Water Pollution Control Plan

for: South Chollas Creek Channel
MMP Map No. 101

Site Located at:

North: **94 Freeway,** *West:* **SR-94,** *East:* **Federal Blvd., South: Federal Blvd.**

WPCP Prepared by:

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Preparation Date: **03/03/2017**

Prepared for:

City of San Diego

Storm Water Division

Transportation & Storm Water Department

Address: **2781 Caminito Chollas, MS 46 San Diego, CA 92105**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

A INDIVIDUAL MAINTENANCE PLAN
B CERTIFICATION
C CITY OF SAN DIEGO FORM DS-560, STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS APPLICABILITY CHECKLIST
D INSPECTION FORM

LIST OF TABLES

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) adopted Order No. R9-2013-0001, *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Draining the Watersheds within the San Diego Region* on May 8, 2013 (MS4 Permit). The MS4 Permit requires the City of San Diego (City) to implement effective best management practices (BMPs) to reduce discharges of pollutants in storm water from soil disturbing activities originating from any maintenance or construction sites to the maximum extent practicable and effectively prohibit non-storm water discharges into the MS4.

As of January 2016, the City has updated the 2012 Storm Water Standards Manual to comply with requirements under the MS4 and NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) (CGP). Maintenance projects are not subject to the CGP and associated amendments because, as stated in the CGP, it consists of "routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility." The maintenance work to be performed at individual channels is subject to multiple permits. The permits and specific requirements are indicated within the unique Individual Maintenance Plan (IMP) once permits are issued.

A Water Pollution Control Plan (WPCP) must be developed and implemented to ensure BMPs and maintenance protocols are followed during maintenance activities, to avoid and/or minimize effects to environmental resources, and incorporate the analysis of the operational and pollution prevention benefits of each proposed project under the Master Storm Water System Maintenance Program (MMP) (2011). Selected BMPs must be seasonally appropriate, tailored to each maintenance site, and shall be implemented at each maintenance site year-round during the course of the proposed activities. Dry season BMP implementation must plan for and address unseasonal rain events that may occur during the dry season (May 1 through September 30).

This document has been prepared to comply with the City's 2016 Storm Water Standards, and will be used as of November 2016 for the development of WPCP within the Storm Water Division of the Transportation and Storm Water Department (TS&W).

1.2 OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the WPCP are:

- To identify all pollutant sources which may affect the quality of storm water discharges from the site associated with maintenance activities;
- To identify non-storm water discharges and eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges, illicit connections, and dumping;
- To establish, implement, and maintain BMPs to reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non–storm water discharges from the maintenance site; and
- To develop an inspection program to determine the effectiveness of site BMPs.

1.3 GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

This section provides project information relevant to the development of this WPCP.

1.3.1 Project Location

The project location and identifying information are provided in Table 1.

Table 1
Project Location and Contact Information

Contact Information			
Applicant Name: **City of San Diego Transportation and Stormwater Department**	**Contact Name**: **Christine Rothman – Development Project Manager II**		
Mailing Address: **2781 Caminito Chollas**	**City: San Diego**	**State: CA**	**Zip Code: 92105**
Telephone No.: **619.527.3470**	**Email address**: **CRothman@sandiego.gov**		
General Project Information			
Address: West of Federal Blvd., East of SR-94, South of SR-94 and North of Federal Blvd.	**City: San Diego**	**State: CA**	**Zip Code: 92105**
Qualified Contact Person (QCP): TBD			
Telephone No.:	**Email address**:		

1.3.2 Project Description

The project description including the project maintenance area is described in Table 2.

Table 2
Project Description

Project Scope:	**Pursuant to the Individual Maintenance Plan (IMP) (RICK 2017), the proposed project includes maintenance of approximately 1,668 feet of the South Chollas Creek Channel on Map 101 of the City MMP, as defined in the Individual Hydrologic and Hydraulic Assessment (IHHA) (RICK 2017). The maintenance would be limited to mechanized sediment and vegetation removal.**
Total Channel Maintenance Area (in ft^2):	**41,538**
Total Staging and Access Areas (in ft^2):	**3,702**
Estimated Material Removal (in yd^3):	**15,400**
Watershed	**Pueblo San Diego - San Diego Bay**
Receiving Water Body	**Chollas Creek**
303 (d) Listed Impairments	**Copper, Diazinon, Indicator Bacteria, Lead, Phosphorus, Total Nitrogen as N, Trash, Zinc**
Existing Storm Water Features:	**Lined channel**
Sources of Run-on to the Site:	**South Chollas Creek Channel flow**
Downstream Discharge Locations:	**Chollas Creek**
Other Site Features:	**Biologically Significant Areas (BSAs) to be delineated by biologists prior to commencement of work.**

1.3.3 Maintenance Schedule

The maintenance schedule is provided in Table 3. The start of work is subject to the completion of the following additional City measures:

- Notification to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), in writing, at least five days prior to initiation/completion of maintenance activities,
- Biological evaluation of the maintenance project boundary to determine the absence/presence of Nesting Birds during the breeding season (January 15 and August 31), sensitive biological resources, and/or determination of the required noise attenuation measures, and
- Installation of any biological measures such as fencing, flagging, signage or other means to protect sensitive resources

Table 3
Maintenance Schedule

Maintenance Activity	Approximate Duration (Days)
BMP Install	Approx 1 day
Mechanized Material Removal	Approx 6 days
BMP Removal	Approx 1 day

The scheduled work may be extended with written permission from the Department of Development Services (DSD) or TS&W.

1.3.4 Site Priority

All maintenance projects are anticipated to be a low priority per the City's Form DS-560 (see Appendix C). This project will not discharge directly to a coastal lagoon or other receiving water within a Water Quality Sensitive Area, or subject to phased grading or advanced treatment requirements.

1.3.5 Site Features, Maintenance Activities, and Associated Potential Pollutants

Potential pollutant sources may stem from maintenance materials used on-site that are not designed to be outdoors and exposed to environmental conditions. Maintenance materials have the potential to come into contact with storm water when stored or used outdoors on the site. Table 4 presents a series of questions to help identify potential pollutants from specific maintenance activities.

Table 4
Determination of Site Features, Activities, and Potential Pollutants

No.	Site Feature Question	No	Yes	If *Yes*, Select BMPs from Table:	Potential Pollutant Sources (add, if not listed)
1	Is there run-on to the site from surrounding areas?	☐	☒	11	
2	Are storm drain inlets located within the project boundary and/or will the site discharge storm water to nearby storm drain inlets?	☐	☒	9 and 11	
3	Will concentrated flows and/or large accumulations of water occur on-site?	☐	☒	11	
4	Is the site adjacent to a waterway or sensitive habitat (i.e., wetland, vernal pool, etc.)? Note: additional permitting may be required.	☐	☒	11	
5	Is the site likely to discharge to impaired or sensitive water bodies (tributary to a Clean Water Act Section 303[d]-listed/impaired water body segments), adjacent to or discharging directly to coastal lagoons, or other receiving waters in Water Quality Sensitive Areas (as defined in Attachment C of the San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit, Order No R9-2007-0001)?	☒	☐	See *Storm Water Standards*,	
6	Will the site have exposed/disturbed slopes greater than 5 percent?	☒	☐	5, 6, 7, and 9	
7	Will there be soil-disturbance activities (grading, stockpiling, trenching, etc.)?	☒	☐	5, 6, 7, 9, and 10	Sediment
8	Will there be asphalt paving, cutting, and/or patching?	☒	☐	14	Asphalt, aggregate
9	Will there be stockpiling (i.e., soil, concrete, solid waste, etc.) for over 24 hours?	☒	☐	5 and 13	Stockpiled material, *please specify:*
10	Will there be slurries from concrete or mortar mixing, coring, or saw cutting?	☒	☐	12, 13, and 14	Concrete materials, aggregate, slurry water

Table 4 (Continued)
Determination of Site Features, Activities, and Potential Pollutants

No.	Site Activity Question	No	Yes	If *Yes*, Select BMPs from Table:	Potential Pollutant Sources (add, if not listed)
11	Will wash water or liquid waste be generated from this project?	☒	☐	12, 13, and 16	Liquid waste, *please specify:*
12	Will there be dewatering operations?	☐	☒	16	Dewatering water, *please specify:* **Ponded water within channel**
13	Will there be on-site storage of construction materials such as mortar mix, raw landscaping and soil stabilization materials, treated lumber, rebar, and plated metal fencing materials?	☒	☐	14	Construction materials, *please specify:*
14	Will trash or solid wastes (including landscaping wastes) be generated from this project?	☐	☒	13	Solid waste, *please specify:* **Landscaping waste, concrete waste**
15	Will hazardous materials or wastes, including paint, be stored or handled on-site?	☒	☐	13	Hazardous material, *please specify:*
16	Will construction equipment and/or vehicles be stored, fueled, maintained, or washed on- site?	☐	☒	12, 15, and 16	Engine fluids, fuels, oil, grease, wash water
17	Will portable sanitary facilities (“Porta-potties”) be used on the site?	☐	☒	12 and 13	Sanitary waste
18	Are underlying soils potentially contaminated?	☒	☐	13	Contaminated soil
19	Will dust (i.e., from grading, driving on unpaved roads, etc.) or particulates (i.e., from sandblasting, concrete cutting, painting, etc.) be generated from this project?	☒	☐	17	Sediment, particulate construction materials, *please specify:*
20	Other activities will be performed that are not described above?	☐	☒	Select applicable BMPs from Tables 5-17	*Please specify:* **Sediment and vegetation removal.**
21	Final stabilization of the site is required.		☒	18	

1.4 RESPONSIBILITY FOR WPCP DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

This WPCP shall be completed and certified by a Qualified Contact Person (QCP) at McGrath Consulting. This QCP will also be responsible for amending this WPCP. The Contractor will have their own QCP who is responsible for WPCP implementation and self-inspections (see Section 3.0).

1.5 AVAILABILITY

This WPCP shall remain on-site at all times during business hours and readily available for review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), SWRCB, San Diego RWQCB, City of San Diego representatives, and all operating personnel for the duration of the project. Authorized representatives from the U.S. EPA, SWRCB, San Diego RWQCB, City of San Diego, and any other regulatory agency shall be permitted entry to the site for review of this WPCP, inspecting the site, and/or collecting storm water samples.

1.6 AMENDMENTS

This WPCP shall be amended whenever there is a change in maintenance or operations which may affect the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, groundwater, or to the City's MS4 or are deemed necessary by the Resident Engineer or Division Supervisor.

1.7 NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Discharging any material other than storm water to Waters of the State or to the City's MS4 is prohibited. However, certain exceptions apply. The following non-storm water discharges are allowed, provided that the discharges are essential for emergency response purposes, structural stability, slope stability or occur naturally:

1. Discharges associated with emergency firefighting operations;
2. Foundation and footing drains;
3. Water from crawl space or basement pumps;
4. Hillside or upstream dewatering;
5. Naturally occurring groundwater seepage via a storm drain; and
6. Non-anthropogenic flows from a naturally occurring stream via a culvert or storm drain, as long as there are no contributions of anthropogenic runoff.

See the City's Storm Water Standards – BMP Standards to determine applicable non-storm water regulations.

1.8 SITE MAP DEVELOPMENT

A Site Map has been developed for the IMP and included as Appendix A of this WPCP. The IMP includes all of the following, where applicable:

- Legend, north arrow, and scale of the drawing.
- The site boundary and limits of maintenance; including access points to the channel being maintained;
- Key site features such as steep slopes, highly erodible soils;

- Storm water conveyance features and discharge points;
- Drainage areas, direction of flow, nearby water bodies (including Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Impaired Segments in the site's vicinity), and municipal storm water system features (i.e., inlets, curbing, etc.);
- Material, stockpile, and waste storage areas;
- Vehicle and equipment fueling areas;
- Locations of portable sanitary facilities;
- Locations where underlying soil is potentially contaminated; and
- Locations of all BMP implementation areas, where applicable.

2.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The BMPs listed in this WPCP will be implemented on a year-round basis throughout the project duration, not solely during seasons in which the probability of a rain event is high. All areas not in use for 14 days will be stabilized (i.e., exposed soil will be covered). Sufficient BMP materials will be maintained on-site to allow implementation with this WPCP and emergency installation in the event of a breech. Locations where BMPs will be implemented are to be shown on the IMP in Appendix A.

BMPs must be implemented on maintenance sites to reduce pollution to the maximum extent practicable. Sections 5.0 and Appendix H of the City's *Storm Water Standards*, which is available online at http://www.sandiego.gov/stormwater/regulations/index.shtml outlines the requirements for maintenance/construction storm water BMPs. The following BMP categories must be addressed:

- Erosion control;
- Sediment control;
- Run-on and site storm water management;
- Materials management;
- Non-storm water management;
- Particulate and dust control; and
- Final stabilization.

BMPs from each of the above categories must be used together as a system in order to prevent potential pollutant discharges. Each category is generally described and applicable BMPs are listed in the following sections. Projects containing site features identified with a "yes" answer in Table 6 must utilize BMPs from the applicable BMP table(s). If no BMPs from a specific table are selected, an explanation must be provided. For BMP implementation details, refer to:

- California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) *Construction BMP Handbook Portal*, 2010, online at: http://www.casqa.org/LeftNavigation/ConstructionBMPHandbookPortalSWPPPTemplate/tabid/200/Default.aspx, (subscription required); and
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) *Construction Site BMP Handbook*, 2003, online at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/CSBMPM_303_Final.pdf.

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 becoming transported in storm water runoff. Erosion control BMPs protect the soil surface by covering and/or binding soil particles and many have the secondary effect of increasing water infiltration. Erosion controls are provided in Tables 5-7.

Erosion controls must be used in conjunction with sediment controls. Apply erosion controls as soon as grading and/or excavation are completed for any portion of the site, but no longer than 14 days after activity has ceased. Prior to and during rain events, slopes must be stabilized and erosion control BMPs must be maintained. Loose maintenance and landscaping materials, including stockpiles, must be covered and bermed at the end of each work day. Plastic sheeting for erosion control should be avoided. Exposed areas shall be inspected frequently and if signs of erosion are observed, additional erosion control BMPs shall be implemented.

Scheduling maintenance is required on all sites to minimize soil exposure and soil disturbance during the rainy season. When planning grading activities, minimize slope length and gradient to the greatest extent possible to avoid erosion and to promote vegetation establishment. Ensure slopes are set back from the property boundary whenever possible. Inactive stockpiles should be covered and bermed (with jute netting and fiber rolls or similar).

Table 5
General Erosion Control BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Scheduling	EC-1	SS-1	☒
Minimize Slope Length and Gradient	-	-	☐
Manage Soil Stockpiles	WM-3	WM-3	☐
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional erosion control BMPs to be implemented:			
Describe where erosion and sediment control BMPs will be implemented/installed: **Erosion and sediment control BMPs will be in place prior to initiating maintenance. Unless needed for long-term protection, these BMPs will be removed upon completion of maintenance activities.**			

2.1.1 Physical Stabilization

Physical stabilization consists of materials other than vegetation used to temporarily or permanently stabilize exposed areas. Materials used for physical stabilization should be determined based on site conditions. For example, geotextiles are generally installed where runoff is concentrated and are left in place long term. Jute erosion control blankets, hydraulic mulch, and soil binders are usually installed as temporary BMPs. Erosion control blankets, which can consist of jute, straw, coconut, and/or wood fiber, are common BMPs for stabilizing slopes. The type of blanket used usually depends on the longevity needed (see BMP references for details). Blankets need to be staked into the soil as specified by the manufacturer, keyed in on the top of the slope, and must have good soil contact to be effective (i.e., generally not suitable for rocky sites).

Hydraulic mulch usually consists of wood fiber mulch, water, and sometimes soil binder. Bonded fiber matrix is similar, but the mulch material is long strand wood fibers that lock together with a bonding agent and is also applied hydraulically. The longevity varies with different products; see the BMP references for details.

Straw is generally the material used for mulch; it should be punched into soil or covered with soil binder so that it does not blow or wash away. Chipped brush and trees may also be used as mulch and usually doesn't required application of soil binder. Vegetation grubbed from the site, chipped, and reapplied to exposed soils may also provide a seed bank for vegetation establishment. Mulch used in conjunction with seeding may also enhance vegetation establishment.

A compost blanket (a layer of compost on the soil surface) can be a very effective BMP and can be used on rocky slopes. An added benefit of compost is that can enhance vegetation establishment while protecting again erosion. The thickness of the compost layer needed is dependent upon the slope

gradient (see BMP resources for details). Soil binder in conjunction with compost blanket is usually not necessary. Compost can be applied by hand, with a compost blower, or hydraulically (certain proprietary brands are designed to be applied with hydroseeding equipment).

Roughening a slope reduces the slope's erodibility. Although when used alone, soil roughening does not meet final stabilization requirements and, therefore, is generally used to prepare soil for seeding application, as it provides micro-sites for seed germination. This is performed by mechanical methods such as track-walking, sheep's foot rolling, scarifying, etc.

Reapplying topsoil consists of removing and stockpiling topsoil in areas to be graded or cut. Reapplying the topsoil after grading is completed can provide seed, organic matter, symbiotic fungi, and other elements beneficial to vegetation establishment.

Table 6
Physical Stabilization BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Erosion Control Blankets	EC-7	SS-7	☐
Hydraulic Mulch and Bonded Fiber Matrix	EC-3, EC-5	SS-3	☐
Mulch or Compost Blankets	EC-6, EC-8, EC-14	SS-6, SS-8	☐
Soil Roughening	EC-15	-	☐
Topsoil Reapplication	-	-	☐
Other Material (to be approved by the City)	EC-16	-	☐
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale: **No physical stabilization BMPs are expected to be required. However, measures will be taken, if necessary.**			
Describe any additional physical stabilization BMPs to be installed:			
Describe where physical stabilization BMPs will be installed: **Erosion and sediment control BMPs may be used for site access, staging areas, or for final stabilization on an as-needed basis.**			

2.1.2 Vegetation Stabilization

Any biologically sensitive vegetation that has been identified will be delineated and protected prior to start of work.

Vegetation must be installed, irrigated, and established (to uniform vegetative coverage with 70 percent coverage) prior to October 1. In the event that stabilizing vegetation has not been established by October 1, other forms of physical stabilization (see previous section) must be employed to prevent erosion until the vegetation is established.

Preserving existing vegetation to the maximum extent possible reduces the need for vegetation re-establishment and is recommended. Areas where vegetation is to be protected need to be clearly marked on the site to avoid accidental removal. Where preservation is not feasible, interim and permanent vegetation/landscaping can be established by seeding; hydroseeding; and installing plugs,

sod, or container stock. Begin re-establishing permanent vegetation as early in the project as feasible. The soil should be prepared prior to seeding and the use of compost blankets or straw mulch in conjunction with seeding is recommended.

Access and staging areas will be re-stabilized as part of a restoration plan to be established by TSW as work is completed.

Table 7
Vegetation Stabilization BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Preserve Existing Vegetation	EC-2	SS-2	☒
Establish Interim Vegetation	EC-4	SS-4	☐
Establish Permanent Landscaping	-	-	☐
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional vegetation stabilization BMPs to be implemented:			
Describe where vegetation stabilization BMPs will be installed: **Any biologically sensitive vegetation that has been identified in the Individual Biological Assessment (IBA) will be delineated and protected prior to start of work. Stabilization BMPs may be used for site access, staging areas, and final stabilization on an as-needed basis.**			

2.2 SEDIMENT CONTROL

The goal of sediment control is to capture soil particles which have become detached from disturbed areas by water or wind. Sediment controls, consisting of perimeter control, resource protection, sediment capture, and off-site sediment tracking control (as described below) are required year-round and must be installed and maintained to comply with performance standards of the *Storm Water Standards*. Sediment control BMPs are provided in Tables 8-10. They should be used in conjunction with erosion controls.

2.2.1 Perimeter Control

See table 9 (Sediment Capture BMPs) for sediment control BMPs and potential perimeter control BMPs to be used in active work and access areas.

2.2.2 Resource Protection

Year-round protection of waterways and sensitive areas is required. Linear protection may be installed using silt fencing, gravel bag barriers, fiber rolls, and/or compost socks/berms. Linear protection should be installed between the maintenance area and the sensitive area. However, it should not be installed up and down a slope, which can cause erosion.

The *Storm Water Standards,* requires preserving natural hydraulic features and riparian area buffers where possible. Additionally, BMPs must be implemented for performing demolition adjacent to a water

body (such as installing turbidity curtains) and crossing waterways, dry conveyances, or areas where storm water flows.

Table 8
Resource Protection BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Linear Protection	SE-1, SE-6, SE-5, SE-13	SC-10, SC-6, SC-5	☐
Preserve Natural Hydraulic Features and Riparian Area Buffers	-	-	☒
Demolition Adjacent to Water	NS-15	NS-15	☐
Temporary Stream Crossing	NS-4	-	☐
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional resource protection BMPs to be implemented:			
Describe where resource protection BMPs will be installed: **Any biologically sensitive vegetation that has been identified in the Individual Biological Assessment (IBA) will be delineated and protected prior to start of work. Proposed erosion and sediment controls, e,g, fiber rolls, will protect downstream biological resources from adverse effects related to erosion and sedimentation associated with the proposed maintenance.**			

2.2.3 Sediment Capture

Sediment in storm water is generally captured by gravity-based (i.e., sediment traps and basins) and passive filtration systems (i.e., silt fence, fiber rolls, etc).

Storm drain inlet filters are considered "last resort" BMPs, which are designed to capture only small amounts of sediment. Controlling sediment should begin upstream of the storm drain inlet, via erosion and sediment controls installed at the source. Good housekeeping (i.e., street sweeping and maintaining stabilized entrances/exits) should be performed throughout the life of the project. Check dams may also be installed in the gutter upstream of the drain to slow the velocity of runoff and pre-filter before reaching the drain. Block and gravel filters, which will likely allow higher velocities of runoff to flow through than gravel bags, and compost socks, which allow for moderate runoff flow-through and also may filter metals and oil/grease are recommended.

Table 9
Sediment Capture BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Storm Drain Inlet Protection	SE-10	SC-10	☒
Silt Fencing	SE-1	SC-10	☐
Gravel or Sand Bag Barriers	SE-6, SE-8	SC-6, SE-8	☒
Fiber Rolls or Straw Wattles	SE-5	SC-5	☒
Compost Socks and Berms	SE-13	-	☐
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional sediment capture BMPs to be implemented: **The IMP requires implementation of Protocol W-2 of the MMP. This protocol requires the installation of silt fences, fiber rolls, gravel bags, and/or temporary sediment basins to control sedimentation.**			
Describe where sediment capture BMPs will be implemented/installed: **Active work areas within the channel, as necessary. Inlets within the vicinity of work that may be impacted by work activities will be protected.**			

2.2.4 Off-Site Sediment Tracking

Off-site sediment tracking BMPs must be installed and maintained year-round at entrances/exits to comply with performance standards from the *Storm Water Standards* .The site entrance/exit needs to be stabilized to ensure tracking does not occur. If minimal amounts of sediment tracking are anticipated, shaker plates or similar equipment may be used. However, if larger amounts of sediment tracking or clayey soils are expected, the entrance/exits should be stabilized with 3-6-inch rock overlaying filter fabric, 50 feet by 30 feet minimum, with the length corresponding to the anticipated level of tracking. A tire wash may be installed, if necessary, but must be frequently inspected and maintained to ensure non-storm water discharges to not occur. The entrance/exit should be designed so that vehicles and equipment cannot be driven around the stabilization measures. Construction roads should be stabilized with road base or soil binder to prevent wind and water erosion.

Roads adjacent to the site should be swept or vacuumed when sediment or construction debris has been deposited. Adjacent roads should be inspected daily to ensure tracking is not occurring.

Table 10
Off-Site Sediment Tracking BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Entrance/Exit Stabilization	TC-1	TC-1	☐
Road Stabilization	TC-2	-	☐
Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	SE-7	SC-7	☒
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional off-site sediment tracking BMPs to be implemented:			
Describe where off-site sediment tracking BMPs will be implemented/installed: **Site access roadways.**			

2.3 RUN-ON AND SITE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

All run-on, runoff within the site, and runoff that discharges off-site, must be managed to prevent erosive flows. Run-on and site storm water management BMPs are provided in Table 11. Runoff from the site must be directed away from all disturbed areas. If runoff or dewatering operation discharges are concentrated, velocity must be controlled using an energy dissipater. Discharge points and discharge flows must be free of pollutants, including sediment.

Run-on to the site should be diverted around the site if possible. Check dams are used to reduce velocity of concentrated flows, limit erosion in channels, and trap sediment. They can be installed in gutter to reduce sediment loading to storm drain inlets. Slope drains and drainage swales should be used to convey runoff downslope without causing erosion. Slope drains and sediment trap/basin outlets require outlet protection to prevent erosion in this area.

Table 11
Run-On and Site Storm Water Management BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Divert Run-on from Surrounding Areas	EC-9, SE-5, SE-6, SE-13	SC-5, SS-9, SC-6, NS-5	☒
Check Dams	SE-4	SC-4	☒
Slope Drains and/or Stabilized Drainage Swales	EC-9, EC-11	SS-9, SS-11	☐
Outlet Protection	EC-10	SS-10	☐
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional run-on and site storm water management BMPs to be implemented: **Surface flow from upstream will be intercepted by sand bags and pumped through a hose where it will be discharged downstream of the maintenance.**			
Describe where run-on and site storm water management BMPs will be implemented/installed: **Within the channel, where run-on may occur from dry weather flows or rain events, as-needed.**			

2.4 MATERIALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

Materials and waste materials are not expected to be stored onsite. If this occurs BMPs must be installed to control all maintenance and waste materials. Additionally, maintenance-related materials, spills, and residues must be prevented from entering the MS4. Materials and waste management BMPs are provided in Table 12-15. Keep an inventory of maintenance materials that will be used outdoors and exposed to precipitation, other than those designed for this purpose (i.e., poles, bricks, etc.). Designate materials loading, unloading, and storage areas. Do not perform activities during a rain event that may contribute to storm water pollution (i.e., loading/ unloading, etc.) and minimize exposure of maintenance materials to precipitation.

2.4.1 Spill Control

Post procedures for storage, clean-up, and spill-reporting for hazardous materials and wastes in open, conspicuous, and accessible locations adjacent to storage areas. Ensure all on-site staff receives spill prevention, control, and reporting training. Ample spill controls materials should be stored on-site. Significant spills must be reported to the City Enforcement Agency within 24 hours.

Table 12
Spill Control BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Spill Prevention and Control	WM-4	WM-4	☒
Reporting Significant Spills	-	-	☒
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional spill control BMPs to be implemented:			
Describe where spill control BMPs will be implemented/installed: **In active work areas where concrete work will take place.**			

2.4.2 Waste Management

Wastes must be fully managed to prevent discharges to the MS4. Properly designate and protect waste storage areas. Waste disposal containers must be free of leaks and covered at the end of every business day and during rain events.

Liquid waste management includes, but is not limited to, wash water, or accumulated storm water that has come into contact with pollutants. In some cases, a system to collect liquid wastes from the ground (via vacuuming or collecting in a temporary capture device) may be necessary.

Install secondary containment for, and stake down, portable restrooms to prevent leaks and blow-over. Portable restrooms must be located away from storm water conveyance features and vehicle/equipment traffic. Stockpiled waste materials must be secure and protected from wind and rain at all times unless actively being used. Waste stockpiles must be covered and bermed unless actively being used. Remove waste stockpiles from the site as soon as possible.

Table 13
Waste Management BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Solid Waste Management	WM-5	WM-5	☒
Liquid Waste Management	WM-10	WM-10	☒
Contaminated Soil Management	WM-7	WM-7	☐
Sanitary Waste Management	WM-9	WM-9	☒
Concrete Waste Management	WM-8	WM-8	☐
Hazardous Waste Management	WM-6	WM-6	☐
Stockpiled Waste Management	WM-3	WM-3	☒
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional waste management BMPs to be implemented: **Vegetation will be transferred from the channel to haul trucks for off-site disposal. Furthermore, implementation of MMP protocol #8 mandates that trash be stored 50 feet from the channel and trash is removed weekly.**			
Describe where waste management BMPs will be implemented installed: **Waste management BMPs will be implemented/installed with the portable restrooms, for concrete waste within active work and staging areas, and channel maintenance activities for vegetation removal, as-needed.**			

2.4.3 Material Storage and Handling

Manage and store maintenance materials, chemicals (including paints, solvents, glue/epoxy, primers thinners, liquid asphalts and emulsions, and hazardous materials) so that they will not spill or leak and will not pollute storm water. Cover or store materials indoors and provide secondary containment for materials not designed to come into contact with storm water. Paving and concrete materials should be properly contained and covered if necessary. Slurries from cutting activities should be vacuumed and disposed of off-site. Storm drain inlets downstream of paving and concrete activities should be covered while handling or using materials that could discharge to the storm drain system.

Table 14
Material Storage and Handling BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Material Storage	WM-1	WM-1	☒
Material Handling	WM-2	WM-1	☒
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional material storage and handling BMPs to be implemented: **Maintenance BMP # 8 and MMP Protocol WQ-7 of the IMP require appropriate storage and handling of hazardous materials. Concrete materials will be properly contained and covered, if necessary. No vegetation will be stockpiled on the site. Palm trees will be loaded into trucks and hauled immediately to an appropriate disposal site.**			
Describe where material storage and handling BMPs will be implemented/installed: **Within active work and staging areas, as-needed.**			

2.4.4 Vehicle and Equipment Management

Vehicle and equipment management BMPs are needed if these will be used, fueled, maintained, and/or parked onsite. All fueling will be performed outside of the channel and located at least 150 feet from waters of the US/State. Storage, service, cleaning, and maintenance areas for vehicles and equipment are not expected to occur onsite. All maintenance of equipment shall be perform at the appropriate maintenance facility. Spill materials should always be available during fueling and fueling operations should not be left unattended. If fueling or maintaining equipment in the field is performed, drip pans should be used to capture spills. Also utilize drip pans under leaking equipment or vehicles, inspect the pans regularly to prevent overflow, and remove leaking vehicles/ equipment from the site as soon as feasible.

Table 15
Vehicle and Equipment Management BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	NS-9	NS-9	☒
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	NS-10	NS-10	☐
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional vehicle and equipment management BMPs to be implemented:			
Describe where vehicle and equipment management BMPs will be implemented/installed: **Vehicle fueling may occur onsite at least 150 feet away from channel work areas and waters of the U.S. Drip pans will be used to capture fuel spill during fueling pursuant to BMP #16 of the IMP. All maintenance of equipment will be performed at an offsite maintenance facility.**			

2.5 NON-STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

Non-storm water discharges are defined as any discharges to the storm water conveyance system that is not entirely composed of storm water. Non-storm water management BMPs are provided in Table 16. Non-storm water discharges must be eliminated or controlled to the maximum extent practicable. See Section 1.7 for a list of allowable discharges to the City's MS4. All non-storm water discharges shall be controlled by implementing water conservation practices, implementing good housekeeping techniques, and implementing a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges.

The site should be inspected frequently for illicit connections and discharges. If observed, action should be taken as soon as possible to halt the connection/discharge. Illicit discharges to the City's MS4 should be reported to the City Enforcement Agency within 24 hours. Overspray and overwatering of vegetation for erosion control and landscaping should be avoided. Water line breaks should be repaired as soon as possible. Vehicle and equipment cleaning should be performed off-site if possible or otherwise in a location where wash water will drain to the sanitary sewer.

Dewatering uncontaminated (i.e., free of sediment or any other pollutant) groundwater and surface water is allowable, but may require additional permitting depending on the discharge location (i.e., see the San Diego RWQCB's Order No. R9-2007-0034, Order No. R9-2008-0002 and General Conditional Waiver No. 2). If discharging groundwater to the sanitary sewer, a Request for Authorization must be submitted to the City Public Utilities Department. Dewatering of accumulated, uncontaminated storm water is allowable if the discharges are monitored/visually observed.

Table 16
Non-Storm Water Management BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check at least one BMP
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Illicit Connection/Discharge Control	NS-6	NS-6	☒
Potable Water/Irrigation	NS-7	NS-7	☐
Vehicle and Equipment/Cleaning	NS-8	NS-8	☐
Water Conservation Practice	NS-1	NS-1	☒
Dewatering Operations	NS-2	NS-2	☒
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional non-storm water management BMPs to be implemented:			
Describe where non-storm water management BMPs will be implemented/installed: **Within active work and staging areas, as-needed. Dewatering may occur as necessary in areas of the channel to pump out ponded water prior to work commencement.**			

2.6 PARTICULATE AND DUST CONTROL

Wind erosion control BMPs are implemented to prevent the air deposition of site materials and site operations. Particulate and dust control BMPs are provided in Table 17. Such particulates can include sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil/grease, and organics. Ensure a water truck is available while maintenance activities are being performed, especially when soil and stockpiled material is being

handled. Spray exposed soils with water or soil binder via water truck. Ensure maintenance materials are not discharged through the air. Do not perform activities that may discharge particulates on windy days.

Table 17
Particulate and Dust Control BMPs

Best Management Practices	References		Check BMP, if applicable
	CASQA BMP	Caltrans BMP	
Wind Erosion Control	WE-1	WE-1	☒
If no BMPs were selected, explain the rationale:			
Describe any additional particulate and dust control BMPs to be implemented:			
Describe where particulate and dust control BMPs will be implemented: **Staging and stockpile areas, as needed.**			

2.7 FINAL STABILIZATION

For a maintenance project to be considered complete, all of the following conditions must be met:

- The site will not pose any additional sediment discharge risk than it did prior to the commencement of construction activity.
- Final stabilization has been reached by one of the following:
  - Attaining 70 percent uniform vegetative cover or equivalent stabilization measures[1], such as: erosion control blankets, reinforced channel liners, and geotextiles; or
  - Otherwise demonstrating that final stabilization has been achieved.
- Maintenance materials, temporary BMPs, and wastes have been removed from the site.

Final stabilization BMPs will be prepared prior to the start of work.

[1] Where background native vegetation covers less than 100 percent of the surface, the 70 percent coverage criteria is adjusted as follows: if the native vegetation covers 50 percent of the ground surface, 70 percent of 50 percent (0.70 X 0.50 = 0.35) would require 35 percent total uniform surface coverage.

3.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

Maintenance is a dynamic operation where changes are expected. Storm water BMPs for maintenance sites are typically temporary measures that require frequent maintenance to maintain effectiveness. BMPs facilities may require relocation, revision and re-installation, particularly as earthwork activity progresses.

3.1 BMP MAINTENANCE

Best management practice maintenance requirements are listed in Table 18. The following subsections describe the inspection program responsibilities and requirements.

Table 18
BMP Maintenance Requirements

Best Management Practices	Maintenance Requirements
Scheduling	Periodically review schedule determine if activity during the rainy season can be minimized.
Preserve Existing Vegetation	Ensure protected vegetation is clearly marked.
Gravel Bag Barriers	Replace every 2-3 months as bags degrade. Remove sediment accumulated to 1/3 the bag height.
Preserve Natural Hydraulic Features and Riparian Area Buffers	Not applicable.
Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Repair compromised protection. Remove accumulated sediment and debris.
Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	Implement as soon as possible upon sediment deposition.
Divert Run-on from Surrounding Areas	Ensure that diversions are effective.
Check Dams	Remove accumulated sediment and debris when it reaches 1/3 the height of the dam.
Spill Prevention and Control	Ensure that ample supplies of spill cleanup materials are stored onsite and within vehicles and equipment.
Reporting Significant Spills	Ensure that on-site staff receives spill cleanup and reporting training.
Solid Waste Management	Arrange for waste collection as necessary; remove deposited solids in containment areas and collection devices; inspect and repair containment areas and capturing devices.
Liquid Waste Management	Arrange for waste collection as necessary; remove liquid wastes containment areas and collection devices; inspect and repair containment areas and capturing devices.

Concrete Waste Management	Repair concrete washout when compromised. Ensure adequate freeboard prior to rain events. Remove accumulated waste when 1/3 capacity.
Stockpiled Waste Management	Ensure that stockpiled waste is covered and bermed at all times, unless actively using.
Material Storage and Handling	Store ample supplies of spill cleanup materials onsite; clean and organize storage areas; repair perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners; spot check materials use throughout the maintenance period to ensure proper practices are utilized.
Concrete Management	Remove and dispose of hardened concrete as needed. Concrete waste facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for use once facilities are 75% full. Inspect concrete waste facilities for damage (e.g. torn liner, evidence of leaks, signage, etc.). Repair all identified damage.
Illicit Connection/Discharge Control	Prohibit staff and subcontractors from disposing of debris on site; notify owner/operator of illicit connections or discharge incidents immediately.
Water Conservation Practice	Repair water equipment as needed to prevent non-storm water discharges.
Final Stabilization	As-needed.

3.2 BMP INSPECTIONS

Self-inspections are to be performed by a QCP, as described in the following section.

3.2.1 Qualified Contact Person

A QCP, as per the *Storm Water Standards* (definition is to be assigned for the project). The QCP is to be specifically trained in storm water pollution prevention, including the installation and maintenance of sediment and erosion control measures. The QCP may designate additional, trained persons to assist with QCP responsibilities. The specific duties of the QCP and persons delegated by the QCP are:

- Coordinating with the appropriate City representatives to ensure the project complies with the WPCP and approved plans at all times;
- Implementing all elements of the WPCP, including prompt and effective erosion, sediment, tracking, and wind erosion control measures and management of non-storm water discharges and maintenance materials and liquid, solid, and hazardous wastes;
- Assigning authority to mobilize crews in order to conduct immediate and complete BMP repairs and providing storm water pollution prevention training;
- Tracking weather conditions, as reported on the National Weather Service Forecast's website [http://www.noaa.gov/wx.html]);

- Performing self-inspections;
- Overseeing site stabilization; and
- Ensuring WPCP availability and retaining records.

Table 19
Qualified Contact Person and Designees

	Name	Company/ Organization	Phone Number
Qualified Contact Person	**TBD**		
Additional Persons Designated by the Qualified Contact Person	**TBD**		

3.2.2 Self-Inspections

The QCP or his/her designees is required to perform self-inspections, as per the *Storm Water Standards.* The objectives are to:

- Demonstrate the site is in compliance with the City's *Storm Water Standards* and San Diego Municipal Code Sect. 43.03;
- Ensure that storm water BMPs are properly documented, implemented, and effective in preventing or reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges;
- Identify BMP maintenance (i.e., sediment removal) and repair needs;
- Ensure that the site-specific WPCP is fully implemented and updated; and
- Ensure final stabilization of the site before demobilization.

The *Storm Water Standards* requires performing self-inspections throughout the life of the project (until final stabilization is achieved). Self-inspections are not required during dangerous weather conditions such as flooding and electrical storms or outside of scheduled site business hours. Self-inspections are to be performed:

- At 24-hour intervals during extended rainfall events; and
- During the dry season, weekly.

During self-inspections, the QCP or designee should identify and record BMPs that are in need of maintenance to operate effectively, have failed, or could fail to operate as intended and if additional BMPs are needed. If additional BMPs are necessary, the WPCP should be revised accordingly. All self-inspections must be documented using a checklist. The self-inspection checklist shall also note the date, time, and weather conditions during the inspection. Completed checklists should be made available upon

request. During self- inspections, storm water discharges must be monitored to determine the presence of pollutants. If any failures or deficiencies are identified, repairs or design changes should begin to be implemented within 72 hours and noted on the self-inspection checklist.

3.2.3 Recordkeeping and Reports

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

- Completed site inspection forms;
- Training documentation (if any);
- Discharge reports (if any); and
- WPCP and amendments (if any).

4.0 REFERENCES

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
2003 *Storm Water Quality Handbook SWPPP/WPCP Preparation Guide*. February 1.

California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA)
2003 *Construction Stormwater BMP Handbook*. January.

City of San Diego
2012 *Storm Water Standards*. Available online at: http://www.sandiego.gov/thinkblue/pdf/stormwatermanual.pdf. January 2012.

City of San Diego
2016 *Storm Water Standards*. Available online at: https://www.sandiego.gov/stormwater/regulations_ January 2016.

San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
2013 Order No. R9-2013-0001, *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Draining the Watersheds within the San Diego Region*. Available online at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb9/water_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/updates052313/2013-0523_Order_No._R9-2013-0001_COMPLETE.pdf . May 8.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
2009 *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities, Water Quality Order 2009-0009-DWQ*, General Permit No. CAS000002. Available online at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml

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A INDIVIDUAL MAINTENANCE PLAN

MAINTENANCE PLANS FOR:

SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL MMP MAP#101

GENERAL NOTES

1. APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS BY THE CITY ENGINEER DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY WORK TO BE PERFORMED UNTIL A PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED.

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SURVEY MONUMENTS AND/OR VERTICAL CONTROL BENCHMARKS WHICH ARE DISTURBED OR DESTROYED BY CONSTRUCTION. A LAND SURVEYOR MUST FIELD LOCATE, REFERENCE, AND/OR PRESERVE ALL HISTORICAL OR CONTROLLING MONUMENTS. IF DESTROYED, SUCH MONUMENTS SHALL BE REPLACED WITH APPROPRIATE MONUMENTS BY A LAND SURVEYOR. A CORNER RECORD OR RECORD OF SURVEY, AS APPROPRIATE SHALL BE FILED AS REQUIRED BY THE PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS ACT. IF ANY VERTICAL CONTROL IS TO BE DISTURBED OR DESTROYED, THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO FIELD SURVEY SECTION MUST BE NOTIFIED, IN WRITING, AT LEAST 3 DAYS PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST OF REPLACING ANY VERTICAL CONTROL BENCHMARKS DESTROYED BY THE CONSTRUCTION.

3. IMPORTANT NOTICE: SECTION 4216 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE REQUIRES A DIG ALERT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER BE ISSUED BEFORE A "PERMIT TO EXCAVATE" WILL BE VALID. FOR YOUR DIG ALERT I.D. NUMBER, CALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT, TOLL FREE 1-800-422-4133, TWO DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG.

4. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT AN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM DURING THE PROJECT GRADING AND/OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THE PROGRAM SHALL MEET ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATE WATER RESOURCE CONTROL BOARD AND THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE AND STORM WATER STANDARDS MANUAL.

5. "PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT SUBJECT TO DESUETUDE OR DAMAGE." IF REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF SUCH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IS REQUIRED, THE OWNER SHALL OBTAIN THE REQUIRED PERMITS FOR WORK IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, SATISFACTORY TO THE PERMIT- ISSUING AUTHORITY.

6. PRIOR TO ANY DISTURBANCE TO THE SITE, EXCLUDING UTILITY MARK-OUTS AND SURVEYING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO FIELD ENGINEERING DIVISION (858) 627-3200.

7. DEVIATIONS FROM THESE SIGNED PLANS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED UNLESS A CONSTRUCTION CHANGE IS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER OR THE CHANGE IS REQUIRED BY THE CITY INSPECTOR.

8. AS-BUILT DRAWINGS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE RESIDENT ENGINEER PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE OF THIS PROJECT BY THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.

9. THE AREA WHICH IS DEFINED AS A NON GRADING AREA AND WHICH IS NOT TO BE DISTURBED SHALL BE STAKED PRIOR TO START OF THE WORK. THE PERMIT APPLICANT AND ALL OF THEIR REPRESENTATIVES OR CONTRACTORS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF THIS AREA AS REQUIRED BY ANY APPLICABLE AGENCY. ISSUANCE OF THE CITY'S GRADING PERMIT SHALL NOT RELIEVE THE APPLICANT OR ANY OF THEIR REPRESENTATIVES OR CONTRACTORS FROM COMPLYING WITH ANY STATE OR FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS BY AGENCIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME. COMPLIANCE MAY INCLUDE OBTAINING PERMITS, OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS, OR COMPLIANCE WITH MANDATES BY ANY APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCY.

GROUND WATER DISCHARGE

1. ALL GROUND WATER EXTRACTION AND SIMILAR WASTE DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATER NOT TRIBUTARY TO THE SAN DIEGO BAY ARE PROHIBITED UNTIL IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THE OWNER HAS APPLIED AND OBTAINED AUTHORIZATION FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA VIA AN OFFICIAL "ENROLLMENT LETTER" FROM THE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS, PROVISIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SATE ORDER NO R9-2009-0002 NPDES CAG919002.

2. THE ESTIMATED MAXIMUM DISCHARGE RATES MUST NOT EXCEED THE LIMITS SET IN THE OFFICIAL "ENROLLMENT LETTER" FROM THE REGIONAL BOARD UNLESS PRIOR NOTIFICATION AND SUBSEQUENT AUTHORIZATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED, AND DISCHARGE OPERATIONS MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE THE INCREASED RATES.

3. ALL GROUND WATER EXTRACTIONS AND SIMILAR WASTE DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS NOT TRIBUTARY TO THE SAN DIEGO BAY ARE PROHIBITED UNTIL IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THE OWNER HAS APPLIED AND OBTAINED AUTHORIZATION FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA VIA OFFICIAL "ENROLLMENT LETTER" FROM THE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS, PROVISIONS AND CONDITIONS OF STATE ORDER NO R9-2007-0034 NPDES NO. CAG919001.

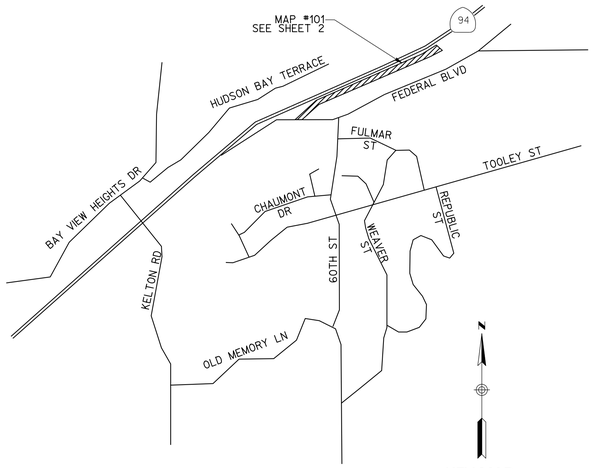
SHEET INDEX

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

GRADING PLAN FOR ENCANTO INDUSTRIAL PARK
CITY OF SAN DIEGO DWG NO. 14482-D

PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENTS IN AND ADJACENT TO ENCANTO INDUSTRIAL PARK, CITY OF SAN DIEGO DWG NO. 14482-D

PLANS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF FEDERAL BLVD. BETWEEN 60TH STREET & STATE HIGHWAY 94, CITY OF SAN DIEGO DWG NO. 20039-D



KEY MAP

NO SCALE

TOPOGRAPHY SOURCE

CITY OF SAN DIEGO SANGIS 2014 2 FOOT CONTOURS, NAVD88

BENCHMARK

BRASS PLUG SOUTHEAST CORNER FEDERAL BLVD. COUNTY & MALLARD ST.
ELEV. 295.989 M.S.L. DATUM

STORM WATER PROTECTION NOTES

1. THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO MUNICIPAL STORM WATER PERMIT ORDER NO. R920070001 ; AND RISK LEVEL/TYPE: CHECK ONE BELOW

- ☒ *WPCP*
- ☐ *CGP RISK LEVEL 1* ☐ *CGP LUP TYPE 1*
- ☐ *CGP RISK LEVEL 2* ☐ *CGP LUP TYPE 2*
- ☐ *CGP RISK LEVEL 3* ☐ *CGP LUP TYPE 3*

2. WDID NO: NOT APPLICABLE

3. CHECK ONE

- ☐ *THIS PROJECT WILL EXCEED THE MAXIMUM DISTURBED AREA LIMIT, THEREFORE A WEATHER TRIGGERED ACTION PLAN (WTAP) IS REQUIRED.*
- ☐ *THIS PROJECT WILL FOLLOW PHASED GRADING NOT TO EXCEED FIVE (5) ACRES PER PHASE.*
- ☒ *NOT APPLICABLE*

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE WPCP OR SWPPP AS APPLICABLE.

5. WATERSHED: PUEBLO SAN DIEGO

6. HYDROLOGIC SUB AREA NAME: CHOLLAS

7. HYDROLOGIC SUB AREA NUMBER: 908.22

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN FOR SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL MAINTENANCE PROJECT PREPARED BY:
McGRATH CONSULTING
PO BOX 2488
EL CAJON, CA. 92021
(619) 443-3811

DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT, THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6703 OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE, AND THAT THE DESIGN IS CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT STANDARDS.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE CHECK OF PROJECT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS BY THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO IS CONFINED TO A REVIEW ONLY AND DOES NOT RELIEVE ME, AS ENGINEER OF WORK, OF MY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROJECT DESIGN.

CARSON P. EDGINGTON R.C.E. NO. 76519 DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CARSON P. EDGINGTON
NO. 76519
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY
5620 FRIARS ROAD
SAN DIEGO, CA 92110
619-291-0707
(FAX) 619-291-4165

WORK TO BE DONE

THE IMPROVEMENTS CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING WORK TO BE DONE ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS AND THE SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.

MAINTENANCE OF CONCRETE & EARTHENED CHANNELS TO REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND OTHER DEBRIS

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS:

DOCUMENT NO.	DESCRIPTION
PITS070112-01	STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION (GREENBOOK), 2012 EDITION
PITS070112-02	CITY OF SAN DIEGO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION (WHITEBOOK), 2012 EDITION
PITS070112-04	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, 2012 EDITION
PITS070112-06	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, 2010 EDITION

STANDARD DRAWINGS

DOCUMENT NO.	DESCRIPTION
PITS070112-03	CITY OF SAN DIEGO STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, 2012 EDITION
PITS070112-05	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTION U.S. CUSTOMARY STANDARD PLANS, 2010 EDITION
CASQA MANUAL	CALIFORNIA STORMWATER QUALITY ASSOCIATION, STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE HANDBOOK PORTAL: CONSTRUCTION, JANUARY 2015

LEGEND

EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS

ITEM	SYMBOL
EXIST. CONTOURS	
EXIST. LOT LINE	
EXIST. CURB INLET	
EXIST. STORM DRAIN MAIN	SD
EXIST. SEWER MAIN	S
EXIST. WATER MAIN	W
SEDIMENT AND VEGETATION REMOVAL	
VEGETATION MAINTENANCE ONLY	
ACCESS & LOADING AREA	
STAGING AREA	

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT BMPs

ITEM		SYMBOL
STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING DAILY	SEE CASQA MANUAL	SE-7
SANDBAG BARRIER	SEE CASQA MANUAL	SE-8
SCHEDULING	SEE CASQA MANUAL	EC-1
PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION	SEE CASQA MANUAL	EC-2
GRAVEL OR SAND BAG BARRIERS	SEE CASQA MANUAL	SE-6 SE-8
FIBER ROLLS OR STRAW WATTLES	SEE CASQA MANUAL	SE-5
DIVERT RUN-ON FROM SURROUNDING AREAS	SEE CASQA MANUAL	EC-9 SE-5 SE-6 SE-13
CHECK DAMS	SEE CASQA MANUAL	SE-4
SOIL PREVENTION AND CONTROL	SEE CASQA MANUAL	WM-4
SOIL WASTE MANAGEMENT	SEE CASQA MANUAL	WM-5
LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT	SEE CASQA MANUAL	WM-10
SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT	SEE CASQA MANUAL	WM-9
STOCKPILED WASTE MANAGEMENT	SEE CASQA MANUAL	WM-3
MATERIAL STORAGE	SEE CASQA MANUAL	WM-1
MATERIAL HANDLING	SEE CASQA MANUAL	WM-2
VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT FUELING	SEE CASQA MANUAL	NS-9
ILLICIT CONNECTION / DISCHARGE CONTROL	SEE CASQA MANUAL	NS-6
WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICE	SEE CASQA MANUAL	NS-1
DEWATTERING OPERATIONS	SEE CASQA MANUAL	NS-2
WIND EROSION CONTROL	SEE CASQA MANUAL	WE-1

(NOT ALL WILL BE GRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATED WITHIN THIS SITE MAP)

CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER PRIORITY: LOW

TITLE SHEET FOR:

SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL
MMP MAP #101

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
TRANSPORTATION AND STORMWATER DEPARTMENT
SHEET 1 OF 4 SHEETS

I.O. NO. _____
P.T.S NO. _____

FOR CITY ENGINEER _____ DATE _____

V.T.M. _____

DESCRIPTION	BY	APPROVED	DATE	FILMED
ORIGINAL	REC			
AS-BUILTS				

XXXX-XXXX
NAD83 COORDINATES
XXX-XXXX
LAMBERT COORDINATES

CONTRACTOR _____ DATE STARTED _____
INSPECTOR _____ DATE COMPLETED _____

-1-D

CONSTRUCTION CHANGE TABLE

CHANGE	DATE	EFFECTED OR ADDED SHEET NUMBERS	APPROVAL NO.

WARNING
0 1/2 1
IF THIS BAR DOES NOT MEASURE 1" THEN DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

The City of SAN DIEGO
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

STREET DATA TABLE

STREET NAME	CLASSIFICATION	SPEED (MPH)	ADT (VEHICLES)	R/W (FT)

W:\17204-1_T0439_IHHA_FY17\2_ South Chollas Creek Map 101\Civil\Sheets\17204L_CholllasA01_Map101.dgn
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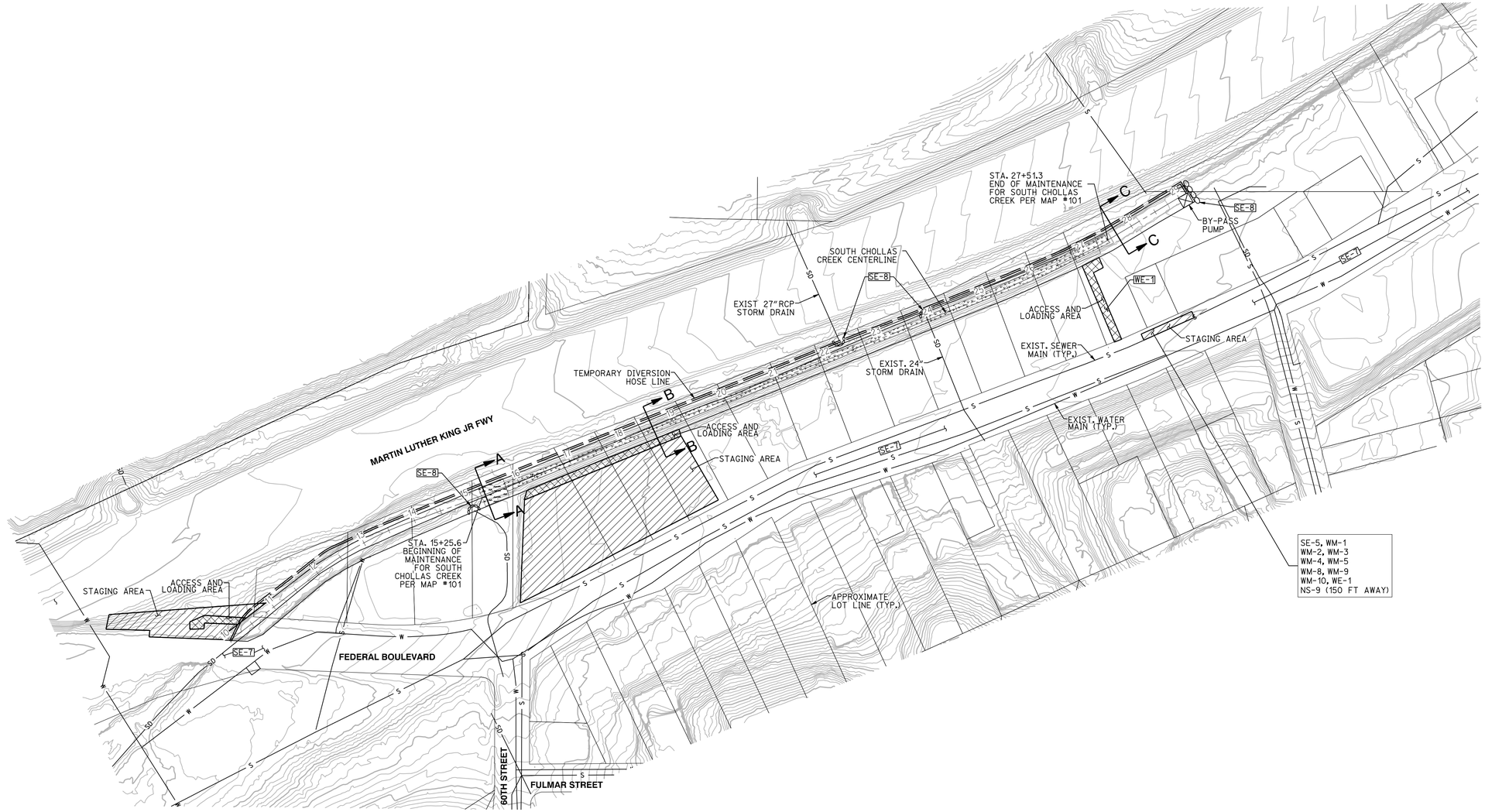
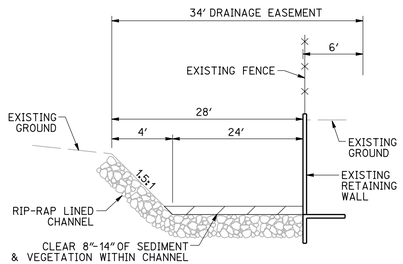
16-MAY-2017 07:32





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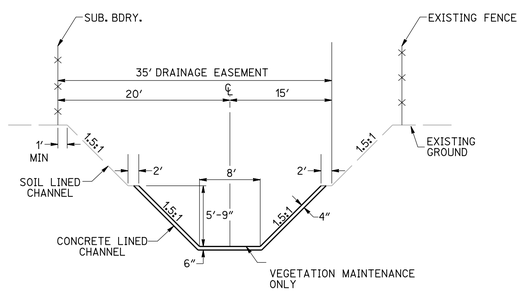

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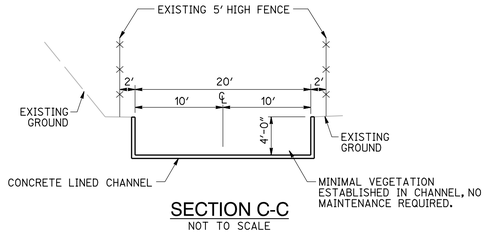

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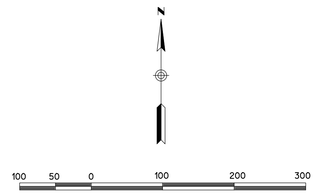

GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 100'

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ENGINEER OF WORK

CARSON P. EDGINGTON R.C.E. 76519 DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CARSON P. EDGINGTON
NO. 76519
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MAINTENANCE PLAN:

SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL
MMP MAP #101

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
TRANSPORTATION AND STORMWATER DEPARTMENT
SHEET 2 OF 4 SHEETS

I.O. NO.
P.T.S NO.
V.T.M.

FOR CITY ENGINEER DATE

DESCRIPTION	BY	APPROVED	DATE	FILMED
ORIGINAL	REC			
AS-BUILTS				

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LAMBERT COORDINATES

CONTRACTOR DATE STARTED
INSPECTOR DATE COMPLETED

MAINTENANCE BMPs

1. ALL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) WILL BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO OR CONCURRENT WITH CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT. A QUALIFIED CONTACT PERSON WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (WPCP). ALL WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 15TH AND FEBRUARY 15TH UNLESS AN EXTENSION IS GRANTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS.

2. CONTRACTOR WILL LIMIT ALL CONSTRUCTION RELATED ACTIVITIES TO THE PROJECT FOOTPRINT.

3. EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE PRESERVED IN PLACE SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED WITH A BUFFER AREA FOLLOWING THE GUIDANCE OF BMP FACT SHEET EC-2.

4. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANUP OF SILT AND MUCH ON STREETS AND OTHER PAVED SURFACES DUE TO EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES. STREET SWEEPING AND VACUUMING WILL BE MANAGED FOLLOWING THE GUIDANCE OF BMP FACT SHEET SE-7.

5. WEATHER TRIGGERED ACTION PLAN SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED WHEN THERE IS A FORECASTED 50% OR GREATER CHANCE OF LIKELY PRECIPITATION OF 0.1 INCH OR GREATER BY THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST.

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES TO WORKING ORDER AFTER EACH RUNOFF -PRODUCING RAINFALL.

7. TEMPORARY EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE REMOVED UPON COMPLETION OF MAINTENANCE UNLESS THEIR REMOVAL WOULD RESULT IN GREATER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT THAN LEAVING THEM IN PLACE.

8. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS USED DURING MAINTENANCE WILL NOT BE STORED WITHIN 50 FEET FROM STORM WATER FACILITIES. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHALL BE MANAGED AND STORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. A REGISTERED FIRST-RESPONSE, PROFESSIONAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLEAN-UP/REMEDIATION SERVICE SHALL BE LOCALLY AVAILABLE ON CALL.

9. THE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL OF WASTEWATER DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT MUST BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD PURSUANT TO CWC 13260.

10. SPILLS SHALL BE MANAGED FOLLOWING THE GUIDANCE OF BMP FACT SHEET WM-4. SPILL CLEANUP MATERIALS SHALL BE AVAILABLE ONSITE AT ALL TIMES.

11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO EXTINGUISH SMALL BRUSH FIRES (FROM SPARKING VEHICLES, ETC.) ON-SITE DURING ALL PHASES OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES, ALONG WITH TRAINED PERSONNEL FOR USE OF SUCH EQUIPMENT.

12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR THE 5 DAY WEATHER FORECAST. IF ANY PRECIPITATION IS FORECASTED, THE SITE SHALL BE SECURED TO PREVENT ANY CONSTRUCTION RELATED MATERIALS FROM LEAVING THE SITE AND ENTERING THE CHANNELS. NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR DURING RAIN EVENTS.

13. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS, MONITORING AND REPORTING, AND POST-MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE CONDUCTED AS DETERMINED NECESSARY BY THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.

14. CHANNELS WILL BE INSPECTED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF THE FIRST 2-YEAR STORM FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE. IF SUBSTANTIAL EROSION HAS OCCURRED, EROSION CONTROL MEASURES RECOMMENDED BY THE FIELD ENGINEER WILL BE IMPLEMENTED TO REMEDIATE EROSION AREAS AND TO MINIMIZE FUTURE EROSION.

15. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TRAINING FOR ALL PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROPER INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE OF ONSITE BMPs.

16. THE QUALIFIED CONTACT PERSON WILL ASSIGN A MONITOR FOR DAILY INSPECTION OF THE BMPs EACH MORNING. THE MONITOR WILL CHECK THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE FORECAST, COMPLETE BMP INSPECTION CHECKLIST, PERFORM ANY NECESSARY BMP MAINTENANCE/REPAIRS, AND REPORT THE RESULTS TO THE QUALIFIED CONTACT PERSON. COMPLETED INSPECTION CHECKLIST WILL BE KEPT WITH THE WPCP.

17. PREVIOUSLY UNDISTURBED STAGING AREAS WILL BE REVEGETATED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. THE REVEGETATED AREAS WILL BE MONITORED FOR A PERIODS OF NOT LESS THAN 25 MONTHS AFTER PLANTING.

18. FINAL LOCATION OF CHANNEL CENTERLINE WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD AND COORDINATED WITH THE NECESSARY PROJECT SPECIALIST (BIOLOGIST, HISTORICAL MONITOR, ETC.)

SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL - MMP MAP No. 101
IMP MAINTENANCE METHODOLOGY TABLE

FACILITY/CHANNEL	SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL - MAP NO. 101	
DIMENSIONS	TRAPAZOIDAL, EARTHEN BASE WITH CONCRETE SIDES 50' LENGTH APPROX. 28' TOP WIDTH 24'-35' BOTTOM WIDTH 6' IN DEPTH 0.5'-2' OF SEDIMENT MAXIMUM ESTIMATED CUBIC YARDS OF MATERIAL REMOVAL (SEDIMENT AND VEGETATION): 6,530	TRAPAZOIDAL, CONCRETE-LINED 1370' LENGTH APPROX. 28' TOP WIDTH 24'-35' BOTTOM WIDTH 6' IN DEPTH MAXIMUM ESTIMATED CUBIC YARDS OF MATERIAL REMOVAL (VEGETATION ONLY): 850
MAINTENANCE METHOD	MECHANIZED SEDIMENT & VEGETATION REMOVAL	
EQUIPMENT (EQUIPMENT WILL BE EQUIVALENT OR SMALLER IN SIZE/TYPE)	• GRADALL (5100 SERIES) • SKID STEER/TRACK STEER (CAT 289D) • DOZER (CAT D6) • EXCAVATOR (CAT 349) • FRONT-END LOADER (CAT 966) • DUMP TRUCKS(S) (12 YD) • 6"PUMP(S) OR SMALLER	
SCHEDULE	IN CHANNEL MAINTENANCE WILL TAKE APPROXIMATELY 6 DAYS 6:00 AM TO 6:00 PM	
STAFFING	10 TO 14 PEOPLE	
MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE		
CHANNEL SEQUENCE	1. SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL (CONCRETE LINED) (STATION 27+51.3) TO BEGINNING OF RIPRAP SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL (EARTHEN BOTTOM WITH CONCRETE SIDE WALLS) (STATION 15+75.6) 2. BEGINNING OF RIPRAP TO (STATION 15+75.6) END OF RIPRAP SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL (EARTHEN BOTTOM WITH CONCRETE SIDE WALLS) (STATION 15+25.6)	
ACCESS & LOADING AREA(S)	ACCESS AREA(S) (STATION 27+05.2) DOZER/EXCAVATOR/LOADER ENTER/EXIT(S) CHANNEL EASEMENTS FROM EXISTING EARTHEN ACCESS EASEMENTS AT 2870-3648 FEDERAL BLVD & 6062 FEDERAL BLVD. ADDITIONAL PROPOSED ACCESS AREA MAY BE REQUIRED THROUGH PRIVATE PROPERTY AT 6144 FEDERAL BLVD. LOADING AREA(S) (STATION 27+64.9) EXCAVATOR/FRONT-END LOADER LOADS TRUCKS IN CHANNEL, AT BASE OF ACCESS RAMPS.	
STAGING & STOCKPILE AREA	DOZER/EXCAVATOR/FRONT-END LOADER WILL BE STAGED ON SITE AT THE ACCESS EASEMENTS MENTIONED ABOVE. ALL MATERIALS WILL BE HAULED IMMEDIATELY TO A LEGAL DISPOSAL SITE (MIRAMAR LANDFILL).	
METHODOLOGY	1. DRY WEATHER FLOW DIVERSION BERM (TIGER DAM/SANDBAGS) & DIVERSION PUMP(S) WILL BE PLACED AT EASTERN LIMITS OF CHANNEL CLEANING. DIVERSION PIPES WILL BE PLACED ON EASTERN SIDE OF THE CHANNEL AND EXTENDED TO A DISCHARGE AREA WEST OF THE MAINTENANCE LIMITS. 2. DOZER/EXCAVATOR/FRONT-END LOADER ENTER/EXIT(S) CHANNEL AT ACCESS & LOADING AREA(S). 3. DOZER PUSHES VEGETATION & SEDIMENT TO EXCAVATOR/FRONT-END LOADER, STATIONED INSIDE OF CHANNEL, WITHIN ACCESS & LOADING AREA(S). 4. EXCAVATOR/FRONT-END LOADER SCOOPS MATERIAL & LOADS MATERIAL INTO WAITING DUMP TRUCKS, LOCATED AT BOTTOM OF ACCESS RAMP (S). 5. DUMP TRUCKS HAUL MATERIAL TO LEGAL DISPOSAL SITE. 6. DOZER/EXCAVATOR/FRONT-END LOADER EXIT CHANNEL. 7. DRY WEATHER DIVERSION BERM, DIVERSION PUMP(S) & HOSES REMOVED.	
POST-MAINTENANCE	1. DEMOBILIZE EQUIPMENT. 2. REMOVE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION BMPS.	
OTHER NOTES	1. SWEEPER SWEEPS ADJACENT PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND IMMEDIATE TRUCK LOADING SITES AT PROJECT'S COMPLETION. 2. EQUIPMENT FUELED OUTSIDE CHANNEL & LOCATED AT LEAST 150' FROM WATERS OF US/STATE. 3. DEWATERING PUMP(S) MAY BE USED AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS TO REMOVE PONDED WATER PRIOR TO EQUIPMENT ENTERING THE CHANNEL. WATER WILL BE DISCHARGED JUST WEST OF THE PROJECT MAINTENANCE LIMITS.	

ENGINEER OF WORK

CARSON P. EDGINGTON R.C.E. 76519 DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER * CARSON P. EDGINGTON * NO. 76519 * STATE OF CALIFORNIA *

MAINTENANCE METHODOLOGY AND BMP NOTES:

SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL
MMP MAP #101

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
TRANSPORTATION AND STORMWATER DEPARTMENT
SHEET 3 OF 4 SHEETS

I.O. NO.
P.T.S NO.
V.T.M.

FOR CITY ENGINEER DATE

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NAD83 COORDINATES

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LAMBERT COORDINATES

CONTRACTOR DATE STARTED
INSPECTOR DATE COMPLETED

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MASTER MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (MMP) PROTOCOL REQUIREMENTS:

1. BIO-1: RESTRICT VEHICLES TO ACCESS DESIGNATED IN THE MMP.

2. BIO-2: FLAG AND DELINEATE ALL SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TO REMAIN WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO MAINTENANCE AREA PRIOR TO INITIATION OF MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SITE SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT (IBA), INDIVIDUAL HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ASSESSMENT (IHHA), AND/OR INDIVIDUAL MAINTENANCE PLAN (IMP) PREPARED FOR THE WORK.

3. BIO-3: CONDUCT A PRE-MAINTENANCE MEETING ON SITE PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY THAT OCCURS WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. THE PRE-MAINTENANCE MEETING SHALL INCLUDE A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST, FIELD ENGINEER, PLANNER, EQUIPMENT OPERATORS/SUPERINTENDENT AND OTHER KEY PERSONNEL CONDUCTING OR INVOLVED IN CHANNEL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. THE QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST SHALL POINT OUT OR IDENTIFY SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TO BE AVOIDED DURING MAINTENANCE, FLAG/DELINEATE SENSITIVE RESOURCES TO BE AVOIDED, REVIEW SPECIFIC MEASURES TO PROTECT SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES AS NECESSARY. THE BIOLOGIST SHALL ALSO REVIEW THE PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL METHODS TO CONFIRM THEY WILL NOT POSE RISK TO WILDLIFE (E.G., NON-BIODEGRADABLE BLANKETS MAY ENTANGLE WILDLIFE).

4. BIO-4: AVOID THE INTRODUCTION OF INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES WITH PHYSICAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

5. BIO-5: CONDUCT APPROPRIATE PRE-MAINTENANCE SURVEYS IF MAINTENANCE IS PROPOSED DURING THE BREEDING SEASON OF A SENSITIVE ANIMAL SPECIES (JANUARY 15 TO AUGUST 31). IF SENSITIVE ANIMAL SPECIES COVERED BY THE PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (PEIR) ARE IDENTIFIED, THEN APPLICABLE MEASURES FROM THE MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN (MMRP) SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST TO AVOID SIGNIFICANT DIRECT AND/OR INDIRECT IMPACTS TO IDENTIFIED SENSITIVE ANIMAL SPECIES. IF SENSITIVE ANIMAL SPECIES ARE IDENTIFIED DURING PRE-MAINTENANCE SURVEYS THAT ARE NOT COVERED BY THE PEIR, SWD SHALL CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE WILDLIFE AGENCIES AND ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW UNDER CEQA WILL BE REQUIRED.

6. BIO-6: REMOVE ARUNDO THROUGH ONE, OR A COMBINATION OF, THE FOLLOWING METHODS:(1) FOLIAR SPRAY (SPRAYING HERBICIDE ON LEAVES AND STEMS WITHOUT CUTTING FIRST) WHEN ARUNDO OCCURS IN MONOTYPIC STANDS, OR (2) CUT AND PAINT (CUTTING STEMS CLOSE TO THE GROUND AND SPRAYING OR PAINTING HERBICIDE ON CUT STEM SURFACE) WHEN ARUNDO IS INTERMIXED WITH NATIVE PLANTS. WHEN SEDIMENT SUPPORTING ARRUNDO MUST BE REMOVED, THE SEDIMENT SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO A DEPTH SUFFICIENT TO REMOVE THE RHIZOMES, WHEREVER FEASIBLE. FOLLOWING REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT CONTAINING RHIZOMES, LOOSE RHIZOME MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CHANNEL AND DISPOSED OFFSITE. AFTER THE INITIAL TREATMENT, THE AREA OF REMOVAL SHALL BE INSPECTED ON A QUARTERLY BASIS FOR UP TWO YEARS, OR UNTIL NO RESPROUTING IS OBSERVED DURING AN INSPECTION. IF RESPROUTING IS OBSERVED, THE CUT AND PAINT METHOD SHALL BE APPLIED TO ALL RESPROUTS.

7. BIO-7: AVOID MECHANIZED MAINTENANCE WITHIN 300 FEET OF A COOPER'S HAWK NEST, 900 FEET OF A NORTHERN HARRIER'S NEST, OR 500 FEET OF ANY OTHER RAPTOR'S NEST UNTIL ANY FLEDGLINGS HAVE LEFT THE NEST.

8. WM-1: DISPOSE AND TRANSPORT COMPOSTABLE GREEN WASTE MATERIAL TO AN APPROVED COMPOSTING FACILITY, IF AVAILABLE.

9. WM-2: RE-USE EXCAVATED MATERIAL, WHENEVER POSSIBLE, AS FILL MATERIAL, AGGREGATE SAND REPLENISHMENT, OR OTHER RAW MATERIAL USES. RE-USED MATERIAL (AGGREGATES, SOIL, SAND OR SILT) SHALL BE DOCUMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

10. WM-3: SEPARATE WASTE TIRES FROM EXCAVATED MATERIAL AND TRANSPORT THEM TO AN APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL FACILITY. IF MORE THAN NINE TIRES ARE IN A VEHICLE OR WASTE BIN AT ANY ONE TIME, THEY SHALL BE TRANSPORTED UNDER A COMPLETED COMPREHENSIVE TRIP LOG (CTL) TO DOCUMENT THAT THE TIRES WERE TAKEN TO AN APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL FACILITY.

11. WM-4: LOG AND TRANSPORT ANY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ENCOUNTERED DURING MAINTENANCE TO A HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE, RECYCLING, TREATMENT OR DISPOSAL FACILITY. PERSONNEL HANDLING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHALL HAVE THE APPROPRIATE TRAINING TO HANDLE, STORE, TRANSPORT, AND/OR DISPOSE THE MATERIAL. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (E.G., MACHINE OIL, MERCURY SWITCHES, AND REFRIGERANT GASES) SHALL BE REMOVED FROM APPLIANCES AND DISPOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS PROTOCOL.

12. WQ-2: PREVENT OFF-SITE SEDIMENT TRANSPORT DURING MAINTENANCE THROUGH THE USE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WITHIN STORM WATER FACILITIES, ALONG ACCESS ROUTES AND AROUND STOCKPILE/STAGING AREAS. INSTALL BMPS SUCH AS SILT FENCES, FIBER ROLLS; GRAVEL BAGS; TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS; STABILIZED MAINTENANCE ACCESS POINTS (E.G., SHAKER PLATES); CONTAINMENT BARRIERS (E.G., SILT FENCE, FIBER ROLLS AND/OR BERMS) FOR MATERIAL STOCKPILES; AND PROPERLY FITTED COVERS FOR MATERIAL TRANSPORT VEHICLES. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION OR SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES UPON COMPLETION OF MAINTENANCE UNLESS THEIR REMOVAL WOULD RESULT IN GREATER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT THAN LEAVING THEM IN PLACE.

13. WQ-3: STORE BMP MATERIALS ON-SITE TO PROVIDE COMPLETE PROTECTION OF EXPOSED AREAS AND PREVENT OFF-SITE SEDIMENT TRANSPORT.

14. WQ-4: PROVIDE TRAINING FOR PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROPER INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, AND MAINTENANCE OF ON-SITE BMPS.

15. WQ-7: AVOID STORING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS USED DURING MAINTENANCE WITHIN 50 FEET FROM STORM WATER FACILITIES. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHALL BE MANAGED AND STORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

16. WQ-8: STORE MAINTENANCE-RELATED TRASH IN AREAS AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM STORM WATER FACILITIES, AND REMOVE ANY TRASH RECEPTACLES REGULARLY (AT LEAST WEEKLY).

17. WQ-10: INSPECT EARTHEN-BOTTOM STORM WATER FACILITIES WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE FIRST 2-YEAR STORM FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE. IMPLEMENT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES RECOMMENDED BY THE FIELD ENGINEER, SUCH AS FIBER BLANKETS, TO REMEDIATE SUBSTANTIAL EROSION WHICH HAS OCCURRED AND TO MINIMIZE FUTURE EROSION.

PEIR ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES

GENERAL MITIGATION MEASURE 1 OF THE MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP) ADOPTED FOR THE MMP REQUIRES ALL OF THE MITIGATION MEASURES IDENTIFIED IN THE PROGRAM EIR (PEIR) BE INCLUDED WITH THE MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTS AND CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS FOR EACH MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY. TO FULFILL THIS REQUIREMENT, THE MMRP IS INCLUDED IN ITS ENTIRETY AS ATTACHMENT 1 TO THIS IMP.

ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. THE CITY SHALL NOTIFY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE (CDFW), IN WRITING, AT LEAST FIVE DAYS PRIOR TO INITIATION OF CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION (PROJECT) ACTIVITIES. NOTIFICATION SHALL BE SENT TO CDFW'S SOUTH COAST OFFICE, ATTN: STREAMBED ALTERATION PROGRAM-SM# 1600-2011-0271-R5.

2. AVOID THE INTRODUCTION OF INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES WITH PHYSICAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

3. PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY WHICH MAY IMPACT SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, THE MONITORING BIOLOGIST SHALL VERIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS HAVE BEEN TAKEN, AS APPROPRIATE:

   -FENCING, FLAGGING, SIGNAGE OR OTHER MEANS TO PROTECT SENSITIVE RESOURCES TO REMAIN AFTER MAINTENANCE HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTED;

   -NOISE ATTENUATION MEASURES NEEDED TO PROTECT SENSITIVE WILDLIFE ARE IN PLACE AND EFFECTIVE; AND/OR

   -NESTING BIRDS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AND NECESSARY MAINTENANCE SETBACKS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IF MAINTENANCE IS TO OCCUR BETWEEN JANUARY 15 AND AUGUST 31.

4. IF ANY WILDLIFE IS ENCOUNTERED DURING THE COURSE OF MAINTENANCE, SAID WILDLIFE SHALL BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE MAINTENANCE AREA UNHARMED.

ADDITIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

1. TO SATISFY MITIGATION MEASURE 4.4.3, A QUALIFIED ARCHAEOLOGIST AND THE NATIVE AMERICAN MONITOR SHALL ATTEND THE PRE-MAINTENANCE MEETING. VEGETATION REMOVAL AND PREPARATION OF THE ACCESS AND STAGING AREAS WITHIN SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL MAP 101 SHALL BE MONITORED TO AVOID IMPACTS TO ANY CULTURAL RESOURCES LOCATED WITHIN THESE AREAS. BASED ON DISCUSSIONS WITH CITY MAINTENANCE STAFF AND FIELD CONDITIONS, THE ARCHAEOLOGIST AND NATIVE AMERICAN MONITOR SHALL DETERMINE THE FREQUENCY OF MONITORING OF SEDIMENT REMOVAL DURING MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CITY5*32S MMC. A MEMORANDUM SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF THE MONITORING SHALL BE PREPARED AND SUBMITTED TO THE CITY5*32S MMC WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETING THE MONITORING.

ENGINEER OF WORK

CARSON P. EDGINGTON R.C.E. 76519 DATE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER * CARSON P. EDGINGTON NO. 76519 * STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MASTER MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (MMP) PROTOCOL REQUIREMENTS AND PEIR ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION MEASURES:
SOUTH CHOLLAS CREEK CHANNEL
MMP MAP #101

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
TRANSPORTATION AND STORMWATER DEPARTMENT
SHEET 4 OF 4 SHEETS

L.O. NO.
P.T.S NO.
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FOR CITY ENGINEER DATE

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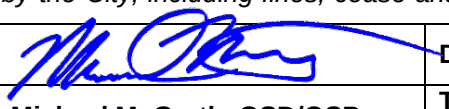
B CERTIFICATION

Appendix B

[Please sign and date below.]

The Water Pollution Control Plan Preparer must print and sign the following certification.			
I have read and understand that the City of San Diego has adopted minimum requirements for managing urban runoff, including storm water from construction and land development activities. I certify that the BMPs selected on this form will be implemented to minimize the potentially negative impacts of this project's construction and land development activities on water quality. I further agree to install, monitor, maintain, or revise the selected BMPs to ensure their effectiveness. I also understand that non-compliance with the City's Storm Water Standards may result in enforcement by the City, including fines, cease and desist orders, or other actions.			
Signature:		**Date:**	**04/28/2017**
Name and Title:	**Michael McGrath, QSD/QSP**	**Tel. Number**	**619-443-3811**

The applicant must print and sign the following certification before a permit will be issued.			
I have read and understand that the City of San Diego has adopted minimum requirements for managing urban runoff, including storm water from construction and land development activities. I certify that the BMPs selected on this form will be implemented to minimize the potentially negative impacts of this project's construction and land development activities on water quality. I further agree to install, monitor, maintain, or revise the selected BMPs to ensure their effectiveness. I also understand that non-compliance with the City's Storm Water Standards may result in enforcement by the City, including fines, cease and desist orders, or other actions.			
Applicant Signature:		**Date:**	
Name and Title:		**Tel. Number**	

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C CITY OF SAN DIEGO FORM DS-560, STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS APPLICABILITY CHECKLIST

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO
City of San Diego
Development Services
1222 First Ave., MS-302
San Diego, CA 92101
(619) 446-5000

Storm Water Requirements Applicability Checklist

FORM
DS-560
FEBRUARY 2016

Project Address: South Chollas Creek Map 101	Project Number *(for City Use Only):*

SECTION 1. Construction Storm Water BMP Requirements:

All construction sites are required to implement construction BMPs in accordance with the performance standards in the Storm Water Standards Manual. Some sites are additionally required to obtain coverage under the State Construction General Permit (CGP)[1] , which is administered by the State Water Resources Control Board.

For all project complete PART A: If project is required to submit a SWPPP or WPCP, continue to PART B.

PART A: Determine Construction Phase Storm Water Requirements.

1. Is the project subject to California's statewide General NPDES permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities, also known as the State Construction General Permit (CGP)? (Typically projects with land disturbance greater than or equal to 1 acre.)

   ❑ Yes; SWPPP required, skip questions 2-4 ☒ No; next question

2. Does the project propose construction or demolition activity, including but not limited to, clearing, grading, grubbing, excavation, or any other activity that results in ground disturbance and contact with storm water runoff?

   ☒ Yes; WPCP required, skip 3-4 ❑ No; next question

3. Does the project propose routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility? (Projects such as pipeline/utility replacement)

   ❑ Yes; WPCP required, skip 4 ❑ No; next question

4. Does the project only include the following Permit types listed below?
   - Electrical Permit, Fire Alarm Permit, Fire Sprinkler Permit, Plumbing Permit, Sign Permit, Mechanical Permit, Spa Permit.
   - Individual Right of Way Permits that exclusively include only ONE of the following activities: water service, sewer lateral, or utility service.
   - Right of Way Permits with a project footprint less than 150 linear feet that exclusively include only ONE of the following activities: curb ramp, sidewalk and driveway apron replacement, pot holing, curb and gutter replacement, and retaining wall encroachments.

   ❑ Yes; no document required

Check one of the boxes to the right, and continue to PART B:

❑ If you checked "Yes" for question 1, **a SWPPP is REQUIRED. Continue to PART B**

❑ If you checked "No" for question 1, and checked "Yes" for question 2 or 3, **a WPCP is REQUIRED.** If the project proposes less than 5,000 square feet of ground disturbance AND has less than a 5-foot elevation change over the entire project area, a Minor WPCP may be required instead. **Continue to PART B.**

❑ If you checked "No" for all questions 1-3, and checked "Yes" for question 4 PART B **does not apply and no document is required. Continue to Section 2.**

1. More information on the City's construction BMP requirements as well as CGP requirements can be found at: www.sandiego.gov/stormwater/regulations/index.shtml

PART B: Determine Construction Site Priorit

This prioritization must be completed within this form, noted on the plans, and included in the SWPPP or WPCP. The city reserves the right to adjust the priority of projects both before and after construction. Construction projects are assigned an inspection frequency based on if the project has a "high threat to water quality." The City has aligned the local definition of "high threat to water quality" to the risk determination approach of the State Construction General Permit (CGP). The CGP determines risk level based on project specific sediment risk and receiving water risk. Additional inspection is required for projects within the Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) watershed. **NOTE:** The construction priority does **NOT** change construction BMP requirements that apply to projects; rather, it determines the frequency of inspections that will be conducted by city staff.

Complete PART B and continued to Section 2

1. ❑ **ASBS**

a. Projects located in the ASBS watershed.

2. ❑ **High Priority**

a. Projects 1 acre or more determined to be Risk Level 2 or Risk Level 3 per the Construction General Permit and not located in the ASBS watershed.

b. Projects 1 acre or more determined to be LUP Type 2 or LUP Type 3 per the Construction General Permit and not located in the ASBS watershed.

3. ❑ **Medium Priority**

a. Projects 1 acre or more but not subject to an ASBS or high priority designation.

b. Projects determined to be Risk Level 1 or LUP Type 1 per the Construction General Permit and not located in the ASBS watershed.

4. ☒ **Low Priority**

a. Projects requiring a Water Pollution Control Plan but not subject to ASBS, high, or medium priority designation.

SECTION 2. Permanent Storm Water BMP Requirements.

Additional information for determining the requirements is found in the Storm Water Standards Manual.

PART C: Determine if Not Subject to Permanent Storm Water Requirements.

Projects that are considered maintenance, or otherwise not categorized as "new development projects" or "redevelopment projects" according to the Storm Water Standards Manual are not subject to Permanent Storm Water BMPs.

If "yes" is checked for any number in Part C, proceed to Part F and check "Not Subject to Permanent Storm Water BMP Requirements".

If "no" is checked for all of the numbers in Part C continue to Part D.

1.	Does the project only include interior remodels and/or is the project entirely within an existing enclosed structure and does not have the potential to contact storm water?	❑ Yes ☒ No
2.	Does the project only include the construction of overhead or underground utilities without creating new impervious surfaces?	❑ Yes ☒ No
3.	Does the project fall under routine maintenance? Examples include, but are not limited to: roof or exterior structure surface replacement, resurfacing or reconfiguring surface parking lots or existing roadways without expanding the impervious footprint, and routine replacement of damaged pavement (grinding, overlay, and pothole repair).	❑ Yes ☒ No

PART D: PDP Exempt Requirements.

PDP Exempt projects are required to implement site design and source control BMPs.

If "yes" was checked for any questions in Part D, continue to Part F and check the box labeled "PDP Exempt."

If "no" was checked for all questions in Part D, continue to Part E.

1. Does the project ONLY include new or retrofit sidewalks, bicycle lanes, or trails that:
   - Are designed and constructed to direct storm water runoff to adjacent vegetated areas, or other non-erodible permeable areas? Or;
   - Are designed and constructed to be hydraulically disconnected from paved streets and roads? Or;
   - Are designed and constructed with permeable pavements or surfaces in accordance with the Green Streets guidance in the City's Storm Water Standards manual?

   ☐ Yes; PDP exempt requirements apply ☒ No; next question

2. Does the project ONLY include retrofitting or redeveloping existing paved alleys, streets or roads designed and constructed in accordance with the Green Streets guidance in the City's Storm Water Standards Manual?

   ☐ Yes; PDP exempt requirements apply ☒ No; project not exempt. PDP requirements apply

PART E: Determine if Project is a Priority Development Project (PDP).
Projects that match one of the definitions below are subject to additional requirements including preparation of a Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP).

If "yes" is checked for any number in PART E, continue to PART F.

If "no" is checked for every number in PART E, continue to PART F and check the box labeled "Standard Development Project".

1.	**New Development that creates 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surfaces collectively over the project site.** This includes commercial, industrial, residential, mixed-use, and public development projects on public or private land.	☐ Yes ☒ No
2.	**Redevelopment project that creates and/or replaces 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surfaces on an existing site of 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surfaces**. This includes commercial, industrial, residential, mixed-use, and public development projects on public or private land.	☐ Yes ☒ No
3.	**New development or redevelopment of a restaurant.** Facilities that sell prepared foods and drinks for consumption, including stationary lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption (SIC 5812), and where the land development creates and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface.	☐ Yes ☒ No
4.	**New development or redevelopment on a hillside.** The project creates and/or replaces 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the project site) and where the development will grade on any natural slope that is twenty-five percent or greater.	☐ Yes ☒ No
5.	**New development or redevelopment of a parking lot that creates and/or replaces 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the project site).**	☐ Yes ☒ No
6.	**New development or redevelopment of streets, roads, highways, freeways, and driveways.** The project creates and/or replaces 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the project site).	☐ Yes ☒ No

7.	**New development or redevelopment discharging directly to an Environmentally Sensitive Area.** The project creates and/or replaces 2,500 square feet of impervious surface (collectively over project site), and discharges directly to an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA). "Discharging directly to" includes flow that is conveyed overland a distance of 200 feet or less from the project to the ESA, or conveyed in a pipe or open channel any distance as an isolated flow from the project to the ESA (i.e. not commingled with flows from adjacent lands).	❑ Yes ☒ No
8.	**New development or redevelopment projects of a retail gasoline outlet (RGO) that create and/or replaces 5,000 square feet of impervious surface.** The development project meets the following criteria: (a) 5,000 square feet or more or (b) has a projected Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of 100 or more vehicles per day.	❑ Yes ☒ No
9.	**New development or redevelopment projects of an automotive repair shops that creates and/or replaces 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surfaces.** Development projects categorized in any one of Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-7534, or 7536-7539.	❑ Yes ☒ No
10.	**Other Pollutant Generating Project.** The project is not covered in the categories above, results in the disturbance of one or more acres of land and is expected to generate pollutants post construction, such as fertilizers and pesticides. This does not include projects creating less than 5,000 sf of impervious surface and where added landscaping does not require regular use of pesticides and fertilizers, such as slope stabilization using native plants. Calculation of the square footage of impervious surface need not include linear pathways that are for infrequent vehicle use, such as emergency maintenance access or bicycle pedestrian use, if they are built with pervious surfaces of if they sheet flow to surrounding pervious surfaces.	❑ Yes ☒ No

PART F: Select the appropriate category based on the outcomes of PART C through PART E.

1.	The project is **NOT SUBJECT TO STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS**.	❑
2.	The project is a **STANDARD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**. Site design and source control BMP requirements apply. See the Storm Water Standards Manual for guidance.	☒
3.	The project is **PDP EXEMPT**. Site design and source control BMP requirements apply. See the Storm Water Standards Manual for guidance.	❑
4.	The project is a **PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**. Site design, source control, and structural pollutant control BMP requirements apply. See the Storm Water Standards Manual for guidance on determining if project requires a hydromodification plan management	❑

Name of Owner or Agent *(Please Print):* Title:

Signature: Date:

D INSPECTION FORM

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN SELF-INSPECTION FORM

SITE INFORMATION

Project: S. Chollas 101 Channel Maintenance

Date: _____ **Time of Day:** _____

The information contained in this inspection report was gathered and evaluated by qualified personnel before submittal. Based on my review of the information and inquiry of those who gathered and evaluated the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

Inspector Name: _____ **Inspector Signature:** _____

GENERAL INSPECTION INFORMATION

Location of work: _____ **Station Number:** _____

WPCP onsite? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is site work occurring? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Description of Work: _____

Best Management Practice's Inspected and Implemented On-site

☐ Sediment Control ☐ Good Housekeeping ☐ Waste Management ☐ Tracking Control

☐ Sweeping / Dust

Additional Comments: Describe any BMP maintenance required, deficiencies, unusual conditions, situations or special requirements needed to do the work such as diversion of water, construction of staging area, replacement of bank material, presence of utilities, etc.

Channel Material Removed

Type Removed	Quantity (linear Feet)
Silt/Sand	
Debris	
Vegetation	

Stockpile Area Material Removed

Type	Quantity/Unit
Sediment	
Debris	
Vegetation	
Tires (#)	

Equipment

Equipment Number	Description	Idle/Down	Additional Remarks