maintained at the Site.

1.9 Notice of Termination

A Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be completed and submitted to SMARTS within 90 days of construction completion. The NOT must include a site map and representative photographs of the completed project that demonstrate final stabilization of the area of the construction/renovation.

Section 2 Project Information

2.1 Project and Site Description

2.1.1 Site Description

The Sundance RV Resort project site (the Site) is located on the west bank of the Colorado River, in the eastern portion of San Bernardino County, California. The project site is predominantly on a thin strip of land between the Colorado River and Parker Dam Road, near the settlement of Cross Roads, approximately seven miles northeast of the town of Earp, California. The general location is 34.222239 Lat/-114.202665 Long. A general location map is shown in Figure 1, with the topographical map included as Figure 2.

2.1.2 Site Conditions

The “L” shaped Site or Concession is a Bureau of Land Management (BLM) property and consists of two parcels. The southerly parcel (APN 0661-131-04-W-001) covers an area of approximately four acres and is known as the Rite Spot. It has been an operating concession since 1967, and consists of a convenience store, gas station, boat service garage, and outdoor storage yard. The second parcel is an eight acre parcel that is adjacent to the Rite Spot and known as Empire Landing. This Concession is used as a camp ground and RV park. The developer plans to incorporate the two parcels into a single concession. The existing buildings will be renovated, with a waterfront RV park with 191 RV sites. An areal photograph of the site is shown in Figure 3, with a parcel map of the site included as Figure 4.

2.1.3 Environmental Setting

The Site is relatively flat at an average elevation of 397 feet above sea-level. Soils at the Site consist of alluvial deposits, with minimal vegetated cover. Due to the proximity to the Colorado River, groundwater is relatively shallow. No known biological assessment has been conducted; however, no endangered species are known to be continuously present at the site. No significant cultural resources are known on the concession.

The area has an arid climate characterized by extremely hot summers (100 degs F to 120 degs F) and warm winters (mid 40 degs F to low 70 deg F). Average precipitation is less than eight-inches a year with the majority of rainfall occurring in December through March. Other than the occasional thunder storm, precipitation during the summer months is uncommon.

2.1.4 Existing Drainage

The Site is relatively flat and slopes to the southeast and the river. Surface drainage towards the Colorado River is via a seasonal unnamed creek on the southern boundary of the Site and

sheet flow across the Site. There are no defined drainage channels on the Site. However, due to the arid climate and the minimal rainfall in the area, particularly during the summer months, storm water run-off is minimal. Existing site topography and drainage patterns are shown in Figures 2 and 3.

2.1.5 Proposed Construction

Both parcels (total of 12 acres) will be developed as a single concession. Construction related activities will consist of new construction and the renovation of existing structures. The redeveloped concession will consist of the following:

- RV Park: The Waterfront RV Park will consist of 191, 30 feet by 60 feet sites with concrete pads, with sewer and electrical hookups. Waterfront cabanas with a bar and stools will also be constructed.
- General Store: An amenity on Parker Dam Road to boaters, park guest, and visitors in the immediate area.
- Community Center: A 1,500 square foot area incorporating a guest lounge and recreation area with wash rooms and a laundry.
- Travel Trailer Rentals: Permanent travel trailers will be situated at the concession for daily and weekly rent.
- Water Craft Rentals: Rental boats (pontoon and personal watercraft).

2.1.6 Developed Condition

The majority of the Site is currently unpaved, and other than the new RV pads will remain unpaved. Due to the flat nature of the Concession and the low annual rainfall, potential storm water run-off is expected to be minimal. Hence it is anticipated that post construction will be similar to the current storm water run-off. Calculation Work sheets are included in Appendix A.

Construction Site Estimates

Construction Site Area	12	Acres
% Impervious prior Construction	3%	
Runoff Coefficient prior Construction		
% Impervious post Construction	66%	
Runoff Coefficient post Construction		

2.1.6 Project Schedule

It is expected to start construction activities during 2013, outside of the rainy season, with development completed within three months. Currently no detailed redevelopment schedule has been determined. A detailed schedule will be prepared prior to mobilization.

2.2 Permits and Governing Documents

Along with the General Permit, the following documents, where applicable, have been utilized in the preparation of this SWPPP.

- California Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements
- Local Basin Plan requirements
- Local Air Quality Board
- Federal and State Endangered Species Act

2.3 Offsite Storm Water Run-Off

Due to the flat nature of the area and the limited amount of rainfall associated with the area, no significant offsite run-off on to the Site is anticipated.

2.4 Construction Site Sediment and Receiving Water Risk Determination

A construction site risk assessment has been conducted for the project Site. Based upon the assessment, the resulting Risk Level has been determined to be 2. The risk level was determined through the use of GIS Map Method, and based upon expected project duration, location, proximity to impaired receiving waters and soil conditions. Risk Level 2 sites are subject to both the narrative effluent limitations and numeric effluent standards. The narrative effluent limitations require storm water discharges associated with construction activities to minimize or prevent pollutants in storm water and authorized non-storm water through the use of controls structures and BMPs. Work sheets are included in Appendix A.

Sediment Risk

RUSLE Factor	Value	Method for Establishing Value	
Rainfall Erosivity Factor [®]	9.65	Isoerodent Map	
Soil Erodibility Factor (K)	0.27	GIS Map Method	
Slope Length & Steepness Factor (LS)	0.06	GIS Map Method	
Total Predicted Sediment Loss (tons/acre)			0.16
Overall Sediment Risk			
Low Sediment Risk <15 tons/acre		<input type="checkbox"/>	Low
Medium Sediment Risk >15 and <75 tons/acre		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium
High Sediment Risk > 75 tons/acre		<input type="checkbox"/>	High

Runoff from the Site discharges directly into the Colorado River.

Summary of Receiving Water Risk

Receiving Water Name	303(d) Listed for Sediment Related Pollutants	TMDL for Sediment Related Pollutant	Beneficial Uses of Cold Spawn and Migratory
Colorado River	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Overall Receiving Water Risk			<input type="checkbox"/> Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High
(1) If yes is selected for any option the Receiving Water Risk is High			

This SWPP has been prepared to address Risk Level 2 requirements. Discharges from Risk Level 2 sites are subject to (NAL) for pH and turbidity, at the levels presented below.

Parameter	Units	Numeric Action Level Daily Average
pH	pH Units	Lower NAL = 6.5 Upper NAL = 8.5
Turbidity	NTU	250 NTU

2.5 Construction Schedule

The actual construction schedule has yet to be determined, and the Site's sediment risk could potentially change based on when the actual construction takes place. However, due to the flat nature of the Site, the arid environmental, and low rain fall amounts throughout the year is it likely there would be only minimal change to the risk level whatever time of year the work was conducted.

2.6 Potential Construction Activity and Pollutant Sources

A list of construction activities and associated materials that could be onsite and used in the development and renovation of the Site are presented below. These activities have the direct and indirect potential of contributing pollutants to any storm water run-off.

- Activity
- Asphalt Products / Paving
- Cleaning
- Concrete, Cement and Masonry Products
- Landscaping and Other Products
- Painting Products
- Portable Toilet Waste
- Contaminated Soil
- Line Flushing
- Adhesives
- Dust Palliative Products
- Vehicle Cleaning/Fuel/Maintenance
- Soil Amendment / Stabilization Products
- Treated Wood Products

2.7 Identification of Non-Storm Water Discharges

Non-storm water discharges consist of discharges that do not originate from precipitation events. The General Permit provides allowances for specified non-storm water discharges that do not cause erosion or carry pollutants. Non-storm water discharges into storm drainage systems or waterways, which are not authorized under the General Permit or under a separate NPDES permit, are prohibited.

Non-storm water discharge is authorized under the following conditions

- Discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of any water quality standard

- Discharge does not violate any provision of the General Permit
- Discharge is not prohibited by the local Basin Plan
- The SWPPP includes and implements BMPs required by the General Permit to prevent or reduce the contact of the non-storm water discharges with construction material and/or equipment
- Discharge does not contain, or significant quantities of pollutants

These non-storm water discharges could include the following:

- Discharges from fire-fighting activities
- Fire hydrant flushing
- Wash water to wash vehicles, buildings, when detergents were not used
- Water used for dust control
- Potable water
- Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate
- Foundation or footing drains that are not contaminated
- Uncontaminated excavation dewatering
- Landscape irrigation

2.7.1 Expected Non-Storm Water Discharges and Controls

Dust control may be implemented when winds exceed 15 miles per hour, or when there is visible dust generated during Site construction. Dust control, if required, will be conducted using either a hose or a water truck. All effort will be made to apply minimal water and avoid any surface run-off. In the event there is any run-off it will be controlled by perimeter controls.

2.8 Identification of Non-Storm Water Discharges

The construction/renovation project Site maps, showing project location, Site perimeter, surface water, geographical features, construction areas, general topography, and other requirements required for the General Permit.

Section 3 Best Management Practices (BMP)

3.1 Schedules for BMP Implementation

The project consists of the construction of 191 concrete pads for RVs. At each propose pad site the ground will be graded, forms set, and the concrete poured. In addition, all pad sites will have utility trenches dug for the installation of electrical and sewer conduit and piping. Other activities may include remodeling existing buildings that will include painting and carpenter. The work is expected to be completed over a two month period. Suitable BMPs will be installed to eliminate or reduce the potential of run-off into the Colorado River. These may include the following.

- Site perimeter controls
- Sediment controls as needed
- Waste Management controls
- Concrete washout areas
- Wind erosion controls
- Dust controls
- Non-storm water controls
- Material and vehicle BMPs as needed
- Management, maintenance and repair of sediment and erosion control BMPs

Due to the minimal amount of rainfall the area of the Site incurs, this situation is not expected to occur, but could include:

- Stabilization of disturbed areas prior to any rain event
- Installation of temporary drainage devices as needed during a rain event.

Currently there are no pre-construction control measures anticipated. Soils in the area consist primarily of recent fluvial deposits of a moderate erosion risk. There are no known past uses of the site which would be a potential source of pollutants.

3.2 Erosion and Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment controls are required by the General Permit to provide effective reduction or elimination of sediment related pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Applicable BMPs are presented in this section for erosion control, sediment control, tracking control, and wind erosion control

3.2.1 Erosion Control

Erosion control, also referred to as soil stabilization, consists of source control measures that are designed to prevent soil particles from detaching and being transported in storm water runoff. Erosion control BMPs protect the soil surface by covering and/or binding soil particles.

This construction project will implement the following practices to provide effective temporary and final erosion control during construction:

- Preserve existing vegetation where required and when feasible.
- The area of soil disturbing operations shall be controlled such that the Contractor is able to implement erosion control BMPs quickly and effectively.
- Stabilize non-active areas within 14 days of cessation of construction activities or sooner if stipulated by local requirements.
- Control erosion in concentrated flow paths by applying erosion control blankets, check dams, erosion control seeding or alternate methods.
- Prior to the completion of construction, apply permanent erosion control to remaining disturbed soil areas.

Sufficient erosion control materials shall be maintained onsite to allow implementation in conformance with this SWPPP. Temporary erosion control BMPs that shall be considered for implementation to control erosion on the construction site are presented in Table 1. These temporary erosion control BMPs shall be implemented based upon field conditions, and the area of the site where construction work is being conducted.

3.2.2 Sediment Controls

Sediment controls are temporary or permanent structural measures that are intended to complement the selected erosion control measures and reduce sediment discharges from active construction areas. Sediment controls are designed to intercept and settle out soil particles that have been detached and transported by the force of water.

The following sediment control BMPs that shall be implemented to control sediment on the construction site are included in Table 2. These temporary sediment control BMPs shall be implemented in conformance with the standard guidelines.

3.3 Non-Storm Water Controls and Materials Management

3.3.1 Non Storm Water Controls

Non-storm water discharges in to storm drainage systems o r waterways, which are not authorized

Under the General Permit, are prohibited. Non-storm water discharges for which a separate NPDES permit is required by the local Regional Water Board are prohibited unless coverage. Under the separate NPDES permit has been obtained for the discharge. The selection of non storm water BMPs is based on the list of construction activities with a potential for non storm water discharges identified in Section 2.7 of this SWPPP.

Non-storm water control BMPs that shall be implemented to control sediment on the construction site are presented in Table 3.

3.3.2 Materials and Waste Management

Materials management control practices consist of implementing procedural and structural BMPs for handling, storing and using construction materials to prevent the release of those materials into storm water discharges. The amount and type of construction materials to be utilized at the Site will depend upon the type of construction and the length of the construction period. The materials may be used continuously, such as fuel for vehicles and equipment, or the materials may be used for a discrete period, such as soil binders for temporary stabilization.

Waste management consist of implementing procedural and structural BMPs for handling, storing and ensuring proper disposal of wastes to prevent the release of those wastes into storm water discharges.

Materials and waste management pollution control BMPs shall be implemented to minimize storm water contact with construction materials, wastes and service areas; and to prevent materials and wastes from being discharged off-site. The primary mechanisms for storm water contact that shall be addressed include:

- Direct contact with precipitation
- Contact with storm water run-on and runoff
- Wind dispersion of loose materials
- Direct discharge to the storm drain system through spills or dumping
- Extended contact with some materials and wastes, such as asphalt cold mix and treated wood products, which can leach pollutants into storm water.

Materials and Waste Management BMPs that shall be implemented to handle materials and control construction site wastes associated with these construction activities are presented in Table 4.

3.4 Post Construction Storm Water Management Measures

Post construction BMPs are permanent measures installed during construction, designed to reduce or eliminate pollutant discharges from the site after construction is completed.

This Site is located in an area subject to a Phase I or Phase II Municipal Separate Storm System (MS4) permit approved Storm Water Management Plan.

Yes No

It is not expected that any post construction BMPs will be required. If required, post construction funding and maintenance will be submitted with the Notice of Termination (NOT).

Section 4 BMP INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND RAIN EVENT ACTION PLAN

4.1 BMP Inspection and Maintenance

The General Permit requires routine weekly inspections of BMPs, along with inspections before, during, and after qualifying rain events. A BMP inspection checklist must be filled out for inspections and maintained on-site with the SWPPP. The inspection checklist includes the necessary information covered in Section 7.6. A blank inspection checklist can be found in Appendix AB. Completed checklists shall be retained at the project site.

BMPs shall be maintained regularly to ensure proper and effective functionality. If necessary, corrective actions shall be implemented within 72 hours of identified deficiencies and associated Amendments to the SWPPP shall be prepared.

4.2 Rain Event Action Plan

The Rain Event Action Plan (REAP) is written document designed to be used as a planning tool to protect exposed portions of the project site and to ensure that the discharger has adequate materials, staff, and time to implement erosion and sediment control measures. These measures are intended to reduce the amount of sediment and other pollutants that could be generated during the rain event. It is the responsibility of the QSP to be aware of precipitation forecast and to obtain and print copies of forecasted precipitation from NOAA's National Weather Service Forecast Office.

The SWPPP will include REAP templates which will need to be customize for each rain event. A copy of completed REAPs will be retained in compliance with the record retention requirements of the SWPPP. An event specific REAP should be produced 48 hours in advance of a precipitation event forecasted to have a 50% or greater chance of producing precipitation in the project area. The REAP will be retained onsite and be implemented 24 hours in advance of any the predicted precipitation event.

At minimum the REAP will include the following site and phase-specific information:

- Site Address;
- Calculated Risk Level 2;
- Site Storm Water Manager Information including the name, company and 24-hour emergency telephone number;
- Erosion and Sediment Control Provider information including the name, company and 24-hour emergency telephone number;
- Storm Water Sampler information, including the name, company and 24-hour emergency telephone number;
- Activities associated with each construction phase;
- Trades active on the construction site during each construction phase;

- Contractor and Subcontractor information; and
- Recommended actions for each project phase.

Section 5 TRAINING

To promote storm water management awareness specific for this project, periodic training of job-site personnel shall be included as part of routine project meetings (e.g. daily/weekly tailgate safety meetings), or task specific trainings as needed.

The QSP shall be responsible for providing this information at the meetings, and subsequently completing any training logs, which identifies the site-specific storm water topics covered as well as the names of site personnel who attended the meeting. Tasks may be delegated to trained and knowledgeable employees, providing adequate supervision and oversight is provided. Training shall correspond to the specific task delegated including: SWPPP implementation; BMP inspection and maintenance; and record keeping.

Documentation of training activities (formal and informal) is e retained in SWPPP.

Section 6 RESPONSIBLE PARTIES AND OPERATOR

6.1 Responsible Parties

Approved Signatories who are responsible for SWPPP implementation and have authority to sign permit-related documents are listed below. Written authorization from the LRP for these individuals is available at the project site.

The Approved Signatories assigned to this project are:

Name	Title	Phone Number	Email Address
	Principal Engineer	(706)	
	Project Manager		
	Storm Water Manager		
Michael Sellens	QSD	(916) 716-9099	msellens@sbcglobal.net
	QSP		

The QSP shall have primary responsibility and significant authority for the implementation, maintenance and inspection/monitoring of SWPPP requirements. The QSP will be available at all times throughout the duration of the project. Duties of the QSP include but are not limited to:

Implementing all elements of the General Permit and SWPPP, including but not limited to:

- Ensuring all BMPs are implemented, inspected, and properly maintained;
- Performing non-storm water and storm water visual observations and inspections;
- Performing non-storm water and storm sampling and analysis, as required;
- Performing routine inspections and observations;
- Implementing non-storm water management and materials and waste management activities such as: monitoring discharges general Site clean-up; vehicle and equipment cleaning, fueling and maintenance; spill control; ensuring that no materials other than storm water are discharged in quantities which will have an adverse effect on receiving waters or storm drain systems; etc;
- The QSP may delegate these inspections and activities to an appropriately trained employee, but shall ensure adequacy and adequate deployment.
- Ensuring elimination of unauthorized discharges.
- The QSPs shall be assigned authority by the LRP to mobilize crews in order to make immediate repairs to the control measures.
- Coordinate with the Contractor(s) to assure all of the necessary corrections/repairs are made immediately and that the project complies with the SWPPP, the General Permit and approved plans at all times.
- Notifying the LRP or Authorized Signatory immediately of off-site discharges or other non-compliance events.

CONTRACTOR LIST

Name:

Title:

Company:

Address:

Phone Number

Email:

Section 7 CONSTRUCTION SITE MONITORING PROGRAM

7.1 Purpose

This Construction Site Monitoring Program was developed to address the following objectives:

1. To demonstrate that the site is in compliance with the Discharge Prohibitions and Numeric Action Levels (NALs) of the Construction General Permit;
2. To determine whether non-visible pollutants are present at the construction site and are causing or contributing to water quality objectives being exceeded;
3. To determine whether immediate corrective actions, additional BMP implementation, or SWPPP revisions are necessary to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;
4. To determine whether BMPs included in the SWPPP and REAP are effective in preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

7.2 Applicability of Permit Requirements

This project has been determined to be a Risk Level 2 Project. The General Permit identifies the following types of monitoring as being applicable for a Risk Level 2 project.

Risk Level 2

- Visual inspections of Best Management Practices (BMPs);
- Visual monitoring of the site related to qualifying storm events;
- Visual monitoring of the site for non-storm water discharges;
- Sampling and analysis of construction site runoff for pH and turbidity;
- Sampling and analysis of construction site runoff for non-visible pollutants when applicable; and
- Sampling and analysis of non-storm water discharges when applicable.

7.3. Weather and Rain Event Tracking

Visual monitoring, inspections, and sampling requirements of the General Permit are triggered by a qualifying rain event. The General Permit defines a qualifying rain event as any event that produces 0.5 inch of precipitation. A minimum of 48 hours of dry weather will be used to distinguish between separate qualifying storm events.

7.3.1 Weather Tracking

Daily consulting of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the weather forecasts is required. These forecasts can be obtained at <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/>. Weather reports should be documented and maintained with the SWPPP.

7.3.2 Rain Gauges

A rain gauge will not be used on this site. A local County of San Bernardino or City of Parker, Arizona rain gauge record will be used to track rainfall totals.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

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

7.5 Safety and Monitoring Exemptions

This project is not required to collect samples or conduct visual observations (inspections) under the following conditions:

- During dangerous weather conditions such as flooding and electrical storms.
- Outside of scheduled site business hours.

Scheduled site business hours are: 6:00am – 4:00pm.

If monitoring (visual monitoring or sample collection) of the site is unsafe because of dangerous conditions, it is to be documented and the conditions for why an exception to performing the monitoring was necessary.

7.6 Visual Monitoring

Visual monitoring includes observations and inspections. Inspections of BMPs are required to identify and record BMPs that need maintenance to operate effectively that have failed, or that could fail to operate as intended. Visual observations of the site are required to observe storm water drainage areas to identify any spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources. Table 5 identifies the required frequency of visual observations and inspections.

7.6.1 Routine Observations and inspections

Routine site inspections and visual monitoring are necessary to ensure that the project is in compliance with the requirements of the Construction General Permit.

7.6.1.1 Routine BMP inspections:

Inspections of BMPs are conducted to identify and record:

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

7.6.1.2 Non-Storm water Discharge Observations

Each drainage area will be inspected for the presence of or indications of prior unauthorized and authorized non-storm water discharges. Inspections will record:

- Presence or evidence of any non-storm water discharge (authorized or unauthorized);
- Pollutant characteristics (floating and suspended material, sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odor, etc.); and
- Source of discharge.

7.6.2 Rain-Event Triggered Observations and inspections

Visual observations of the site and inspections of BMPs are required prior to a qualifying rain event; following a qualifying rain event, and every 24-hour period during a qualifying rain event. Pre-rain inspections will be conducted after consulting NOAA and determining that a precipitation event with a 50 % or greater probability of precipitation has been predicted.

7.6.2.1 Visual Observations Prior to a Forecasted Qualifying Rain Event

Within 48-hours prior to a qualifying event a storm water visual monitoring site inspection will include observations of the following locations:

- Storm water drainage areas to identify any spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources;
- BMPs to identify if they have been properly implemented;
- Any storm water storage and containment areas to detect leaks and ensure maintenance of adequate freeboard.

Consistent with guidance from the State Water Resources Control Board, pre-rain BMP inspections and visual monitoring will be triggered by a NOAA forecast that indicates a 50% probability of precipitation of 0.5-inch or more in the project area.

7.6.2.2 BMP Inspections during an Extended Storm Event

During an extended rain event BMP inspections will be conducted to identify and record:

- BMPs that are properly installed;
- BMPs that need maintenance to operate effectively;

- BMPs that have failed; or
- BMPs that could fail to operate as intended.

If the construction site is not accessible during the rain event, the visual inspections shall be performed at all relevant outfalls, discharge points, downstream locations. The inspections should record any projected maintenance activities.

7.6.2.3 Visual Observations Following a Qualifying Rain Event

Within 48 hours following a qualifying rain event (0.5 inches of rain) a storm water visual monitoring site inspection is required to observe:

- Storm water drainage areas to identify any spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources;
- BMPs to identify if they have been properly designed, implemented, and effective;
- Need for additional BMPs;
- Any storm water storage and containment areas to detect leaks and ensure maintenance of
- Adequate freeboard; and
- Discharge of stored or contained rain water.

7.6.3 Visual Monitoring Procedures

Visual monitoring shall be conducted by the QSP or staff trained by and under the supervision of the QSP. The name(s) and contact number(s) of the site visual monitoring personnel are listed below and their training qualifications.

Assigned inspector:	Contact phone:
Alternate inspector:	Contact phone:

Storm water observations shall be documented on a *Inspection Field Log Sheet*, see Appendix B. BMP inspections shall be documented on the site specific BMP inspection checklist. Any photographs used to document observations will be referenced on storm water site inspection report and maintained with the Monitoring Records.

7.6.4 Visual Monitoring Follow-Up and Reporting

Correction of deficiencies identified by the observations or inspections, including required repairs or maintenance of BMPs, shall be initiated and completed as soon as possible. If identified deficiencies require design changes including additional BMPs, the implementation of changes will be initiated within 72 hours of identification and be completed as soon as possible. When design changes to BMPs are required, the SWPPP shall be amended to reflect the changes.

Deficiencies identified in site inspection reports and correction of deficiencies will be tracked on either an *Inspection Field Log Sheet* or *BMP Inspection Report* and shall be kept at the project site. Examples of blank Logs and Report are included in Appendix C.

Results of visual monitoring must be summarized and reported in the Annual Report.

7.6.5 Visual Monitoring Locations

The inspections and observations identified in Sections 7.6.1 and 7.6.2 will be conducted at the locations identified in this section. BMP locations will be determined in the field and will be installed and documented as the project progresses. There is no specific drainage area (s) on the project site, other than the drainage channel on the southern boundary of the site.

7.7 Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

7.7.1 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Visible Pollutants in Storm Water Runoff Discharges

This Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for Non-Visible Pollutants describes the sampling and analysis

Strategy and schedule for monitoring non-visible pollutants in storm water runoff discharges from the project site.

Sampling for non-visible pollutants will be conducted when (1) a breach, leakage, malfunction, or spill is observed; and (2) the leak or spill has not been cleaned up prior to the rain event; and (3) there is the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or drainage system.

7.7.1.1 Sampling Schedule

Samples for the potential non-visible pollutant(s) and a sufficiently large unaffected background sample shall be collected during the first two hours of discharge from rain events that result in a sufficient discharge for sample collection. Samples shall be collected during the site's scheduled hours and shall be collected regardless of the time of year and phase of the construction.

Collection of discharge samples for non-visible pollutant monitoring will be triggered when any of the following conditions are observed during site inspections conducted prior to or during a rain event.

- Materials or wastes containing potential non-visible pollutants are not stored under watertight conditions. Watertight conditions are defined as (1) storage in a watertight container, (2) storage under a watertight roof or within a building, or (3) protected by

temporary cover and containment that prevents storm water contact and runoff from the storage area.

- Materials or wastes containing potential non-visible pollutants are stored under watertight conditions but (1) a breach, malfunction, leakage or spill is observed (2) the leak or spill is not cleaned up prior to the rain event, and (3) there is the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.
- A construction activity, including but not limited to those in Section 2.6, with the potential to contribute non-visible pollutants (1) was occurring during or within 24 hours prior to the rain event, (2) BMPs were observed to be breached, malfunctioning, or improperly implemented, and (3) there is the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.
- Soil amendments that have the potential to change the chemical properties, engineering properties, or erosion resistance of the soil have been applied, and there is the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.
- Storm water runoff from an area contaminated by historical usage of the site has been observed to combine with storm water runoff from the site, and there is the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system.

7.7.1.2 Sampling Locations

Sampling locations are based on proximity to planned non-visible pollutant storage, occurrence or use; accessibility for sampling, and personnel safety. Currently no planned non-visible pollutant sampling locations have been identified.

If a storm water visual monitoring site inspection conducted prior to or during a storm event identifies the presence of a material storage, waste storage, or operations area with spills or the potential for the discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or a storm drain system that is at a location not listed above and has not been identified on the Site Maps, sampling locations will be selected by the QSP using the same rationale as that used to identify planned locations. Non-visible pollutant sampling locations shall be identified and documented prior to a forecasted qualifying rain event.

7.7.1.3 Monitoring Preparation

Non-visible pollutant samples will be collected by:

Contractor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Consultant	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

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

Name/Telephone Number: TBD

Alternate(s)/Telephone Number: TBD

An adequate stock of monitoring supplies and equipment for monitoring non-visible pollutants will be available on the project site prior to a sampling event. Monitoring supplies and equipment will be stored in a cool temperature environment that will not come into contact with rain or direct sunlight. Sampling personnel will be available to collect samples in accordance with the sampling schedule. Supplies maintained at the project site will include, but are not limited to, clean gloves, sample collection equipment, coolers, appropriate number and volume of sample bottles, identification labels, resealable storage bags, paper towels, and Chain of Custody (CoC) forms that are included in Appendix C, "Example Forms and Logs".

7.7.1.4 Analytical Constituents

In Table 6 specific sources and types of potential visible and non-visible pollutants that have the possibility of being on the project site and the water quality indicator constituent(s) for that pollutant are presented.

7.7.1.5 Sample Collection

Samples of discharge shall be collected at the designated non-visible pollutant in the location(s) of any observed breaches, malfunctions, leakages, spills, operational areas, soil amendment application areas, and historical site usage areas that triggered the sampling event.

Grab samples shall be collected and preserved in accordance with standard EPA Methods, and analyzed in accordance with the methods identified in Table 6. Only the QSP, or personnel trained in water quality sampling under the direction of the QSP shall collect samples. Sample collection and handling requirements are described in Section 7.7.7.

7.7.1.6 Sample Analysis

Samples shall be analyzed using the analytical methods identified in Table 8 and will be analyzed by:

Laboratory Name: TBD
Street Address:
City, State Zip:
Telephone Number:
Point of Contact:
ELAP Certification #

Samples will be delivered to the laboratory by:

Driven by Contractor	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Laboratory Courier Pick-Up	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Shipped, i.e. Fed Exp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

7.7.1.7 Data Evaluation and Reporting

The QSP shall complete an evaluation of the water quality sample analytical results. Runoff /downgradient results shall be compared with the associated upgradient/unaffected results and any associated run-on results. Should the runoff/downgradient sample show an increased level of the tested analyte relative to the unaffected background sample, which cannot be explained by run-on results, the BMPs, site conditions, and surrounding influences shall be assessed to determine the probable cause for the increase.

As determined by the site and data evaluation, appropriate BMPs shall be repaired or modified to mitigate discharges of non-visible pollutant concentrations. Any revisions to the BMPs shall be recorded as an amendment to the SWPPP.

The General Permit prohibits the storm water discharges that contain hazardous substances equal to or in excess of reportable quantities established in 40 C.F.R. sec 117.3 and 302.4. The results of any non-storm water discharge results that indicate the presence of a hazardous substance in excess of established reportable quantities shall be immediately reported to the Regional Water Board and other agencies as required by 40 C.F.R. Sec 117.3 and 302.4. Results of non-visible pollutant monitoring shall be reported in the Annual Report.

7.7.2 Sampling and Analysis Plan for pH and Turbidity in Storm Water Runoff Discharges

Sampling and analysis of runoff for pH and turbidity is required for this project. This SAP describes the strategy for monitoring turbidity and pH levels of storm water runoff discharges from the project site and run-on that may contribute to an exceedance of a Numeric Action Level (NAL).

Samples for turbidity will be collected from all drainage areas with disturbed soil areas and samples for pH will be collected from all drainage areas with a high risk of pH discharge.

7.7.2.1 Sampling Schedule

Storm water runoff samples shall be collected for turbidity from all qualifying rain events that result in a discharge from the project site. At minimum, turbidity samples will be collected from each site discharge location draining a disturbed area. A minimum of three samples will be collected per day of discharge during a qualifying event. Samples should be representative of the total discharge from the project each day of discharge during the qualifying event. Typically representative samples will be spaced in time throughout the daily discharge event.

Storm water runoff samples shall be collected for pH from all qualifying rain events that result in a discharge from the project site. At minimum, pH samples will be collected from each site discharge location during project phases and drainage areas with a high risk of pH discharge. A minimum of three samples will be collected per day of discharge during a qualifying event.

Samples should be representative of the total discharge from the location each day of discharge during the qualifying event. Typically representative samples will be spaced in time throughout the daily discharge event.

Stored or collected water from a qualifying storm event when discharged shall be tested for turbidity and pH (when applicable). Stored or collected water from a qualifying event may be sampled at the point it is released from the storage or containment area or at the site discharge location.

Run-on samples shall be collected whenever it has been identified that run-on has the potential to contribute to an exceedance of a NAL.

7.7.2.2 Sampling Locations

Sampling locations are based on the site runoff discharge locations and locations where run-on enters the site; accessibility for sampling; and personnel safety. Planned pH and turbidity sampling locations will be determined in the field during rain events by the QSP. All locations will be documented. The project does not receive run-on with the potential to exceed NALs or NELs.

7.7.2.3 Monitoring Preparation

Turbidity and pH samples will be collected and analyzed by:

- Contractor Yes No
- Laboratory Yes No
- Consultant Yes No

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

Name/Telephone Number: TBD

Alternate(s)/Telephone Number:

An adequate stock of monitoring supplies and equipment for monitoring turbidity and will be available on the project site prior to a sampling event. Monitoring supplies and equipment will be stored in a cool temperature environment that will not come into contact with rain or direct sunlight. Sampling personnel will be available to collect samples in accordance with the sampling schedule. Sampling supplies will be maintained at the project site.

The contractor will obtain and maintain the field testing instruments, as identified in Section 7.7.2.6, for analyzing samples in the field by contractor sampling personnel.

7.7.2.4 Field Parameters

Samples shall be analyzed for the constituents indicated in the following table.

Parameter	Test Method	Minimum Sample Volume	Sample Collection Container Type	Detection Limit (minimum)
Turbidity	Field meter/probe with calibrated portable instrument	500 mls	Polypropylene or Glass	1 NTU
pH	Field meter/probe with calibrated portable instrument or pH Kit	500 mls	Polypropylene	0.2 pH units
<p>Note: (1) Recommended minimum sample volume. Actual volume will vary by instrument. L: Liter mls: Milliliter NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit</p>				

7.7.2.5 Sample Collection

Discharge samples shall be collected at the field determined runoff and run-on sampling locations. Any run-on samples shall be collected within close proximity of the point of run-on to the project.

Only personnel trained in water quality sampling and field measurements working under the direction of the QSP shall collect samples. Sample collection and handling requirements are described in Section 7.7.7.

7.7.2.6 Field Measurements

Samples collected for field analysis, collection, analysis and equipment calibration shall be in accordance with the field instrument manufacturer's specifications.

Immediately following collection, samples for field analysis shall be tested in accordance with the field instrument manufacturer's instructions and results recorded.

Actual instruments used will be determined by QSP and/or field sampling staff. Field sampling staff shall review the instructions prior to each sampling event and follow the instrument instructions in completing measurement of the samples.

- The instrument(s) shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- The instrument(s) shall be calibrated before each sampling and analysis event.
- Maintenance and calibration records shall be maintained with the SWPPP.

7.7.2.7 Data Evaluation and Reporting

Numeric Action Levels (NAL)

This project is subject to NALs for pH and turbidity, see following Table. Compliance with the NAL for pH and turbidity is based on a weighted daily average. Upon receiving the field log sheets, the QSP shall immediately calculate the weighted arithmetic average of the pH and turbidity samples to determine if the NALs, shown in the table below, have been exceeded.

Numeric Action Levels

Parameter	Unit	Daily Average
pH	pH Units	Lower NAL = 6.5 Upper NAL = 8.5
Turbidity	NTU	250 MTU

In the event that the pH or turbidity NAL is exceeded, the LRP shall immediately be notified and investigate the cause of the exceedance and identify corrective actions.

Exceedances of NALs shall be electronically reported to the State Water Board by LRP through the SMARTs system within 10 days of the conclusion of the storm event. If requested by the RWQCB, a NAL Exceedance report will be submitted. The NAL Exceedance Report must contain the following information:

- Analytical method(s), method reporting unit(s), and MDL(s) of each parameter;
- Date, place, time of sampling, visual observation, and/or measurements, including precipitation; and
- Description of the current BMPs associated with the sample that exceeded the NAL and the proposed corrective actions taken.

7.7.4 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Storm water Discharges

This SAP for non-storm water discharges describes the sampling and analysis strategy and schedule for monitoring pollutants in authorized and unauthorized non-storm water discharges from the project site in accordance with the requirements of the Construction General Permit.

Sampling of non-storm water discharges will be conducted when an authorized or unauthorized non-storm water discharge is observed discharging from the project site. In the event that non-storm water discharges run-on to the project site from offsite locations, and this run-on has the potential to contribute to a violation of a NAL, the run-on will also be sampled.

Authorized non-storm water discharges identified in Section 2.7, have the potential to be discharged from the project site.

7.7.4.1 Sampling Schedule

Samples of authorized or unauthorized non-storm water discharges shall be collected when they are observed.

7.7.4.2 Sampling Locations

Samples shall be collected from the discharge point of the construction site where the non-storm water discharge is running off the project site. Site discharge locations will be determined and documented in the field.

7.7.4.3 Monitoring Preparation

Contractor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Consultant	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

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

Name/Telephone Number: TBD

An adequate stock of monitoring supplies and equipment for monitoring non-storm water discharges will be available on the project site.

The contractor will obtain and maintain the field testing instruments, as identified in Section 7.7.2, for analyzing samples in the field by contractor sampling personnel.

7.7.4.4 Analytical Constituents

All non-storm water discharges that flow through a disturbed area shall, at minimum, be monitored for turbidity.

All non-storm water discharges that flow through an area where they are exposed to pH altering materials shall be monitored for pH.

The QSP shall identify additional pollutants to be monitored for each non-storm water discharge incident based on the source of the non-storm water discharge. If the source of an unauthorized non-storm water discharge is not known, monitoring for pH, turbidity, MBAS, TOC, and residual chlorine or chloramines is recommended to help identify the source of the discharge.

Non-storm water discharge run-on shall be monitored, at minimum, for pH and turbidity. The QSP shall identify additional pollutants to be monitored for each non-storm water discharge incident based on the source of the non-storm water discharge. If the source of an unauthorized non-storm water discharge is not known, monitoring for pH, turbidity, MBAS, TOC, and residual chlorine or chloramines is recommended to help identify the source of the discharge.

7.7.4.5 Sample Collection

Samples shall be collected at the discharge locations where the non-storm water discharge is leaving the project site.

Grab samples shall be collected and preserved in accordance with the required methods for the identified pollutant. Only personnel trained in water quality sampling under the direction of the QSP shall collect samples. Sample collection and handling requirements are described in Section 7.7.7.

7.7.4.6 Sample Analysis

Samples shall be analyzed using the analytical methods previously identified.

7.7.4.7 Data Evaluation and Reporting

The QSP shall complete an evaluation of the water quality sample analytical results. Turbidity and pH results shall be evaluated for compliance with NALs as identified in Section 7.7.2.7.

Runoff results shall also be evaluated for the constituents suspected in the non-storm water discharge. Should the runoff sample indicate the discharge of a pollutant which cannot be explained by run-on results, the BMPs, site conditions, and surrounding influences shall be assessed to determine the probable cause for the increase.

As determined by the site and data evaluation, appropriate BMPs shall be repaired or modified to mitigate discharges of non-visible pollutant concentrations. Any revisions to the BMPs shall be recorded as an amendment to the SWPPP.

Non-storm water discharge results shall be submitted with the Annual Report.

The General Permit prohibits the non-storm water discharges that contain hazardous substances equal to or in excess of reportable quantities established in 40 C.F.R. Sec 117.3 and 302.4. The results of any non-storm water discharge results that indicate the presence of a hazardous substance in excess of established reportable quantities shall be immediately reported to the RWQCB.

7.7.5 SAP for Other Pollutants Required by the RWQCB

The RWQCB has not specified monitoring for additional pollutants.

7.7.6 Training of Sampling Personnel

Sampling personnel shall be trained to collect, maintain, and ship samples in accordance with the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring program (SWAMP) 2008 Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPTP). Training records are documented on a Training Log, see Appendix C.

7.7.7 Sample Collection and Handling

7.7.7.1 Sample Collection

Samples shall be collected at location determined in the field that will be documented on Site Maps and field notes/logs. Samples shall be collected, maintained and shipped in accordance with standard EPA protocols.

Grab samples shall be collected and preserved in accordance with standard EPA methods. To maintain sample integrity and prevent cross-contamination, sample collection personnel shall follow the protocols below.

- Collect samples (for laboratory analysis) only in analytical laboratory-provided sample containers;
- Wear clean, gloves when collecting samples;
- Change gloves whenever something not known to be clean has been handled;
- Change gloves between sites;
- Decontaminate all equipment (e.g. bucket, tubing) prior to sample collection. Do not decontaminate laboratory provided sample containers;
- Do not smoke during sampling events;
- Never sample near a running vehicle;
- Do not park vehicles in the immediate sample collection area (even non-running vehicles); and
- Do not eat or drink during sample collection.

An important aspect of grab sampling is to collect a sample that represents the entire runoff stream. Typically, samples are collected by dipping the collection container in the runoff flow paths and streams as noted below.

- For small streams and flow paths, simply dip the bottle facing upstream until full.
- For larger stream that can be safely accessed, collect a sample in the middle of the flow stream by directly dipping the mouth of the bottle. Make sure that the opening of the bottle is facing upstream to avoid any contamination by the sampler.
- For larger streams that cannot be safely waded, pole-samplers may be needed to safely access the representative flow.
- Avoid collecting samples from sluggish or stagnant water.
- Avoid collecting samples directly downstream from a bridge as the samples can be affected by the bridge structure or runoff from the road surface.

Note, that depending upon the specific analytical test, some containers may contain preservatives. These containers should never be dipped into the stream, but filled indirectly from the collection container.

7.7.7.2 Sample Handling

Turbidity and pH measurements must be conducted immediately. Do not store turbidity or pH samples for later measurement.

Samples for laboratory analysis must be handled as follows, immediately following sample collection:

- Cap sample containers;
- Complete sample container labels;
- Sealed containers in a re-sealable storage bag;
- Place sample containers into an ice-chilled cooler;
- Document sample information on sampling logs;
- Complete the CoC.

All samples for laboratory analysis must be maintained between 0-6 degrees' Celsius during delivery to the laboratory. Samples must be kept on ice, or refrigerated, from sample collection through delivery to the laboratory. Place samples to be shipped inside coolers with ice. Make sure the sample bottles are well packaged to prevent breakage and secure cooler lids with packaging tape.

Ship samples that will be laboratory analyzed to the analytical laboratory immediately. Hold times are measured from the time the sample is collected to the time the sample is analyzed. The General Permit requires that samples be received by the analytical laboratory within 48 hours of the physical sampling (unless required sooner by the analytical laboratory).

Samples will be analyzed by:

Laboratory Name: TBD
Street Address:
City, State Zip:
Telephone Number:
Point of Contact:
ELAP Certification #

7.7.7.3 Sample Documentation Procedures

All original data documented on sample bottle identification labels and CoCs shall be recorded using waterproof ink. These shall be considered accountable documents. If an error is made on a document, the individual shall make corrections by lining through the error and entering the correct information. The erroneous information shall not be obliterated. All corrections shall be initialed and dated.

Duplicate samples shall be identified consistent with the numbering system for other samples to prevent the laboratory from identifying duplicate samples. Duplicate samples shall be identified in the Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheet.

Sample documentation procedures include the following:

- Sample Bottle Identification Labels: Sampling personnel shall attach an identification label to each sample bottle. Sample identification shall uniquely identify each sample location.
- Field Log Sheets: Sampling personnel shall complete Log Sheets, see Appendix C, for each sampling event, as appropriate.
- Chain of Custody: Sampling personnel shall complete the CoC for each sampling event for which samples are collected for laboratory analysis. The sampler will sign the CoC when the sample(s) is turned over to the testing laboratory or courier.

7.8 Active Treatment System (ATS) Monitoring

An Active Treatment System (ATS) will be deployed on the site?

Yes No

This project does not require a project specific SAP because deployment of an ATS is not planned.

7.9 Bioassessment Monitoring

This project is not subject to bioassessment monitoring because it is not a Risk Level 3 project.

7.10 Watershed Monitoring Option

This project is not participating in a watershed monitoring option.

7.11 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

An effective Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) plan shall be implemented as part of the CSMP to ensure that analytical data can be used with confidence. QA/QC procedures to be initiated include the following:

- Field logs;
- Clean sampling techniques;
- CoCs;
- QA/QC Samples; and
- Data verification.

Each of these procedures is discussed in more detail in the following sections.

7.11.1 Field Logs

The purpose of field logs is to record sampling information and field observations during monitoring that may explain any uncharacteristic analytical results. Sampling information to be included in the field log include the date and time of water quality sample collection, sampling personnel, sample container identification numbers, and types of samples that were collected. Field observations should be noted in the field log for any abnormalities at the sampling location (color, odor, BMPs, etc.). Field measurements for pH and turbidity should also be recorded in the field log. A Visual Inspection Field Log and a Sampling Field Log Sheet, is included in Appendix C.

7.11.2 Clean Sampling Techniques

Clean sampling techniques involve the use of certified clean containers for sample collection and clean gloves during sample collection and handling. As discussed in Section 7.7.7, adoption of a clean sampling approach will minimize the chance of field contamination and questionable data results.

7.11.3 Chain of Custody

The sample CoC is a document that tracks samples from collection through analysis to ensure the validity of the sample. Sample CoC procedures include the following:

- Proper labeling of samples;
- Use of CoC forms for all samples; and
- Prompt sample delivery to the analytical laboratory.

Analytical laboratories usually provide CoC forms to be filled out for sample containers. An example CoC is included in Appendix C.

7.11.4 QA/QC Samples

QA/QC samples provide an indication of the accuracy and precision of the sample collection; sample handling; field measurements; and analytical laboratory methods. The following types of QA/QC may be conducted for this project:

- Field Blanks, only required if sampling method calls for field blanks
- Travel Blanks, required for sampling plans that include VOC laboratory analysis.

7.11.4.1 Field Blanks

Field blanks assess potential sample contamination levels that occur during field sampling activities. De-ionized water field blanks are taken to the field, transferred to the appropriate container, and treated the same as the corresponding sample type during the course of a sampling event.

7.11.4.2 Travel Blanks

Travel blanks assess the potential for cross-contamination of volatile constituents between sample containers during shipment from the field to the laboratory. De-ionized water blanks are carried along for the trip and held unopened in the same cooler with the VOC samples.

7.11.5 Data Verification

After results are received from the analytical laboratory, the data will be verified to ensure that it is complete, accurate and the appropriate QA/QC requirements were met. Data verification shall include:

- Check the CoC and laboratory reports.
- Check laboratory reports to make sure hold times were met and that the reporting levels meet or are lower than the reporting levels agreed to in the contract.
- Check data for outlier values and follow up with the laboratory.
- Check laboratory QA/QC results.
- Check the data set for outlier values and, accordingly, confirm results and re-analyze samples where appropriate

Field data including inspections and observations must be verified as soon as the field logs are received, typically at the end of the sampling event, Field data verification shall include:

- Check field logs to make sure all required measurements were completed and appropriately documented;
- Check reported values that appear out of the typical range or inconsistent;
- Follow-up immediately to identify potential reporting or equipment problems, if appropriate, recalibrate equipment after sampling;
- Verify equipment calibrations;
- Review observations noted on the field logs; and
- Review notations of any errors and actions taken to correct the equipment or recording errors.

7.12 Records Retention

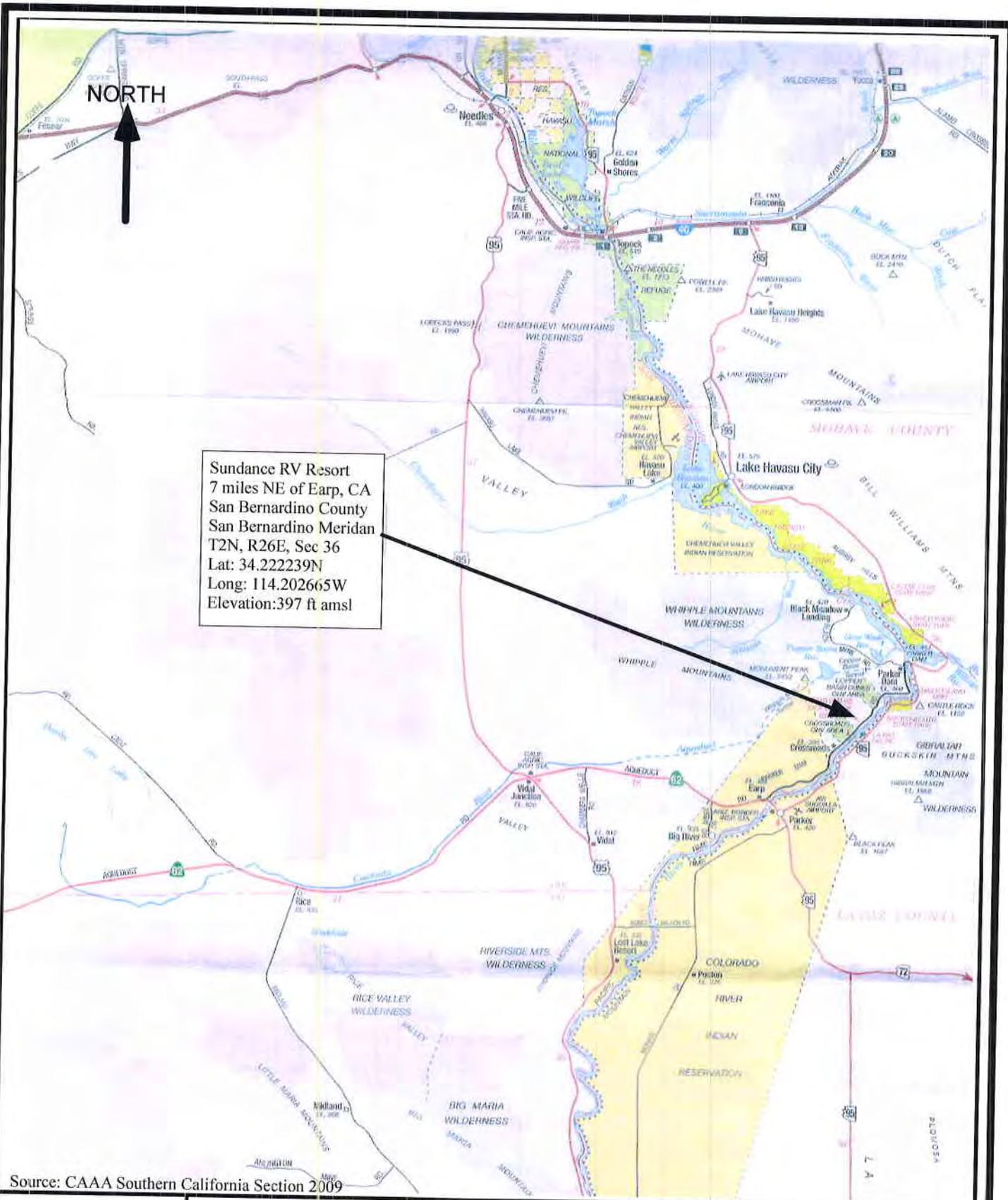
All records of storm water monitoring information and copies of reports (including Annual Reports) must be retained for a period of at least three years from date of submittal or longer if required by the RWQCB.

Results of visual monitoring, field measurements, and laboratory analyses must be retained in the SWPPP along with CoCs, and other documentation related to the monitoring.

Records are to be kept onsite while construction is ongoing. Records to be retained include:

- The date, place, and time of inspections, sampling, visual observations and/or measurements including precipitation;
- The individual(s) who performed the inspections, sampling, visual observation, and/or field measurements;
- The date and approximate time of field measurements and laboratory analyses;
- The individual(s) who performed the laboratory analyses;
- A summary of all analytical results, the method detection limits and reporting limits, and the analytical techniques or methods used;
- Rain gauge readings from site inspections;
- QA/QC records and results;
- Calibration records;
- Visual observation and sample collection exemption records; and
- The records of any corrective actions and follow-up activities that resulted from analytical results, visual observations, or inspections;

FIGURES



Source: CAAA Southern California Section 2009

Scale

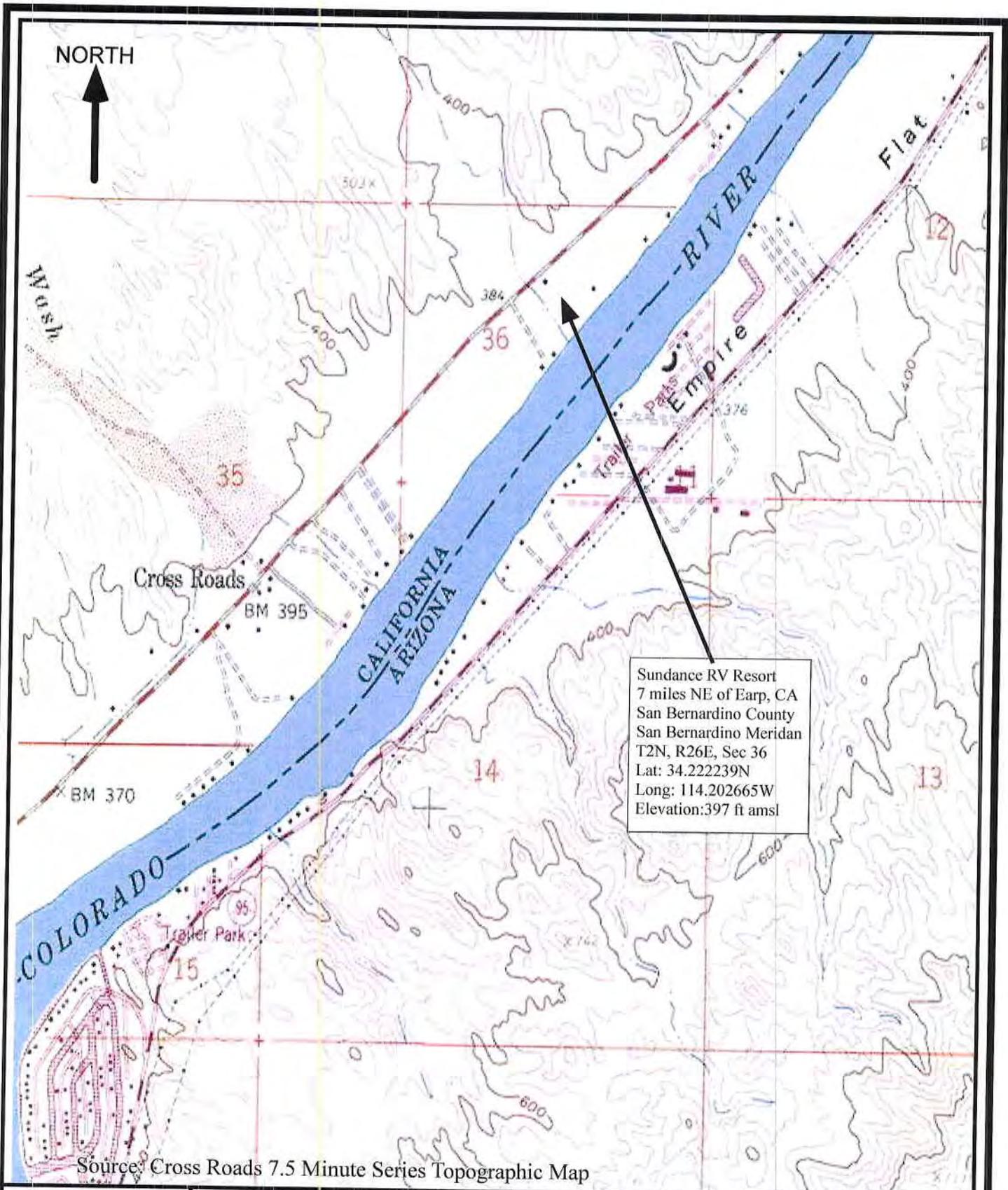
1" = 9 miles

Site Location

Sundance R.V. Resort
 Lat: 34.222239/Long: 114.202665
 Park Dam Road, 7 miles Northeast of Earp

Figure 1

CJ Environmental



Source: Cross Roads 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map

Scale

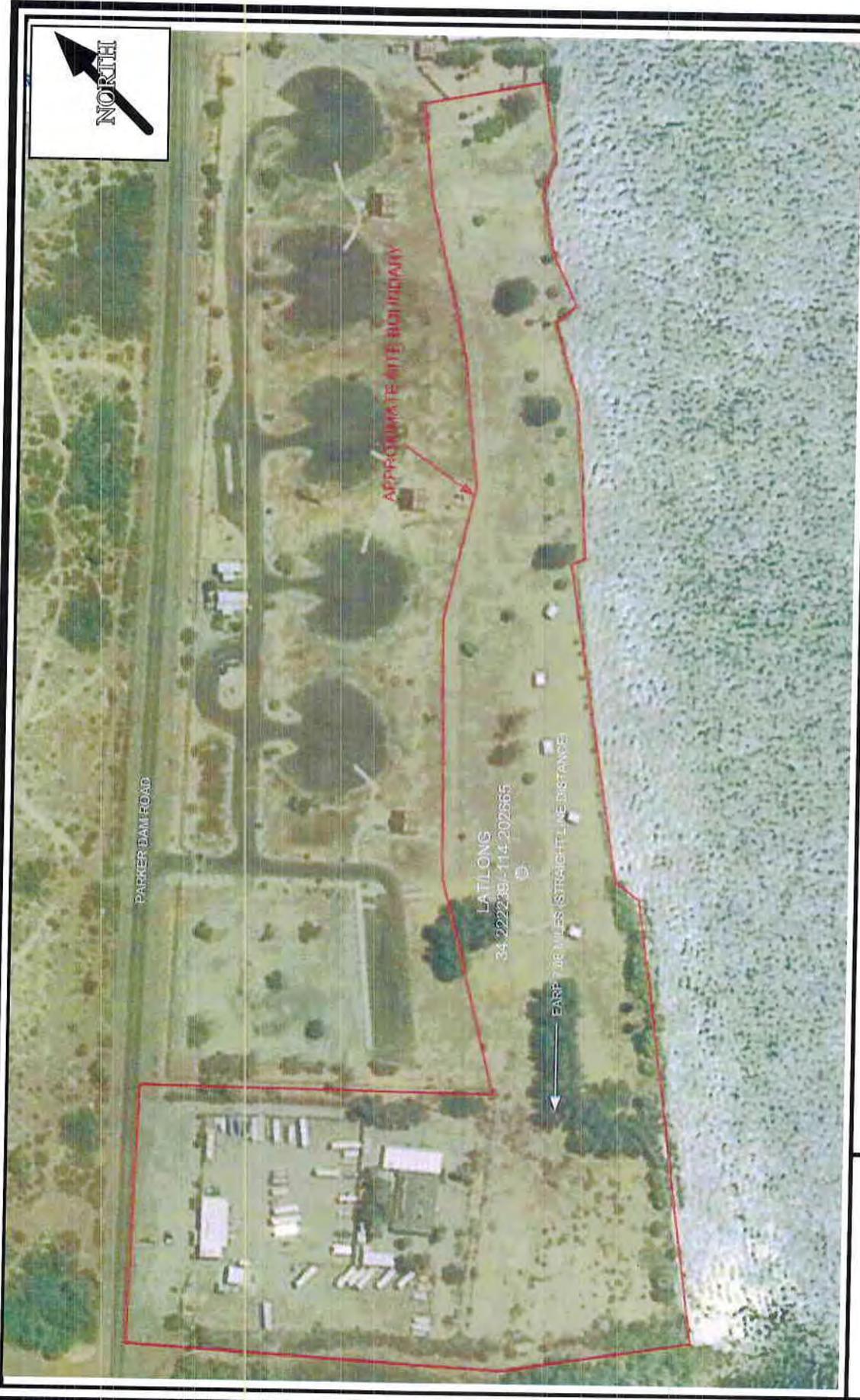
1" = 0.5 mile

Site Location-Topographical

Sundance R. V. Resort
 Lat: 34.222239/Long: 114.202665
 Park Dam Road, 7 miles Northeast of Earp

Figure 2

CJ Environmental



Not to Scale

Air Photograph

Sundance R.V. Resort
Lat: 34.222239/Long: 114.202665
Park Dam Road, 7 miles Northeast of Earp, California

Figure 3

CJ Environmental

TABLES

TABLE 5
Visual Monitoring and Inspections

Type of Visual Inspection	Frequency
<i>Routine Inspections</i>	
BMP Inspections	Weekly (1)
BMP Inspections - Tracking Control	Daily
Perimeter Control	Daily
Non-Storm Water Discharge Observations	Quarterly during daylight hours
<i>Rain Event Triggered Inspections</i>	
Site Inspections Prior to a Qualifying Event	Within 48 hours of a qualifying event (2)
BMP Inspections During an Extended Storm Event	Every 24-hours during a rain event (2)
Site Inspection Following a Qualifying Event	Within 48 hours of a qualifying event (2)
(1) All BMPs must be inspected weekly; some require more frequent monitoring, see below.	
(2) Inspections are only required during scheduled site operating hours. Note: these inspections are required daily regardless of the amount of precipitation.	

Table 6
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT EVALUATION AND TESTING ⁽¹⁾

Activity	Construction Material	Visually Observable	Pollutant Indicators ⁽²⁾	Suggested Field Analysis ⁽³⁾	Laboratory Analysis	
Asphalt Products / Paving	Asphalt Cement	Yes - Rainbow sheen or Brown Suspension Yes - Black, solid	pH Acidity Anions Residual Chlorine	pH Meter/Acidity Test Kit	EPA 150.1 (pH)	
	Hot Asphalt				SM 2310B (Acidity)	
	Asphalt Emulsion				EPA 300.0 (Anions)	
	Cold Mix				SM 4500-CL G	
Cleaning	Crumb Rubber		Visually Observable - No Testing Required			
	Acids	No	Phosphate	Phosphate	EPA 365.3 (Phosphate)	
	Bleaches	No	VOC	None	EPA 8260/601/602/624	
	Detergents	Yes - Form	SVOC	None	EPA 8270/625	
	TSP	No				
Concrete, Cement and Masonry Products	Solvents	No				
	Portland Cement	Yes - Milky Liquid		Visually Observable - No Testing Required		
	Masonry Products	No	pH	pH Meter	EPA 150.1 (pH)	
	Sealant (Methyl Methacrylate-MMA)	No	Alkalinity	Alkalinity/Acidity Test Kit	SM 2230 (Alkalinity)	
			Methyl Methacrylate	None	EPA 8270/625 (SVOC)	
	Incinerator Bottom Ash Steel Slag Foundry Sand Fly Ash Municipal Solid Waste	No	Cobalt	Calcium Test	None	EPA 200.8/6010
			Zinc			
			Aluminum			
			Calcium			
			Vanadium			
Motar	Yes-Milky Liquid			Visually Observable - No Testing Required		
Concrete Rinse Water	Yes-Milky Liquid			Visually Observable - No Testing Required		

Table 6
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT EVALUATION AND TESTING ⁽¹⁾

Activity	Construction Material	Visually Observable	Pollutant Indicators ⁽²⁾	Suggested Field Analysis ⁽³⁾	Laboratory Analysis	
Concrete, Cement and Masonry Products	Non-Pigmented Curing Compounds	No	Acidity	pH Meter	SM 2310B (Acidity)	
			Alkalinity	Alkalinity/Acidity Test Kit	SM 2320 (Alkalinity)	
			pH	None	EPA 150.1 (pH)	
			VOC	None	EPA 8260/601/602/624	
Landscaping and Other Products	Aluminum	No	SVOC	None	EPA 8270/625	
			Aluminum		EPA 200.8/6010	
	Sulfur	No	TDS	TDS Meter/Sulfate	EPA 160.1 (TDS)	
			Sulfate		EPA 300.0 (Sulfate)	
	Fertilizer (Inorganic)	No	Sulfate		EPA 300.0 (Sulfate)	
			Nitrate	Nitrate	EPA 300.0 (Nitrates)	
			Phosphate	Phosphate	EPA 365.3 (Phosphate)	
			Organic Nitrogen	None	EPA 351.3 (TKN)	
	Fertilizer (Organic) ⁽⁴⁾	No	Potassium	None	EPA 200.8 (Metal)	
			TOC		EPA 415.1 (TOC)	
Nitrate			Nitrates	EPA 300.0 (Nitrates)		
Organic Nitrogen				EPA 351.3 (TKN)		
Painting Products	Natural Earth (Sand, Gravel & Topsoil)	Yes-Cloudiness and Turbidity	Visually Observable - No Testing Required			
			Herbicide		Check w/Lab	
	Pesticide	No	Pesticide	None	Check w/Lab	
			Alkalinity	Ph Meter, Alkalinity or Acidity Test Kit	SM 2320 (Alkalinity)	
	Lime	Yes	pH		EPA 150.1 (pH)	
			Visually Observable - No Testing Required			
	Paint Strippers	Resin	No	VOC	None	EPA 8260/601/602/624
				SVOC	None	EPA 8270/625
				COD	None	EPA 410.4 (COD)
				SVOC	None	EPA 8270/625

Table 6
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT EVALUATION AND TESTING (1)

Activity	Construction Material	Visually Observable	Pollutant Indicators (2)	Suggested Field Analysis (3)	Laboratory Analysis
Painting Products (cont)	Sealants	No	COD	None	EPA 410.4 (COD)
	Solvents	No	COD	None	EPA 410.4 (COD)
			VOC		EPA 8260/601/602/624
			SVOC		EPA 8270/625
			COD		EPA 410.4 (COD)
Lacquers, Varnish, Enamels and Turpentine	No	VOC	None	EPA 8260/601/602/624	
Thinners	No	SVOC	None	EPA 8270/625	
		VOC		EPA 8260/601/602/624	
Toilet Waste	Portable Toilet Waste	Yes	COD	None	EPA 8260/601/602/624
Contaminated Soil	Aerially Deposited Lead (3)	Yes	Lead	Lead	EPA 410.4 (COD)
	Petroleum	Yes-Odor, Sheen	Visually Observable - No Testing Required	Visually Observable - No Testing Required	EPA 200.8/6010
	Other	No			
Line Flushing	Chlorinated Water	No	Total Chlorine	Chlorine	SM 4500-CL G
Adhesives	Adhesives	No	COD	None	EPA 410.4 (COD)
			Phenols	None	EPA 420.1 (Phenol)
			SVOC	None	EPA 8270/625
Dust Palliative Products	Salts (MgCl, CaCl2 and Natural Brines)	No	Chloride	Chloride	EPA 300.0 (Chloride)
			TDS	TDS Meter	EPA 160.1 (TDS)
			Cations (Na, Mg, Ca)	None	EPA 200.7 (Cations)
Vehicle	Antifreeze and Other Fluids	Yes-Colored Liquid	Visually Observable - No Testing Required		
	Batteries	No	Sulfuric Acid	None	EPA 300.0 (Sulfate)
			Lead	None	EPA 200.8/6010 (Metals)
			pH	pH Meter	EPA 150.1 (pH)
	Fuels, Oils, Lubs	Yes	Visually Observable - No Testing Required		

Table 6
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT EVALUATION AND TESTING ⁽¹⁾

Activity	Construction Material	Visually Observable	Pollutant Indicators ⁽²⁾	Suggested Field Analysis ⁽³⁾	Laboratory Analysis
Soil Amendment / Stabilization Products	Polymer/Copolymer ^(6, 7)	No	Organic Nitrogen BOD COD DOC Nitrates Sulfate Nickel	None None None None Nitrates Sulfate None	EPA 351.3 (TKN) EPA 405.1 (BOD) EPA 410.4 (COD) EPA 415.1 (DOC) EPA 300.0 (Nitrate) EPA 300.0 (Sulfate) EPA 200.8/6010 (Metals)
	Straw/Mulch	Yes	Visually Observable - No Testing Required		
	Lignin Sulfonate	No	Alkalinity	Alkalinity/Acidity Test Kit	SM 2320 (Alkalinity)
	Psyllium	No	TDS COD TOC	TDS Meter None None	EPA 160.1 (TDS) EPA 410.4 (COD) EPA 415.1 (TOC)
	Guar/Plant Gum	No	COD TOC	None None	EPA 410.4 (COD) EPA 415.1 (TOC)
			Nickel	None	EPA 200.8/6010 (Metals)
			pH	pH Meter	EPA 150.1 (pH)
			Calcium Sulfate	Calcium Test Sulfate	EPA 200.7 (Calcium) EPA 300.0 (Sulfate)
		No	Aluminum Barium	None None	EPA 200.8/6010 (Metals) EPA 200.8/6010 (Metals)
			Manganese Vanadium	None None	EPA 200.8/6010 (Metals) EPA 200.8/6010 (Metals)

Table 6
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT EVALUATION AND TESTING ⁽¹⁾

Activity	Construction Material	Visually Observable	Pollutant Indicators ⁽²⁾	Suggested Field Analysis ⁽³⁾	Laboratory Analysis
Treated Wood Products	Ammoniacal-Copper-Zinc-Arsenate (ACZA)	No	Total Chromium	None	EPA 200.8/6010 (Metals)
	Copper-Chromium-Arsenic (CCA)		Copper	None	EPA 200.8/6010 (Metals)
	Ammoniacal-Copper-Arsenate (ACA)		Zinc	None	EPA 200.8/6010 (Metals)
	Copper Naphthenate		Arsenic	None	EPA 200.8/6010 (Metals)

NOTES:

- 1 If specific pollutant is known, analyze only for the specific pollutant.
- 2 For each construction material, test for one of the pollutant indicators.
- 3 See www.hach.com or www.yei.com or www.chemetrics.com for test kits.
- 4 If the type of inorganic fertilizer is unknown, analyze for all pollutant indicators listed.
- 5 Only if special handling requirements are required in the contract documents for aerially deposited lead
- 6 If used with a dye or fiber matrix, it is considered visually observable and no testing is required.
- 7 Based on CalTrans research, the following copolymers/polymers do not discharge pollutants and water quality sampling and analysis is not required: Super Tak, M-Binder, Fish Stik, Pro40dc, Fisch-Bond, and Sail Master WR.

APPENDIX A

Calculation Work Sheets

Computation Sheet for Determining Runoff Coefficients

	Total Site Area =	12	Acres	(A)
Existing Site Conditions				
Impervious Site Area ⁽¹⁾			_____	(B)
Impervious Site Area Runoff Coefficient ^(2, 4)			_____	(C)
Pervious Site Area ⁽³⁾			_____	(D)
Pervious Site Area Runoff Coefficient ⁽⁴⁾			_____	(E)
Existing Site Area Run off Coefficient $((B * C) - (D * E)) / A$			_____	(F)
Proposed Site Conditions (after construction)				
Impervious Site Area ⁽¹⁾			_____	(G)
Impervious Site Area Runoff Coefficient ^(2, 4)			_____	(H)
Pervious Site Area ⁽³⁾			_____	(I)
Pervious Site Area Runoff Coefficient ⁽⁴⁾			_____	(J)
Proposed Site Area Runoff Coefficient $\frac{(G \times H) - (I \times J)}{(A)}$			_____	(K)

- 1 Includes paved areas, areas covered by buildings, and other impervious surfaces.
- 2 Use 0.95 unless lower or higher runoff coefficient can be verified.
- 3
- Includes areas of vegetation, most unpaved or uncovered soil surfaces, and other pervious areas.
- 4 Refer to local Hydrology Manual for typical C values

APPENDIX B

Inspection Reports and Checklist

SWPPP Inspection Checklist

Site: Sundance Resort

WDID#:

Inspection Type (circle)	Routine	Pre	Interim	Post	Date and Time		
No.	Inspection Question				Yes	No	Corrective Action Taken to Date
1	Is tracking control properly installed maintained, and effectively preventing tracking offsite?						
2	Are sediments control BMPs properly installed and maintained?						
3	Are additional sediments control BMPs needed?						
4	Are erosion BMPs properly installed and maintained?						
5	Are additional erosion control BMPs needed?						
6	Are wastes properly disposed of in designated areas?						
7	Are materials properly disposed of in designated areas?						
8	Is soil properly protected from leaks or drips from equipment?						
9	Are concrete washout pits properly installed, used, and maintained?						
10	Is SWPPP be updated as required?						
Comments:							
Inspector Signature, Date					Contractor Signature, Date		
Printed Name Title					Printed Name Title		
Inspector Storm Started:					Contractor Signature, Date		
Storm Finished:					Total Rainfall (")		
Signature, Date					Days Since last rain		

Storm Water Construction Site Inspection Report

General Information			
NPDES Tracking No.		Location	
Date of Inspection		Start/End Time	
Inspector's Name(s)			
Inspector's Title(s)			
Inspector's Contact Information			
Inspector's Qualifications	Insert qualifications or add reference to the SWPPP		
Describe present phase of construction			
Type of Inspection:			
Regular	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-storm event	<input type="checkbox"/>
During storm event	<input type="checkbox"/>	Post-storm event	<input type="checkbox"/>
Weather Information			
Has there been a storm event since the last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
If yes, provide:			
Storm Start Date & Time:	Storm Duration (hrs):	Approx Amount of Precipitation ("):	
Weather at time of this inspection?			
<input type="checkbox"/> Clear	<input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy	<input type="checkbox"/> Rain	<input type="checkbox"/> Sleet
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Fog	<input type="checkbox"/> Snowing	<input type="checkbox"/> High Winds
Temperature			
Have any discharges occurred since the last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
If yes, describe:			
Are there any discharges at the time of inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
If yes, describe:			
<p style="text-align: center;">Site-specific BMPs</p> <p>Number the structural and non-structural BMPs identified in your SWPPP on your site map and list them below (add as many BMPs as necessary). Carry a copy of the numbered site map with you during your inspections. This list will ensure that you are inspecting all required BMPs at your site.</p> <p>Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the person that completed the work in the Corrective Action Log.</p>			
BMP	BMP Installed	BMP Maintenance Required	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Storm Water Construction Site Inspection Report

6		<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	
	BMP	BMP Installed				BMP Maintenance Required				Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1		<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	
2		<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	
3		<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	
4		<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	
5		<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	
6		<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	

Overall Site Issues

Below are some general site issues that should be assessed during inspections.

	BMP / Activity	Implemented	Maintenance Required	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Are all slopes and disturbed areas not actively being worked properly stabilized?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2	Are natural resource wetlands, areas (e.g., streams, mature trees, etc.) protected with barriers or similar	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3	Are perimeter controls and sediment barriers adequately installed (keyed into substrate) and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4	Are discharge points and receiving waters free of any sediment deposits?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5	Are storm drain inlets properly protected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6	Is the construction exit preventing sediment from being tracked into the street?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
7	Is trash/litter from work areas collected and placed in covered dumpsters?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Storm Water Construction Site Inspection Report

8	Are washout facilities (e.g., paint, stucco, concrete) available, clearly marked, and maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
9	Are vehicle and equipment fueling, cleaning, and maintenance areas free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious material?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
10	Are materials that are potential storm water contaminants stored inside or under cover?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
11	Are non-storm water discharges (e.g., wash water, dewatering) properly controlled?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
12	(Other)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance not described above:

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."

Print name and title: _____

Signature _____

APPENDIX C

Various SWPPP Forms and Logs

NOTICE OF INTENT

TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE
GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE STORM WATER
ASSOCIATED WITH **INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY** (WQ ORDER No. 97-03-DWQ)
(Excluding Construction Activities)

SECTION I. NOI STATUS (please check only one box)

A. <input type="checkbox"/> New Permittee	B. <input type="checkbox"/> Change of information	WDID #
---	---	---

SECTION II. FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION (See instructions)

A. NAME: 		Phone:
Mailing Address: 		
City: 	State: 	Zip Code:
Contact Person: 		
B. OPERATOR TYPE: <small>(check one)</small> 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Private Individual 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Business 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal 4. <input type="checkbox"/> State 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Federal 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Other		

SECTION III. FACILITY SITE INFORMATION

A. FACILITY NAME: 		Phone:
Facility Location: 		County:
City: 	State: 	Zip Code:
B. MAILING ADDRESS: 		
City: 	State: 	Zip Code:
Contact Person: 		
C. FACILITY INFORMATION <small>(check one)</small>		Percent of Site Impervious <small>(including rooftops)</small>
Total Size of Site:	Acres 	 %
Sq. Ft. 		
D. SIC CODE(S) OF REGULATED ACTIVITY:	E. REGULATED ACTIVITY <small>(describe each SIC code):</small>	
1. 		
2. 		
3. 		

FOR STATE USE ONLY:

SECTION IV. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Facility Operator Mailing Address (Section II) Facility Mailing Address (Section III, B.) Both

SECTION V. BILLING ADDRESS INFORMATION

SEND BILL TO: Facility Operator Mailing Address (Section II) Facility Mailing Address (Section III, B.) Other (enter information below)

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Contact Person: _____

SECTION VI. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

Your facility's storm water discharges flow: (check one) Directly OR Indirectly to waters of the United States.

Name of receiving water: _____
(river, lake, stream, ocean, etc.)

SECTION VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

A. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) (check one)
 A SWPPP has been prepared for this facility and is available for review.
 A SWPPP will be prepared and ready for review by (enter date): ____/____/____.

B. MONITORING PROGRAM (check one)
 A Monitoring Program has been prepared for this facility and is available for review.
 A Monitoring Program will be prepared and ready for review by (enter date): ____/____/____.

C. PERMIT COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY
 Has a person been assigned responsibility for:

1. Inspecting the facility throughout the year to identify any potential pollution problems?	YES	NO
2. Collecting storm water samples and having them analyzed?	YES	NO
3. Preparing and submitting an annual report by July 1 of each year?	YES	NO
4. Eliminating discharges other than storm water (such as equipment or vehicle wash-water) into the storm drain?	YES	NO

SECTION VIII. SITE MAP

I HAVE ENCLOSED A SITE MAP YES[] A new NOI submitted without a site map will be rejected.

SECTION IX. CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that I have read the entire General Permit, including all attachments, and agree to comply with and be bound by all of the provisions, requirements, and prohibitions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and a Monitoring Program Plan will be complied with."

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date _____

Title: _____

Annual Certification of Compliance Form

Project Name: _____

Project Number: _____

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

Construction Start Date: _____

Completion Date: _____

This project is in compliance with the General Permit and this SWPPP (check yes or no)

Description of Work:

--

Work Now in Progress:

--

Work Planned for Next 12 Months:

--

I certify under penalty of law that, during the past 12 months, the construction activities are in compliance with the requirements of the General Permit and this SWPPP. This Certification is based upon the site inspections required in Section B, Item 3 of the General Permit. This document was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

 Owner (or Authorized Representative) Signature

 Date

 Name and Title

 Telephone Number

Notice of Non-Compliance

To:

Subject: Notice of Non-Compliance

Project Number/Location:

WDID #

Sundance Resort, nr. Earp, California

In accordance with the NPDES Statewide Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity, the following instance of discharge is noted:

Date, time, and location of discharge

Nature of the operation that caused the discharge

Initial assessment of any impact caused by the discharge

Existing BMP(s) in place prior to discharge event

Date of deployment and type of BMPs deployed after the discharge.

Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and/or prevent recurrence of the discharge.

Implementation and maintenance schedule for any affected BMP

If further information or a modification to the above is required, notify the contact person below

Name of Contact Person

Title

Company

Telephone Number

Signature

Date

Subcontractor Notification Letter and Notification Log

SWPPP Notification

Company
Address
City, State, ZIP

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please be advised that the California State Water Resources Control Board has adopted the General Permit (General Permit) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity (CAS000002). The goal of these permits is to prevent the discharge of pollutants associated with construction activity from entering the storm drain system, ground and surface waters.

The Sundance Resort has developed a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in order to implement the requirements of the Permits. As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the SWPPP and the Permits for any work that you perform on site.

Any person or group who violates any condition of the Permits may be subject to substantial penalties in accordance with state and federal law. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP and the Permits. A copy of the Permits and the SWPPP are available for your review at the construction office. Please contact me if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

A.N. Other
Sundance Resort

SUBCONTRACTOR NOTIFICATION LOG

Project Name: Sundance Resort

Project Number/Location: WDID #

SUBCONTRACTOR COMPANY NAME	CONTACT NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	MOBILE PHONE	DATE NOTIFICATION LETTER SENT	TYPE OF WORK

USE ADDITIONAL PAGES AS NECESSARY

Notice of Termination

Owner to complete Notice of Termination upon project completion and related proof of submittal and correspondences for records.

SEND TO YOUR LOCAL RWQCB FOR APPROVAL

State of California
State Water Resources Control Board

NOTICE OF TERMINATION

OF COVERAGE UNDER THE NPDES GENERAL PERMIT NO. CAS000002
FOR DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Submission of this Notice of Termination constitutes notice that the owner (and his/her agent) of the site identified on this form is no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction activity by NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002.

I. WDID NO.

II. OWNER

COMPANY NAME _____ CONTACT PERSON _____
STREET ADDRESS _____ TITLE _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ PHONE _____

III. CONSTRUCTION SITE INFORMATION

A. DEVELOPER NAME _____ CONTACT PERSON _____
STREET ADDRESS _____ TITLE _____
CITY _____ CA _____ ZIP _____ PHONE _____

B. SITE ADDRESS _____ COUNTY _____
CITY _____ CA _____ ZIP _____ PHONE _____

IV. BASIS OF TERMINATION

- ____ 1. The construction project is complete and the following conditions have been met.
- All elements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan have been completed.
 - Construction materials and waste have been disposed of properly.
 - The site is in compliance with all local storm water management requirements.
 - A post-construction storm water operation and management plan is in place.
- Date of project completion ____/____/____
- ____ 2. Construction activities have been suspended, either temporarily ____ or indefinitely ____ and the following conditions have been met.
- All elements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan have been completed.
 - Construction materials and waste have been disposed of properly.
 - All denuded areas and other areas of potential erosion are stabilized.
 - An operation and maintenance plan for erosion and sediment control is in place.
 - The site is in compliance with all local storm water management requirements.

SEND TO YOUR LOCAL RWQCB FOR APPROVAL

Date of suspension ____/____/____ Expected start up date ____/____/____

____ 3. Site can not discharge storm water to waters of the United States (check one).

____ All storm water is retained on site.

____ All storm water is discharged to evaporation or percolation ponds offsite.

____ 4. Discharge of storm water from the site is now subject to another NPDES general permit or an individual NPDES permit.

NPDES Permit No. _____ Date coverage began ____/____/____

____ 5. There is a new owner of the identified site. Date of owner transfer ____/____/____

Was the new owner notified of the General Permit requirements? YES ____ NO ____

NEW OWNER INFORMATION

COMPANY NAME _____ CONTACT PERSON _____

STREET ADDRESS _____ TITLE _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ PHONE _____

V. EXPLANATION OF BASIS OF TERMINATION (Attach site photographs - see instructions).

VI. CERTIFICATION:

I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with construction activity from the identified site that are authorized by NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002 have been eliminated or that I am no longer the owner of the site. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with construction activity under the general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water associated with construction activity to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an owner from liability for any violations of the general permit or the Clean Water Act.

PRINTED NAME _____ TITLE _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE ____/____/____

REGIONAL WATER BOARD USE ONLY

This Notice of Termination has been reviewed, and I recommend termination of coverage under the subject NPDES general permit.

Printed Name _____ Region No. _____

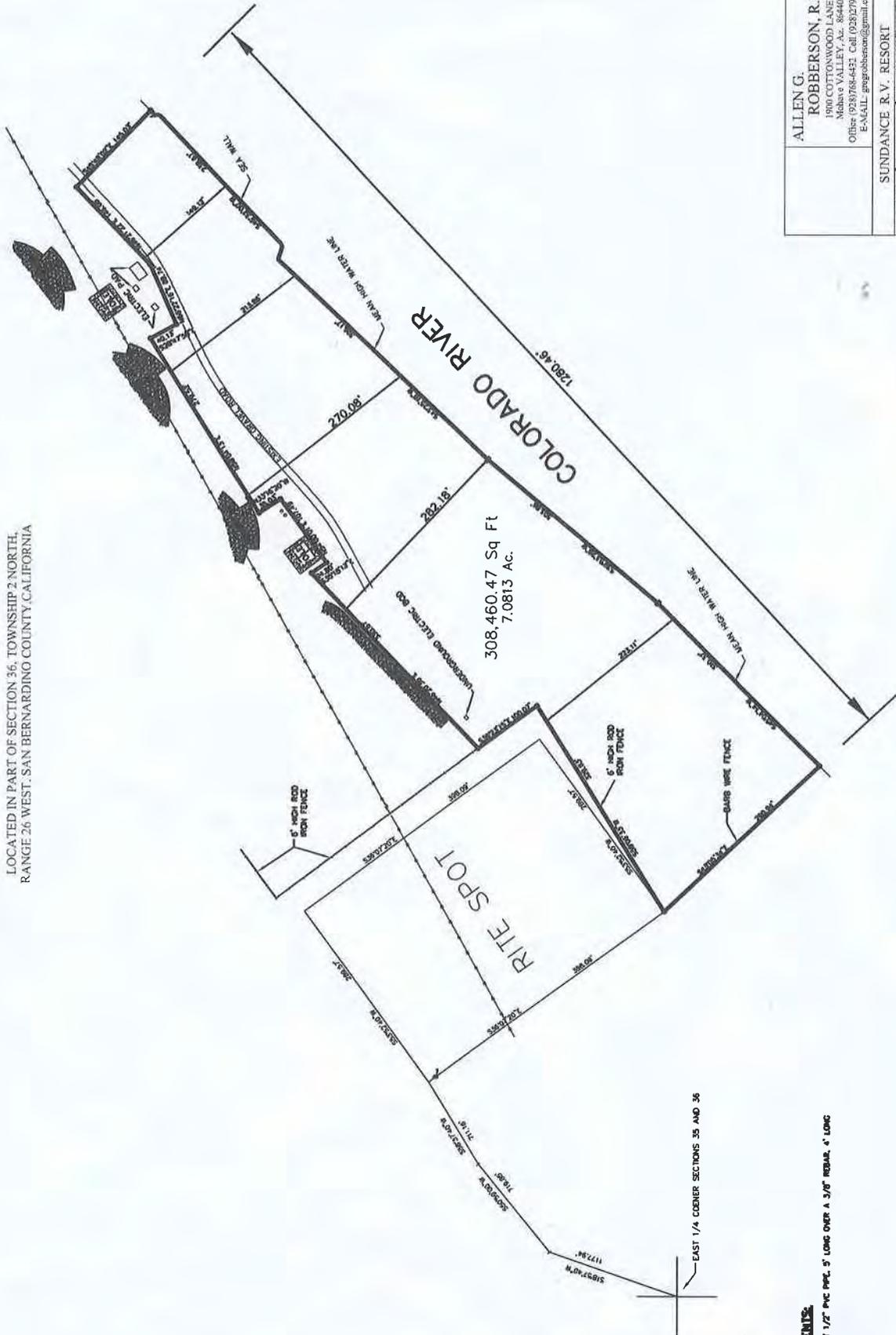
Signature _____ Date ____/____/____

NOT effective date:

Date: ____/____/____

LOCATION SURVEY SUNDANCE R.V. RESORT

LOCATED IN PART OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH,
RANGE 26 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

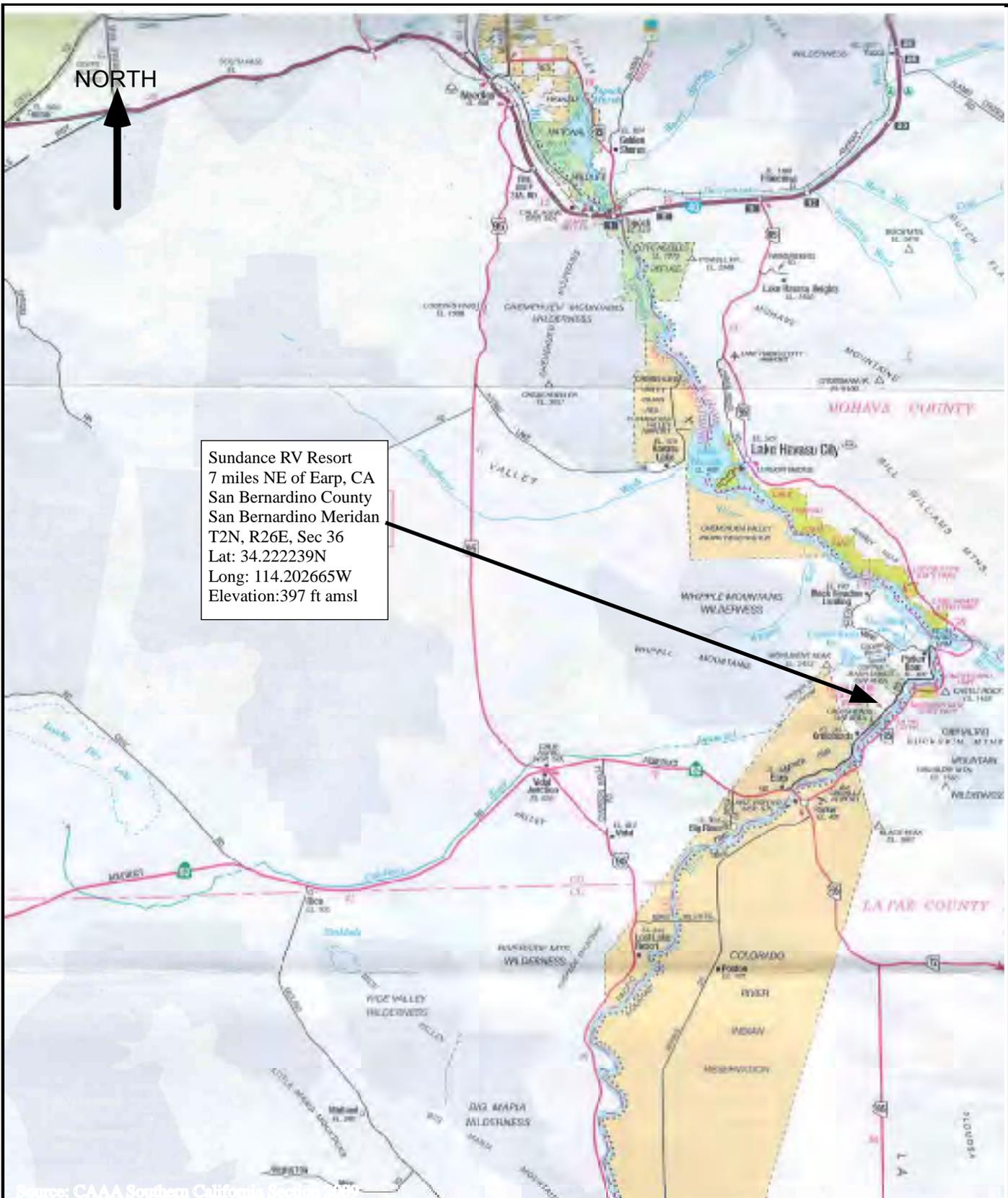


MONUMENTS:

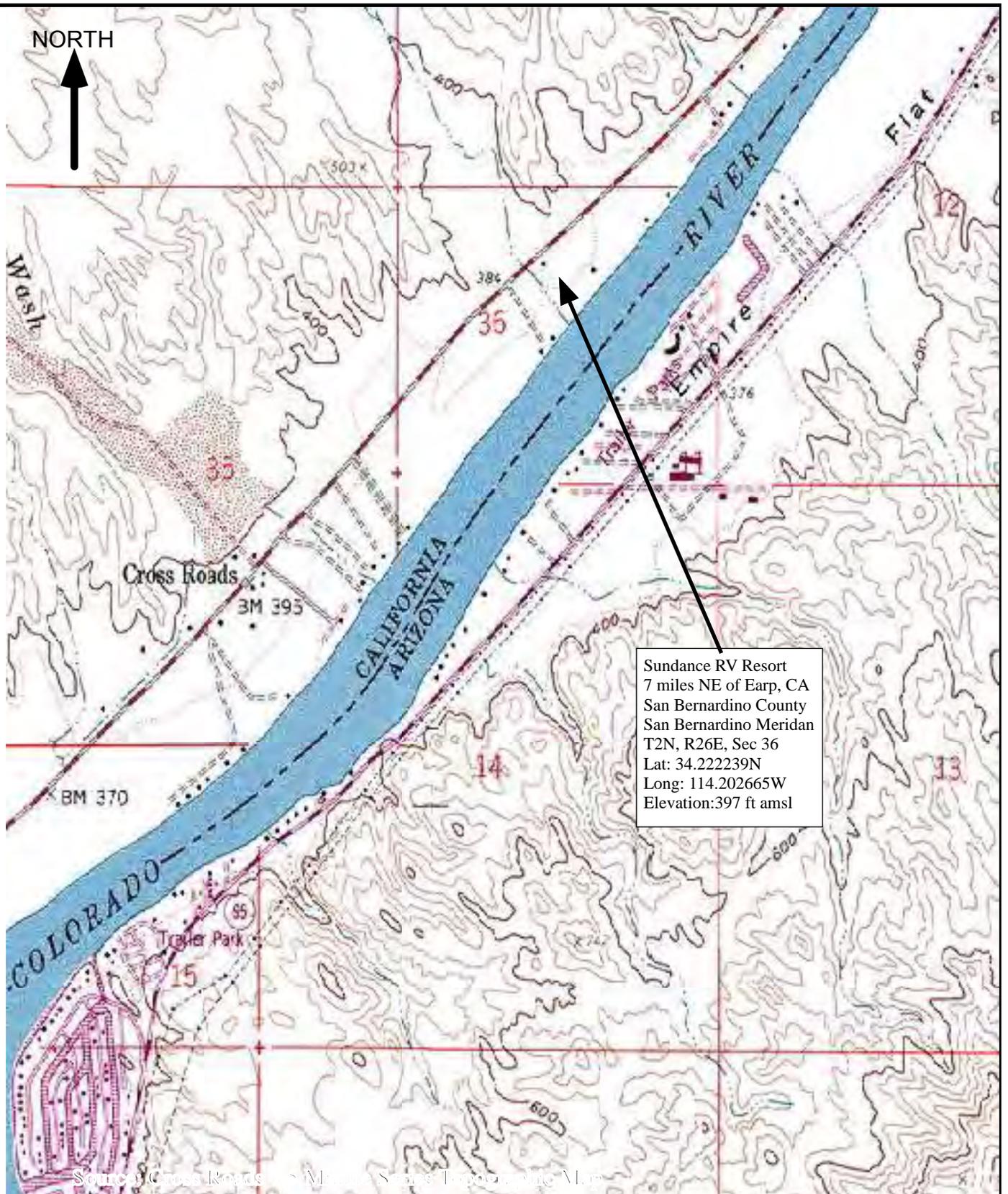
- SET 1/2" PVC PIP, 5' LONG OVER A 3/8" REBAR, 4' LONG

EAST 1/4 CORNER SECTIONS 35 AND 36

ALLEN G. ROBBERTSON, R.L.S. 1900 COTTONWOOD LANE MESA VALLEY, AZ. 86440 Office: 928/768-4451 Cell: 928/279-3023 E-MAIL: ggrbbsen@gsnmail.com	
SUNDANCE R.V. RESORT	
DATE OF SURVEY	10/21/2012
BY	ALLEN G. ROBBERTSON
CHECKED BY	ALLEN G. ROBBERTSON
SCALE	AS SHOWN
SECTION 36, T. 2 N., R. 26 W.	



<p>Scale</p> <p>1" = 9 miles</p>	<p>Site Location</p> <p>Sundance R.V. Resort Lat: 34.222239/Long: 114.202665 Park Dam Road, 7 miles Northeast of Earp</p>	<p>Figure 1</p> <p><i>CJ Environmental</i></p>
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Source: Cross Roads - S.M. Jones, San Bern Topog. Map M. 19

Scale
1" = 0.5 mile

Site Location-Topographical

Sundance R.V. Resort
Lat: 34.222239/Long: 114.202665
Park Dam Road, 7 miles Northeast of Earp

Figure 2

CJ Environmental

