# Construction Stormwater Permit Guidance 1200-C NPDES General Permit

June 2006



## Permit Guidance Includes:

- ✓ NPDES 1200-C Permit Application Form
- ✓ Land Use Compatibility Statement Form
- ✓ Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Parts I-III)
- ✓ Notice of Termination Form (NOT)



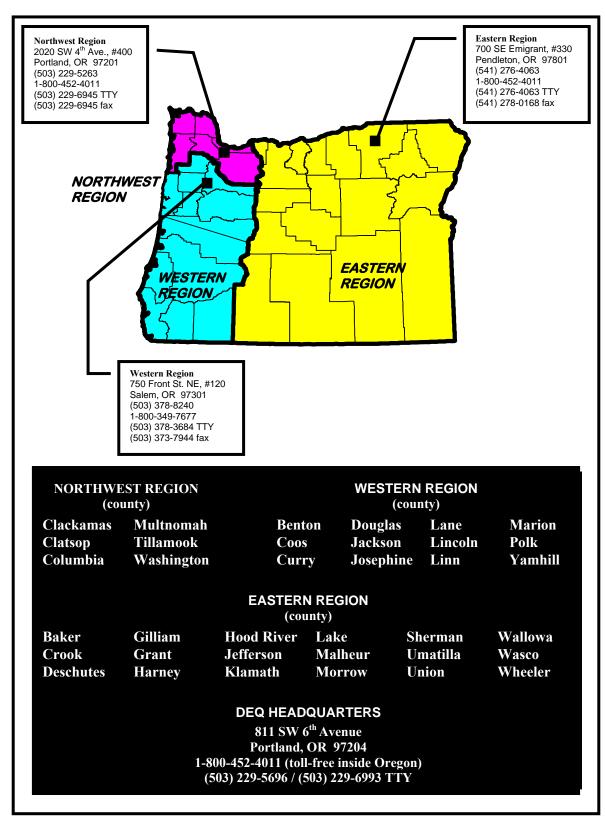
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Figure A-1: Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Main Regional Offices



If your project is located in one of the jurisdictions below, you must submit the application packet to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Agent.

Figure A-2: Cities or Districts Acting as DEQ Agent

CITY / DISTRICT	CONTACT NAME & TELEPHONE	ADDRESS
Eugene Ginger Perales 541-682-5249 ginger.m.perales@ci.eugene.or.us		858 Pearl Street Eugene, OR 97401
Hermiston	Mike Ward 541-667-5025 <u>mward@hermiston.or.us</u>	215 East Gladys Ave. Hermiston, OR 97838
Lake Oswego	Delynn Clark 503-675-3991 mdclark@ci.oswego.or.us	380 A Ave. P.O. Box 369 Lake Oswego, OR 97034
Myrtle Creek	Steve Johnson 541-863-3171 sjohnson@ci.myrtle-creek.or.us	P.O. Box 940 Myrtle Creek, OR 97457
Troutdale	Jack Hanna 503-674-7270 jhanna@ci.troutdale.or.us	104 S.E. Kibling Troutdale, OR 97060
Clean Water Services (Cities within CWS District)	Jackie Humphreys 503-681-5101 humphreysj@cleanwaterservices.org	Clean Water Services 2550 SW Hillsboro Highway Hillsboro, OR 97123
Clackamas County Water Environmental Services (Outside of incorporated cities except Gladstone and Rivergrove)	John Nagy 503-353-4594 johnnagy@co.clackamas.or.us	Dept. of Water Environment Services 9101 S.E. Sunnybrook Blvd., Ste. 441 Clackamas, OR 97015

## A. Introduction

This guidance is intended to provide you with information about the federal stormwater regulations as they pertain to construction activities in Oregon. It is not intended to give you any detailed information on erosion and sediment control measures.

#### **Background**

In November 1990, the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted regulations pertaining to stormwater discharges into surface water bodies (40 Code of Federal Regulations §122). At this time, the regulations required that National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits be obtained for construction activities, including clearing, grading, and excavation, that disturb five (5) or more acres of land. Permits were also required for developments that disturb at least five acres over a period of time.

On December 8, 1999, EPA adopted the Phase II regulations that require NPDES permits be obtained for construction activities that disturb one or more acres of land or one acre or more over a period of time.

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has developed NPDES Stormwater Discharge General Permit #1200-C to cover these activities. Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 340-045-0015 and 0033(5) require all owners or operators responsible for these sources to register under this permit or obtain an individual permit.

On December 28, 2005, DEQ revised the 1200-C Permit that was issued pursuant to ORS 468B.050 and Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act. You may obtain a copy of the permit from a DEQ regional office (see Figure A-1: DEQ Main Regional Offices, p. iv.) or visit: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/genpermits/npdes1200c/npdes1200cpermit.pdf">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/genpermits/npdes1200c/npdes1200cpermit.pdf</a>.

This permit does not authorize in-water or riparian work regulated by the Federal Clean Water Act Section 404-permit program. These types of activities are regulated by the Oregon Department of State Lands, Web site: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DSL/index.shtml">http://www.oregon.gov/DSL/index.shtml</a>, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Web site: <a href="https://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/op/g/home.asp">https://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/op/g/home.asp</a> and the Department of Environmental Quality Section 401 certification program, Web site: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/401Cert/401CertHome.htm">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/401Cert/401CertHome.htm</a>.

Unless specifically authorized by this permit, by another National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or Water Pollution Control Facilities (WPCF) permit, or by OAR, any other direct or indirect discharge to waters of the state is prohibited, including discharges to an underground injection control (UIC) system.

#### Does Your Construction Site Need a Permit?

## Please answer the following questions:

- 1. Does your construction project disturb one or more acres of land through clearing, grading, excavating, or stockpiling of fill material? Remember to count the acreage of the entire project whether in a single or in a multiphase project. This applies even if you are responsible for only a small portion [less than one acre per phase] of the larger project planned over time.
- 2. Is there any possibility that stormwater could run off your site during construction and into surface waters or conveyance systems leading to surface waters of the state? In almost every case, the answer to this question is yes. However, if the topography and location of your site is such that there is no possibility that rainfall or snowmelt could leave the site or enter a waterway, you do not need permit coverage.

If you answered "yes" to both of these questions, your construction site needs a permit.

## Which Agricultural and Forestry Construction Activities Need a Permit.

Following EPA guidelines (as stated in 40 CFR 122.3(e)), pollutants from nonpoint source agricultural and silvicultural activities, including runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and forest lands, but not CAFOs, are exempt under the stormwater regulations.

This exemption does not extend to the construction of buildings. Construction of any building that disturbs 1 acre or more of agricultural or agriculture-related operations must obtain coverage under a construction permit for stormwater discharges. Please visit EPA's website at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw\_qanda\_construction.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/sw\_qanda\_construction.pdf</a>.

## Why is a Permit Required?

The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted regulations requiring National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for construction activities disturbing one or more acres. For more information on these regulations, please visit EPA's website at <a href="http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/regs.cfm?program\_id=6">http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/regs.cfm?program\_id=6</a>.

## Oregon DEQ's 1200-C Construction Stormwater Permit

In Oregon, DEQ is authorized to administer the NPDES permit program. On December 28, 2005, DEQ revised its 1200-C construction stormwater general permit. For a copy of the permit, contact DEQ (see Figure A-1, p. iv.) or visit DEQ's website at: http://www.deq.state.or.us/wg/wqpermit/genpermits/npdes1200c/npdes1200cpermit.pdf

## What Does the Permit Require?

The 1200-C permit requires permittees to prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) and incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) into their land disturbing construction work. BMPs are used on the project site to prevent erosion and control sediment runoff from the project site.

The permit focuses on preventing pollution from erosion and runoff. In addition, the permit requires permittees to inspect and maintain their controls to ensure they are working to prevent erosion and sediment runoff from the site with the following requirements:

- Do not cause a violation of the state's in-stream surface water quality standards. (Schedule A.1.a. of permit)
- If you discharge stormwater directly to, or into a storm sewer system that discharges to, a water body listed as "impaired" for turbidity (water clarity) or sedimentation on the state's 303(d) list, or to a water body covered under state Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) pollution limits, one of the two following sets of actions must be implemented (Schedule A.2.a.-b. of permit):
  - (1) Collect stormwater runoff samples, analyze them for turbidity and compare results to a numeric turbidity benchmark, or
  - (2) Implement one or more specified Best Management Practices (BMPs) to treat, control, or prevent sediment.
- Prevent significant amounts of sediment from entering surface waters. Examples of what DEQ considers significant are provided in the permit. If this occurs, take immediate actions to correct the problem. (Schedule A.3.a. of permit). The following conditions describe significant amounts of sediment:
  - o Earth slides or mud flows;
  - o Concentrated flows of stormwater such as rills, rivulets or channels that cause erosion when such flows are not filtered or settled to remove sediment;
  - o Turbid flows of stormwater that are not filtered or settled to remove turbidity;
  - Deposits of sediment at the construction site in areas that drain to unprotected stormwater inlets or catch basins that discharge to surface waters. Inlets and catch basins with failing sediment controls due to lack of maintenance or inadequate design are considered unprotected;
  - Deposits of sediment from the construction site on public or private streets outside of the permitted construction activity; or
  - Deposits of sediment from the construction site on any adjacent property outside of the permitted construction activity.
- Take corrective action if significant amounts of sediment or turbidity are visibly detected in:
  1) the discharge to a conveyance system leading to surface waters; 2) the discharge to surface waters 50 feet downstream; or 3) the discharge in surface waters at any location where more than one-half of the width of the receiving surface waters is affected, the permit registrant must (Schedule A.3.b.i-iv):
  - o Immediately, but no later than 24 hours after initial detection, take corrective actions or implement additional effective BMPs until the significant amounts of sediment or turbidity are no longer visually detectable.
  - o Evaluate the ESCP to determine the cause of the discharge.
  - o Document in the inspection records the corrective actions taken.

- O Submit an Action Plan to DEQ within ten (10) calendar days of the discharge identifying the correction actions taken to cease the discharge.
- The permit registrant is authorized to discharge the following stormwater discharges subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, (Schedule A.3.c.i.-ii. of permit):
  - O Stormwater associated with construction activity, from support activities at the construction site (e.g., concrete or asphalt operations, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, borrow areas) provided:
    - The support activity is directly related to the construction site and with construction activity; not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects, and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity;
       and
    - Appropriate controls and measures are identified in an ESCP covering the discharges from the support activity areas.
- The following non-stormwater discharges to surface water are authorized provided they are identified in the ESCP and all necessary controls are implemented to minimize sediment transport (Schedule A.3.d.i.-x. of permit):
  - o Discharges from fire-fighting activities;
  - o Fire hydrant and potable water flushing (refer to department guidance);
  - o Waters used to wash vehicles where detergents or hot water are not used;
  - o Potable water including uncontaminated water line flushing;
  - o Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents or hot water;
  - Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents or hot water are not used;
  - o Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate;
  - o Construction dewatering activities;
  - o Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents; and
  - o Landscape irrigation.

For other non-stormwater discharges, the permit registrant may ask the department to determine if another permit is needed. The disposal of wastes to surface water or onsite is not authorized by this permit. The permit registrant must submit a separate permit application for such discharges.

- Prepare an ESCP that contains the required plan elements in the parts of the plan (Schedule A.6. of permit). *See information on preparing ESCP on pg. 9.*
- Implement the BMPs in the ESCP according to sequence of construction events. (Schedule A.5. and Schedule A.7. of permit).
- If there are changes to project design, conditions, schedule, BMPs or other elements of the project, you must revise the ESCP and submit the revisions in the form of an Action Plan to DEQ or Agent. (Schedule A.4.c. of the permit).

- Visually inspect BMPs before, during and after significant storm events and perform necessary maintenance. (Schedule A.7.f. of the permit).
- Document all monitoring and inspections, and keep documentation on-site and updated. (Schedule B of the permit).



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## **B.** Permit Application Guidance

## Who Needs to Apply for Permit?

The "operator" needs to apply for permit. The operator is the person or entity that has operational control over the construction plans or day-to-day activities that are necessary to implement erosion and sediment control measures and other Best Management Practices (BMPs). On some sites, several entities may meet the definition of operator and all must apply for permit.

#### Operators may include:

- Owners
- General contractors
- Subcontractors
- Local government entity

It is the responsibility of the operator(s) to develop and implement an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) and maintain all BMPs during each stage of the project when the site has unstable soil that may erode and discharge turbid or sediment laden stormwater runoff to surface waters of the State (Schedule A.4.a.). Note: If permit conditions are violated, DEQ may take enforcement action against the permit applicant (Schedule A.5.a.).

## **Obtaining a Permit Application**

You must complete the application form provided in Appendix I, or go to DEQ's Web site: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/swpconstr.htm">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/swpconstr.htm</a> to obtain permit coverage. Instructions are provided with the form.

## **Application Steps**

Note: DEQ has contracted with several local jurisdictions known as "Agents" to make it easier for developers and builders to apply for a permit. <u>If your project is located in one of the areas</u> (see Figure A-2, p. v), please contact the Agent for their application forms, fees, and procedures.

These jurisdictions have chosen to act as DEQ's Agent and issue the 1200-C permit to make it easier for developers and builders to comply with the regulations. In most cases, the Agent will be using DEQ's application form (Appendix I), but please check with them first. Please note that the Service District or County may or may not cover the municipalities within their boundaries and may cover multiple counties in the case of Service Districts. Please check with the County or Service District before submitting the application materials to them to verify where the materials should be sent.

- 1. Read the 1200-C Construction Stormwater General Permit and local government construction regulations. For a copy of the permit, contact DEQ (Figure A-1, p. iv.) or visit DEO's website at:
  - http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/genpermits/npdes1200c/npdes1200cpermit.pdf

- 2. Develop an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) for your construction project/site.
- 3. Complete the following forms provided in this packet:
  - DEQ NPDES #1200-C Permit Application Form, (Appendix I)
  - DEQ Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS), (Appendix II)
  - DEQ Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Form, Parts I-III (including site maps)
- 4. Submit the DEQ forms <u>and</u> the permit application fee to the appropriate DEQ regional office for the county where your project is located (Figure A-1, p. iv.).
  - Make checks payable to the Department of Environmental Quality or appropriate Agent.
  - *Note:* You will be invoiced for an annual permit fee even if your project is finished unless you notify DEQ. Please see *Section C, Transfer or Termination of Permit Coverage*, p. 7, for more information on terminating your permit so you do not receive this invoice.

#### Permit Fees

You must submit the appropriate permit fees to DEQ or its Agent at the time you apply for a new permit or renew an existing permit.

If you are applying for a new permit, you must pay \$670, which includes a \$60 filing fee, a \$280 application-processing fee, and a \$330 annual fee.

If you are renewing your permit, you must pay \$100, which includes a \$60 filing fee and a \$40 renewal application-processing fee.

If you send your application to a DEQ Agent, you must pay the specific application fee charged by the Agent. Please contact the Agent to determine the fee.

## **Submitting a Complete Application**

For your application to be accepted, you need to submit the following
☐ Completed Application Form
☐ Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS)
☐ Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), Parts I-III
□ Fees

At least thirty (30) days before beginning any soil disturbance, please submit a complete application to DEQ or DEQ Agent office (see Figures A-1 and A-2)

## **Processing the Application**

Once you submit the application packet (application form, Land Use Compatibility Statement, Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Parts I-III, fees), DEQ or its Agent will review the forms to make sure the application is complete. DEQ or its Agent will return any incomplete application with a list of missing information.

## Is My Project Subject to Public Review?

All projects disturbing five (5) or more acres are subject to public review starting **June 1, 2006**. A public review period of 14-calendar days will begin after DEQ or its Agent has determined that your application is complete. (Note: DEQ estimates that 40% of new permit registrants are disturbing five or more acres of land. This group of 40% accounts for over 80% of the disturbed land from construction projects covered by this permit.)

#### What is the Public Review Process?

DEQ will post a notification on its Web site that the application and ESCP are available for public review at a DEQ regional office or Agent office depending on where the project is located. The public will have 14 calendar days to submit comments to DEQ about the application and plan.

After the public comment period, DEQ will review the comments and determine if the ESCP is adequate and whether the project should be covered by this permit or should be covered by an individual NPDES Permit. Based on public comments received, DEQ or its Agent may request you to change the ESCP or apply for an individual permit.

<u>Note</u>: Comments regarding local land use issues should be addressed in a local land use public notice and hearing and are outside the jurisdiction of DEQ. The public comment period is intended to address potential water quality issues as they related to construction phase. Any public comment to address specific post-construction concerns should be submitted to the local land use agencies during the development permit review phase.

## **Tracking Application Status**

You may track your application status at: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/permittracker/">http://www.deq.state.or.us/permittracker/</a> or contact DEQ (Figure A-1, p. iv.). You can search by using your permit's Facility Number (DEQ File #) or the Facility Name (Common Name of the site), or by project name.

# How do I Maintain Permit Coverage if My Project will Extend Past the November 30, 2010 Expiration Date of the 1200-C Permit?

Prior to permit expiration, DEQ will notify you of the appropriate procedures, including submitting a permit renewal application and a revised ESCP, if applicable to continue permit coverage.

#### **Contacts for Questions**

If you have any questions regarding the information provided here, please contact the appropriate Regional DEQ Office or DEQ Headquarters (Figure A-1) or DEQ Agent (Figure A-2) and ask for stormwater staff.

## C. <u>Transfer or Termination of Permit Coverage</u>

## Can I Transfer My Permit to Another Operator?

Permit coverage may be transferred from one operator to another provided the new operator assumes legal responsibility for the project (Permit Registration, Condition 3). Both the previous operator and new operator must complete and submit the "Name Change and/or Permit Transfer" form and applicable fee to DEQ. This form may be found at: http://www.deq.state.or.us/wg/wgpermit/PmtTfrAppl.pdf.

## When and How do I Terminate Permit Coverage?

You may submit a "Notice of Termination" form (Attachment III) after completion of construction activities and final stabilization of the site (Schedule A.3.a.-b.).

## Can I Terminate Coverage Before the Entire Project is Finished?

You can submit a Notice of Termination form for your portion of a site providing:

- 1. You have achieved final stabilization of the portion of the site for which you are a permittee;
- 2. Another operator/permittee has assumed control of the permit over all areas of the site that have not been finally stabilized for which you are responsible (for example, a developer can pass permit responsibility for lots in a subdivision to the homebuilder who purchases those lots, providing the homebuilder has obtained permit coverage);
- 3. Coverage under an alternative NPDES permit has been obtained for the discharge; or
- 4. For residential construction only, you have completed temporary stabilization and the residence has been transferred to the homeowner.

## Final Stabilization Requirements

Before the permit can be terminated, all soil disturbance activities have to be complete and the site has undergone final stabilization (no bare soil, vegetation is established). In addition, DEQ expects all temporary erosion and sediment controls to be removed and disposed of properly, unless local ordinance requires otherwise, and that no further soil disturbances will occur in conjunction with the registrant's project work.

Typically, three situations occur that justify termination or transfer of the permit:

1. Registrant performs initial grading, roads, and utilities then, sells the site to one or more builders, *who will not* operate on one acre or more of the original project site. The registrant stabilizes the site by establishing permanent vegetation on disturbed soils and removes the temporary erosion and sediment controls, unless local ordinance requires otherwise, before requesting permit coverage termination.

- 2. Registrant performs initial grading, roads, and utilities then, sells the site to one or more builders, who will operate on one acre or more of the original site. The registrant may establish vegetation on the site and remove the temporary erosion and sediment controls, unless local ordinance requires otherwise, and request termination of permit coverage or transfer permit coverage to any buyer/operator, who is continuing the construction activities, such as building construction or landscaping, on one acre or more of the original project. Any other buyers/operators, who are also performing construction activities on portions of the original project that are one acre or more, may be required to apply for coverage under the permit.
- 3. Registrant builds out the site, installs the landscaping, removes the temporary erosion and sediment controls, unless local ordinance requires otherwise, and establishes permanent vegetation, before requesting permit coverage termination.



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## D. <u>Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Requirements</u>

## What is an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)?

The ESCP is a plan required by Schedule A of your permit. It provides detailed information about the construction site, and erosion and sediment control measures that will be taken at the site. The ESCP must have the following elements:

- Description of proposed erosion and sediment control measures and other best management practices (BMPs) to be used at the site. [ESCP Form Part I, Attachment IV]
- ESCP and Plan Implementation Schedule for these measures and practices. [ESCP Form Part II, Attachment IV]
- Drawings (construction plans) that include a site (project location) map and erosion and sediment control construction notes. [ESCP Part III, Attachment IV]

#### When Must the ESCP be Submitted?

You must submit two copies of the ESCP to DEQ or its Agent with your permit application at least 30 days before starting the construction project (Permit Registration, Condition 2.a.). Additional copies of the ESCP may be required by DEQ or its Agents.

## How Do I Prepare an ESCP?

Use the ESCP forms provided in this package to prepare your ESCP or a plan in a different format that meets the permit requirements as outlined in these forms.

## Who Must Prepare the ESCP?

The following table identifies the preparation requirements of who prepares the plan as per Schedule A.4.b.i.-ii.):

#### Who Needs to Prepare the ESCP?

Site Description	Preparation Requirement
Construction sites disturbing 20 or more acres	Prepared and stamped by one of the following:
	Oregon Registered Professional Engineer
	Oregon Registered Landscape Architect
	Certified Professional in Erosion and
	Sediment Control (Soil and Water
	Conservation Society)
Any size site with engineered facilities for	Oregon Registered Professional Engineer
erosion or sediment controls (i.e., settling	
ponds, diversion structures, etc.)	
All other sites	Person with knowledge of the site and training
	in the design, installation, and maintenance of
	erosion and sediment control practices.

## Guidance for Preparation of the Plan

The ESCP should provide detailed information about the construction site and the erosion and sediment control measures that will be taken at the site. In order to meet permit requirements, the ESCP must include a written description of the proposed construction project erosion and sediment control BMPs that will be used. Some of the BMPs will require construction, such a sediment fences while others will be actions such as BMP maintenance or site inspections and reporting.

The ESCP must also contain site maps and drawing (construction plans) with standard drawing notes to ensure their adequate construction and maintenance by construction personnel. In addition, a Plan Implementation Schedule must be included in the ESCP.

DEQ has provided the ESCP 3 part form and a set of example ESCP drawings in Appendix IV to aid in the preparation of the ESCP. DEQ or the Agent will review and approve the ESCP. If the ESCP is incomplete, the DEQ or Agent will notify you and you will be required to submit the missing information. DEQ or the Agent will not grant you coverage under the permit if the ESCP is incomplete. Correctly completing and submitting all three parts of the ESCP: Part I: ESCP Narrative Form, PART II: BMPs with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule Form, and PART III: Required Elements of ESCP Drawings (Forms and Example Drawings to DEQ will meet the NPDES Stormwater Discharge General Permit 1200-C's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan requirement.

Your initial three ESCP parts must be submitted with the application. Your final plan must be submitted to DEQ before starting construction on your project. Note: ESCP for projects 5 acres or larger may require changes after public comment. Issuance of the 1200-C Permit coverage by DEQ or DEQ's Agent will signify approval of the ESCP.

If one of DEQ's Agent is issuing the 1200-C permit for DEQ, you must check with that office to determine if additional information is required to meet local government requirements and the submittal schedule.

If you have any questions please call the DEQ office in your region or DEQ's Agent and ask to speak to available stormwater staff.

#### The ESCP must contain the following three parts:

**Part I: ESCP Narrative Form** 

PART II: BMPs with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule Form

**PART III:** Required Elements of ESCP Drawings (Forms and Example Drawings)

The permit requires the submittal of an ESCP that meets Schedule A.5, ESCP Implementation Requirements; Schedule A.6, ESCP Elements; Schedule A.7, Required BMPs; and Schedule A.8, Additional BMP Requirements During Inactive Periods.

#### The permit registrant must ensure that the ESCP contains the following elements:

- Local Government Requirements.
- Inspections.
- Narrative Site Description.
- Site Map.
- Implementation Schedule and Description of BMPs
- Required BMPs
  - o Wet Weather BMPs.
  - o Runoff Controls.
  - o Erosion Prevention Methods.
    - Clearing and Grading Practices.
    - Wind Erosion/Dust Control.
    - Vegetative Erosion Control Practices.
  - o Sediment Controls.
    - Peripheral Erosion and Sediment Controls.
    - Erosion Control Practices.
    - Reducing Sediment Tracking.
- Non-Stormwater Pollution Controls.
  - o Pollution Prevention.
  - o Stockpile Erosion and Sediment Control Practices.
  - o Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Management.
- Inspection and Maintenance.
- General Site Maintenance.
- Maintenance of Erosion and Sediment Controls.
- Stormwater Treatment System Requirement.
- Additional BMP Requirements During Inactive Periods

#### PART I: ESCP NARRATIVE FORM

There are required elements of the ESCP that must be provided to DEQ or its Agent that may be best provided in a text form rather than on the construction plan drawings. The Part I ESCP Narrative Form serves this purpose and requires the following information:

- Permit Registrant Information (Permit Registration, Condition 2)
- Oregon Registered Professional Engineer Information and Stamp (Schedule A.4.b.)
- Inspector Qualifications Information (Schedule A.6.b.i-ii)
- Local Government Requirements (Schedule A.6.a.)
- Narrative Site Description (Schedule A.6.c.i.-iv.)
- 303(d)/TMDL Requirement: Selected Option Description (Starts Oct. 1, 2006) (Schedule A.2.)

#### 303(d)/TMDL Requirements: Selected Option Description (Starts October 1, 2006)

Effective October 1, 2006, there will be more stringent requirements for sites discharging stormwater into water bodies the State has listed as "impaired" for turbidity (water clarity) or sedimentation or subject to Total Maximum Daily Loads for turbidity or sedimentation. Currently, this will directly affect 1% of the total universe of 1200-C permit registrants. Of the active 1200-C sites affected by these requirements, nearly all of them are located in the Eagle Point area of Jackson County (Eagle Point is located adjacent to a Little Butte Creek, which is on the 303(d) list for sedimentation). DEQ is currently updating (every three years) its 303(d) list but no new turbidity or sedimentation data has been obtained or received for inclusion in the 2006 303(d) list.

In addition to other applicable requirements of the permit, if sediment or turbid water from the proposed construction project has the potential to discharge into water bodies that are listed for turbidity or sedimentation on the most recently EPA-approved Oregon 303(d) list or that have an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sedimentation or turbidity, (go to DEQ website for a map and list:

http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/docs/tmdl303dsedturblist.pdf., one of the two following sets of actions must be implemented:

- a. Option #1: Collect and analyze samples for turbidity in stormwater runoff from the construction site and compare the results to the benchmark value of 160 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). Conduct turbidity sampling following the procedures outlined in DEQ's Laboratory Division's manual: Watershed Assessment Section, Mode of Operations Manual (MOMs), Version 3.1, 03-LAB-0036-SOP, March 2004 that is attached (Attachment VII) and is also available on DEQ's Web site:

  http://www.deq.state.or.us/lab/qa/DEQ03-LAB-0036-SOP.pdf. Refer to pages 149 to 151 for turbidity sampling and turbidity meter calibration methods.

  If any stormwater sample exceeds the benchmark, then the permit registrant must evaluate the best management practices (BMPs) and the adequacy of the ESCP and take corrective actions. If after such actions have been implemented and sample results still exceed the 160 NTU benchmark, the requirements of Option #2 below must be followed, and the permit registrant must submit an Action Plan to DEQ identifying the selected BMP(s) that will be implemented and the rationale for choosing the selected BMP(s).
- b. Option #2: In addition to the applicable BMPs required by the permit, implement one or more of the following BMPs to control and treat sediment and turbidity:
  □ Compost berms, compost blankets, or compost socks;
  □ Erosion control mats (rolled or blown);
  □ Tackifiers used in combination with perimeter sediment control BMPs;
  □ Established vegetated buffers sized at 50 feet plus 25 feet per 5 degrees of slope;
  □ Water treatment by electro-coagulation, chemical flocculation, filtration; or
  □ Other substantially equivalent sediment or turbidity BMP approved by DEQ.

The selected BMP(s) must be specifically identified in the ESCP as addressing this condition of the permit, and the rationale for choosing the selected BMP(s) must also be provided.

#### PART II: BMPs WITH RATIONALE AND ESCP IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FORM

## 1. 1200-C Permit BMPs Table (below) and BMPs with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule Table (Appendix IV)

The permit requires the submittal of an ESCP that meets Schedule A.5, ESCP Implementation requirements, Schedule A.6, ESCP Elements, including narrative site description, site map, location of surface water discharge, implementation schedule and description of BMPs.

The permit also requires that the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) be used or the rationale for not using them be given. Some of the BMPs will require construction, such as sediment fences while others will be actions such as BMP maintenance or site inspections and reporting. For those BMPs that require construction, it should be shown in the construction drawings and should have an installation detail or drawing notes as appropriate.

For a more detail description of these BMPs, please refer to **DEQ's Erosion and Sediment Control Manual** at the following website:

http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/swpescmanual.htm. This manual provides detailed descriptions of each BMPs, their effectiveness, and design, construction, maintenance and inspection requirements. Also, refer to **EPA's Stormwater BMPs** website for more information on these BMPs including engineering and design guidelines: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm.

The following table, **1200-C Permit BMPs**, located below, is a complete list of the 1200-C Permit required BMPs to be included in your project ESCP. However, your project may only require some of these BMPs to effectively manage erosion prevention and sediment control. DEQ expects each project to use BMPs that are appropriate for specific conditions, such as project type (residential, commercial or industrial), local site conditions (rainfall, soils types, slopes, presence of streams, wetlands, ditches and other waters of the state, drinking water wells, UICs, etc.), or surrounding properties to protect. Include your selected BMPs on the Part III forms and ESCP Drawings.

#### 1200-C Permit ESCP Best Management Practices (BMPs)

#### **BEFORE CONSTRUCTION:**

Protect (by fencing or other means) Critical Riparian Areas, Trees, and Vegetation

Provide Vegetative Buffer Zones

Pre-Construction Personnel Meeting with Inspector

#### **DURING CONSTRUCTION**

#### Wet Weather BMPs

Construction excavation and bare ground activities avoid or minimize on slopes greater than five (5) percent during the period of October 1 to May 31.

Stabilize soils at end of shift, weekend and holiday

#### **Runoff Controls.**

Slope Drains

**Energy Dissipaters** 

Run-on Diversion

**Temporary Diversion Dikes** 

Grass-lined Channel (Turf Reinforcement Mats)

Trench Drains

**Drop Inlets** 

Check Dams

#### **Erosion Prevention Methods**

#### Clearing and Grading Practices.

Top-soiling

Temporary Seeding and Planting

Permanent Seeding and Planting

Mycorrhizae/Biofertilizers

Mulches

Compost Blankets

**Erosion Control Blankets and Mats** 

Soil Binders

Soil Tackifiers

Sodding Vegetative Buffer Strips

Protection of Trees with Protective Construction Fences.

#### Wind Erosion/Dust Control.

Clearing and Grading Phased

#### o Vegetative Erosion Control Practices.

Preserve Existing Vegetation

Re-vegetate Open Areas Before and After Grading or Construction

#### o Biotechnical Erosion Control Measures.

Live Staking (stabilization practice)

Live Fascines & Brush Wattles (stabilization practice)

Stabilization Mats (stabilization practice)

Pole Planting (stream bank stabilization)

Brush Box (stream bank stabilization)

Fascines with Sub-drains (stream bank stabilization)

Live Pole Drains (stream bank stabilization) (may have to be removed for stabilization)

Brush Packing (stream bank stabilization)

Live Gully Fill Repair (stream bank stabilization)

Vegetation Seed Mix % of each seed used in mix

#### 1200-C Permit ESCP Best Management Practices (BMPs)

#### **Sediment Controls.**

#### o Peripheral Erosion and Sediment Controls

Sediment Controls Along Site Perimeter and All Operational/Active Internal Storm Drain Inlets at All Times

#### o Erosion Control Practices

Sediment Fencing

Sand Bag Barrier

Gravel Bag Berm

Earth Dikes (Stabilized)

Drainage Swales

Check Dams

Subsurface Drains Which Daylight to the Surface

Pipe Slope Drains

Rock Outlet Protection

Sediment Trap

Rock & Brush Filters (stream bank stabilization)

Compost Berm/ Compost Sock

Fiber Rolls/Straw Wattles

Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Temporary or Permanent Sedimentation Basins

#### o Reducing Sediment Tracking

Graveled Entrances, Exits, & Parking Areas

Paved Entrances, Exits, & Parking Areas

Construction Entrances

All Unpaved Roads Onsite Graveled or Other Effective BMPs

Tire Wash

Concrete Truck Washout

**Dewatering Treatment Procedure** 

Trucking Saturated Soils Offsite Must be Water-Tight Trucks or Loads Drained On-site

#### Non-Stormwater Pollution Controls.

#### o Pollution Prevention.

**Dewatering and Ponded Water Management** 

**Paving Operations Controls** 

Temporary Equipment Bridge

No Illicit Connection

No Illegal Discharge

#### o Stockpile Erosion and Sediment Control Practices

At End of Each Workday Soil Stockpiles Stabilized

Diversion of Uncontaminated Flows Around Stockpiles

Stockpile Sediment Fencing

Covering of Stockpiles

#### Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Management

Reuse and Recycling Construction Wastes

Proper Storage, Application, and Disposal of Toxic or Other Hazardous Materials

Written Spill Prevention Plan and Response Procedures

Employee Training on Spill Prevention and Proper Disposal Procedures

Regular Maintenance Schedule for Vehicles and Machinery

Material Delivery and Storage Controls, Training and Signage, Material Use, Covered Storage Areas for Waste and Supplies

#### 1200-C Permit ESCP Best Management Practices (BMPs)

State and Federal Regulations and Approvals are Met in Management of Hazardous Wastes, Used Oils, Contaminated Soils, Concrete Management, Sanitary Waste Management, Liquid Waste Management, or Other Toxic Substances

#### Inspection and Maintenance.

BMPs Must be Inspected Before, During, and After Significant Storm Events

During Grading and Construction Stormwater Pollution Control BMPs Must be Maintained

Procedures for Maintenance and Repair of BMPs must be Establish and Promptly Implemented

#### General Site Maintenance.

Significant Amounts of Sediment (as defined in the permit) that Leave the Site Must be Cleaned-up within 24 Hours and Placed Back on the Site and Stabilized or Disposed of Properly

Source(s) of Sediment Must be Controlled to Prevent Continued Discharge within 24 hours

Any Instream Clean-up of Sediment must be Preformed According to Requirements and Timelines set by the Oregon Department of State Lands

Vacuuming or Dry Sweeping Must be Used to Clean-up Released Sediments and not be Intentionally Washed into Storm Sewers or Drainage Ways

Fertilizers Application Rates Must Follow Manufacturer's Guidelines to Minimize Nutrients Discharging to Surface Waters

#### Maintenance of Erosion and Sediment Controls

Trapped Sediment Must be Removed from a Sediment Fence Before it Reaches One Third of the Above Ground Fence Height

Other Sediment Barriers (e.g., Biobags), Sediment Must be Removed Before it Reaches Two Inches of Accumulation in any Area Above the Sediment Barrier(s)

For Catch Basin Protection and Sediment Basins, Cleaning Must Occur when Sediment Retention Capacity has been Reduced by Fifty Percent

#### Stormwater Treatment System Requirement.

Operation and Maintenance Plan Must be Submitted to DEQ for Approval and Implemented Before Startup of a Stormwater Treatment System (e.g., Electro-coagulation, Chemical Flocculation, Filtration, etc.) for Sediment Removal

#### **Monitoring Requirements**

#### **Additional BMP Requirements During Inactive Periods**

All Construction Activities that Cease for Thirty (30) Days or More, the Entire Site Must be Stabilized Using Vegetation or a Heavy Mulch Layer, Temporary Seeding, or Another Method that does not Require Germination to Control Erosion

All Construction Activities that Cease for Fifteen (15) Days or More, On Any Significant Portion of the Site, Temporary Covering with Straw or Compost Mulch or Other Covering that is Tackified to Prevent Soil or Wind Erosion Must Occur Until Work Resumes

#### **AFTER CONSTRUCTION**

#### **Required Actions Prior to Termination of Permit Registration**

Construction Materials, Waste, Sediment, and Temporary Erosion and Sediment Controls have been Removed and Disposed of Properly

All Soil Disturbance Activities by the Permittee have been Completed and all Stormwater Discharges are Eliminated

All Disturbed or Exposed Areas of the Site Must be Fully Stabilized with Established Vegetation

#### Part II: BMPs with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule

A BMP Table with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule form located in Appendix IV was developed to assist you in preparing an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan with drawings and plan implementation schedule.

An example set of ESCP Drawings is also provided that uses some of the required BMPs listed on the ESCP and Plan Implementation Schedule Form. Your project may require a different set of BMPs depending on the project type (residential, commercial or industrial), local site conditions (rainfall, soils types, slopes, presence of streams, wetlands, ditches and other waters of the state, drinking water wells, UICs, etc.), or surrounding properties to protect. Copies of these set of Example Drawings (in PDF. format and CAD Drawing format) can be obtained from DEQ's stormwater website: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wg/stormwater/swphome.htm">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wg/stormwater/swphome.htm</a>.

#### 2. Plan Implementation Schedule by Project Phases

# The ESCP must include an implementation schedule and must be implemented according to the following sequence. Failure to implement any portion of the ESCP constitutes violation of the permit on the part of the permit registrant.

- a. Before Construction.
  - i. Hold a pre-construction meeting of project construction personnel that includes the inspector to discuss erosion and sediment control measures and construction limits.
  - ii. Have appropriate local development approvals and permits for each phase of construction.
  - iii. Identify, mark, and protect (by fencing off or other means) critical riparian areas and vegetation including important trees and associated rooting zones and vegetation areas to be preserved.
  - iv. Identify vegetative buffer zones between the site and sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands), and other areas to be preserved, especially in perimeter areas.
- b. During Construction.
  - i. Site Access Areas (construction entrances, roadways, equipment-parking areas, etc.). Stabilize site entrances and access roads prior to earthwork.
  - Install Sediment Control Measures.
     Install perimeter sediment control, including storm drain inlet protection as well as all sediment basins, traps, and barriers that must be in place before vegetation is disturbed.
  - iii. Non-Stormwater Pollution Control Measures.

    Concurrent with establishing construction access controls and sediment controls, the permit registrant must establish material and waste storage areas, concrete truck and other concrete equipment washout areas and other non-stormwater controls prior to the start of construction activities.
  - iv. Runoff Control.
     Stabilize stream banks and construct the primary runoff control measures to protect areas from concentrated flows.
  - v. Land Clearing, Grading and Roadways.

- 1. Begin land clearing, excavation, trenching, cutting or grading after installing applicable sediment and runoff control measures.
- 2. Provide appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs for all roadways including gravel roadways.
- 3. Install additional control measures as work progresses as needed.
- vi. Surface Stabilization (temporary and permanent seeding, mulching).

  Apply temporary or permanent soil stabilization measures immediately on all disturbed areas as grading progresses.
- vii. Construction and Paving (install utilities, buildings, paving, etc.). Erosion and sediment control measures must remain in place for the duration of construction, including protection for active storm drain inlets and appropriate non-stormwater pollution controls.
- c. After Construction.
  - Final Stabilization and Landscaping.
     Provide permanent erosion prevention measures on all exposed areas and remove all temporary control measures as areas are stabilized.

#### PART III: REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF ESCP DRAWINGS

The Part III, 1. Information Required on ESCP Drawings and Part III, 2. Required ESCP Drawing Standard Notes are the information required by the permit to be included on the Part III, 3. ESCP Drawings. An example set of ESCP Drawings are provided in Appendix IV, to help you prepare your project ESCP Drawings that has all of the required ESCP Parts I-III elements. These example drawings use some of the required BMPs listed on the PART II: BMPs with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule Form.

#### 1. Information Required on ESCP Drawings

A table has been prepared in Appendix IV that identifies the information required on the ESCP Drawings. This form was developed to assist you in preparing your project ESCP Drawings by identifying which information is required on your project ESCP Drawings, those not applicable to your site, and those that are not present.

#### The permit requires the following information to be placed on the ESCP Drawings:

- a. Identify, mark, and protect (by fencing off or other means) critical riparian areas and vegetation including important trees and associated rooting zones and vegetation areas to be preserved. (Sch. A.5.b.i.(1))
- b. Identify vegetative buffer zones between the site and sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands), and other areas to be preserved, especially in perimeter areas. (Schedule A.5.b.i.(2))
- c. Site access areas (graveled and paved construction entrances, exits, roadways, equipment parking areas, etc.). (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(1))
- d. Location of any proposed fuel storage and fuel areas and other hazard materials and wastes including concrete truck and other concrete equipment washout areas and other non-stormwater controls prior to start of construction activities. (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(3))
- e. Identify soil types including erosion potential. (Schedule A.6.c.iii)
- f. Site location map. The site map must show sufficient roads and features to locate and access the site. (Can be separate from drawings.) (Schedule A.6.d.ii)
- g. Total property boundary including surface area of development. (Schedule A.6.d.iii)
- h. Location, size, and type of all soil disturbances (including, but not limited to, cut and fill areas and pre and post development elevation contours). (Schedule A.6.d.iv)
- i. Drainage patterns of pre- and post-development are clearly indicated by contours or drainage flow direction-arrows. (Schedule A.6.d.v)
- j. Location, size, and type of stormwater discharge points to receiving water(s) or stormwater conveyance systems. (Schedule A.6.d.vi) & (Schedule A.6.d.xiii)
- k. Location of areas used for the storage of soils or wastes. (Schedule A.6.d.vii)
- 1. Location of areas where vegetative erosion control practices are to be implemented. (Schedule A.6.d.viii)
- m. Location of all erosion and sediment control measures or structures. (Schedule A.6.d.ix)
- n. Location of impervious structures post-construction (Include buildings, roads, parking lots, outdoor storage areas, etc., as applicable.). (Schedule A.6.d.x)
- o. Location of springs, wetlands and other surface waters adjacent to and on-site. (Schedule A.6.d.xi)

- p. Boundaries of 100-year floodplains if determined and easily available. (Schedule A.6.d.xii)
- q. Location of stormwater discharge points to receiving water(s) or stormwater conveyance systems if applicable. (Schedule A.6.d.xiii)
- r. Location of storm drain catch basins and the location of catch basins with inlet protection and a description of the type of catch basins used (e.g., curb inlet, field inlet, grated drain, combination, etc.). (Sch. A.6.d.xiv)
- s. Location of septic drain fields. (Schedule A.6.d.xv)
- t. Location of existing or proposed drywells or other UICs. (Schedule A.6.d.xvi)
- u. Location of drinking water wells. (Schedule A.6.d.vii)
- v. Details of sediment and erosion controls including installation techniques. (Schedule A.6.d.xviii)
- w. Details of temporary or permanent sedimentation basins, detention ponds, storm drain piping, inflow and outflow details. (Schedule A.6.d.xix)
- x. Verify that Standard Drawing Notes are provided on drawing and are correct.

#### 2. Required ESCP Drawing Standard Notes

#### **Information Required On ESCP Drawings**

- 1. Hold a pre-construction meeting of project construction personnel that includes the inspector to discuss erosion and sediment control measures and construction limits. (Schedule A.5.b.i.(3))
- 2. The ESCP must be kept onsite and all erosion and sediment control measures shown on the plan must be installed in such a manner to ensure that sediment or sediment laden water that enters or is likely to enter surface waters or conveyance systems leading to surface water, roadway, or other properties does not occur. (Schedule A.3.a.) and (Schedule B.3.b.)
- 3. The implementation of the ESCP and construction, maintenance, replacement, and upgrading of the erosion and sediment control measures is the responsibility of the permit registrant until all construction is completed and approved by the local development agency and vegetation/landscaping is established. The permit registrant shall be responsible for maintenance after the lots are approved, until the lots are sold and the 1200-C permit is terminated. (Schedule A.4.a.) and (Schedule D.3.)
- 4. The permit registrant must be responsible for proper installation and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control measures, in accordance with local, state, or federal regulations. (Schedule A.5.a.) and (Schedule A. 6.a.)
- 5. Erosion and sediment control measures including perimeter sediment control must be in place before vegetation is disturbed and must remain in place and be maintained, repaired, and promptly implemented following procedures established for the duration of construction, including protection for active storm drain inlets and catch basins and appropriate non-stormwater pollution controls. (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(2)), (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(7)), (Schedule A.7.d.i.(2)) & (Schedule A.7.f.)
- 6. Begin land clearing, excavation, trenching, cutting or grading and earthwork-surface roughing after installing applicable sediment, erosion prevention and runoff control measures not in the direct path of work. (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(5)(a)), (Schedule A.7.c.i.(1)) and (Schedule A.7.c.ii.(1))

- 7. Apply temporary and/or permanent soil stabilization measures immediately on all disturbed areas as grading progresses and for all roadways including gravel roadways. (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(5).(b), (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(5).(c) & Schedule A.5.b.ii.(6).)
- 8. Wet Weather BMPs: Construction activities must avoid or minimize excavation and creation of bare ground on slopes greater than five (5) percent from October 1 through May 31 each year. (Schedule A.7.a.i.)
- 9. Wet Weather BMPs: Temporary stabilization of the site must be installed at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend or at the end of each workday if rainfall is forecast in the next 24 hours and each weekend and holiday. (Schedule A.7.a.ii.)
- 10. Identify, mark, and protect (by fencing off or other means) critical riparian areas and vegetation including important trees and associated rooting zones and vegetation areas to be preserved. Identify vegetative buffer zones between the site and sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands), and other areas to be preserved, especially in perimeter areas. Preserve existing vegetation and revegetate open areas when practicable before and after grading or construction. (Schedule A.5.b.i.(1) & (2)) and (Schedule A.7.c.iii.(1))
- 11. Provide permanent erosion prevention measures on all exposed areas to prevent from becoming a source of erosion and remove all temporary control measures, unless local ordinances require otherwise, as areas are stabilized. (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(8)) and (Schedule A.7.c.ii.(2))
- 12. All temporary sediment controls must remain in place until permanent vegetation or other permanent covering of exposed soil is established. Identify the type of vegetative seed mix used. (Schedule A.7.c.iii.(3)) & (Schedule A.7.c.iii.(4))
- 13. Sediment controls must be installed and maintained along the site perimeter on all down gradient sides of the construction site and at all active and operational internal storm drain inlets at all times during construction. (Schedule A.7.d.i.(1) (2))
- 14. Prior to any land disturbing activities each site must have graveled, paved, or constructed entrances, exits and parking areas with exit tire wash to reduce the tracking of sediment onto public or private roads. (Schedule A.7.d.iii.(1))
- 15. When trucking saturated soils from the site, either watertight trucks must be used or loads must be drained on-site until dripping has been reduced to minimize spillage on roads. (Schedule A.7.d.iii(3))
- 16. Temporary stabilization or covering of soil stockpiles and protection of stockpile located away from construction activity must occur at the end of each workday or other BMPs, such as diversion of uncontaminated flows and installation of sediment fences around stockpiles, must be implemented to prevent turbid discharges to surface waters. (Schedule A.7.e.i.(1)) & (Schedule A.7.e.ii.(1) (3))
- 17. BMPs that will be used to prevent or minimize stormwater from being exposed to pollutants from spills, no discharge of concrete truck wash water, vehicle and equipment cleaning, vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance, and storage, other cleaning and maintenance activities, and waste handling activities. These pollutants include fuel, hydraulic fluid, and other oils from vehicles and machinery, as well as debris, leftover paints, solvents, and glues from construction operations. (Schedule A.7.e.i.(2))
- 18. Any use of toxic or other hazardous materials must include proper storage, application, and disposal. (Schedule A.7.e.iii.(2))

- 19. Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Management. Follow project written spill prevention and response procedures, employee training on spill prevention and proper disposal procedures; regular maintenance schedule for vehicles and machinery; and material delivery and storage controls, training and signage, material use, covered storage areas for waste and supplies. (Schedule A.7.e.iii(3))
- 20. The permittee must properly manage hazardous wastes, used oils, contaminated soils, concrete waste, sanitary waste, liquid waste, or other toxic substances discovered or generated during construction and meet all state and federal regulations and approvals. (Schedule A.7.e.iii.(4))
- 21. The ESCP measures shown on this plan are minimum requirements for anticipated site conditions. During the construction period, these measures must be upgraded as needed to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal erosion and sediment control regulations. Changes to the ESCP must also be submitted in the form of an Action Plan to DEQ or its Agent for approval. (Schedule A.7.f.)
- 22. Significant amounts of sediment, which leaves the site, must be cleaned up within 24 hours and placed back on the site and stabilized or properly disposed. The cause of the sediment release must be found and prevented from causing a recurrence of the discharge within the same 24 hours. Any in-stream clean up of sediment shall be performed according to the Oregon Division of State Lands required time frame. (Schedule A.7.f.i.(1))
- 23. Vacuuming or dry sweeping must be used to clean-up released sediment and must not be intentionally washed into storm sewers, drainage ways, or water bodies. (Schedule A.7.f.i.(2))
- 24. The application rate of fertilizers used to reestablish vegetation must follow manufacturer's recommendations to minimize nutrient releases to surface waters. Time-release fertilizers should be used with care within any waterway riparian zone. (Schedule A.7.f.i.(3))
- 25. Sediment must be removed from behind a Sediment Fence when it has reached a height of 1/3 the height of the fence aboveground and before fence removal. (Schedule A.7.f.ii.(1))
- 26. Sediment must be removed from behind Bio Bags and other barriers it has reached a height of two (2) inches and before BMP removal. (Schedule A.7.f.ii.(2))
- 27. Removal of trapped sediment in a Sediment Basin or Sediment Trap or Catch Basins must occur when the sediment retention capacity has been reduced by fifty (50)% and at completion of project. (Schedule A.7.f.ii.(3) & (4))
- 28. DEQ must approve of any treatment system and operational plan that may be necessary to treat contaminated construction dewatering or sediment and turbidity in stormwater runoff. (Schedule A.7.f.iii.)
- 29. Should all construction activities cease for thirty days or more, the entire site must be temporarily stabilized using vegetation or a heavy mulch layer, temporary seeding, or other method. (Schedule A.8.a.)
- 30. Should construction activities cease for fifteen (15) days or more on any significant portion of a construction site temporary stabilization is required for that portion of the site with straw, compost, or other tackified covering that prevent soil or wind erosion until work resumes on that portion of the site. (Schedule A.8.b.)
- 31. Daily inspections when rainfall and runoff occurs of the BMPs and discharge outfalls must be the project ESCP Inspector. These inspections and observations must be recorded in a log that is available on site. (Schedule A.6.b.i.) & (Schedule B.1.b(1))
- 32. BMPs must be inspected before, during, and after significant storm events. (Schedule A.7.f.)

- 33. All ESCP controls and practices must be inspected visually once to ensure that BMPs are in working order prior to the site becoming inactive or in anticipation of site inaccessibility and must be inspected visually once every two (2) weeks during inactive periods greater than seven (7) consecutive calendar days. (Schedule B.1.b.(2)-(3))
- 34. If practical, inspections must occur daily at a relevant and accessible discharge point or downstream location during periods which the site is inaccessible due to inclement weather. (Schedule B.1.b.(4))

#### 3. ESCP Drawings (Set of ESCP Drawings Provided as an Example)

An example set of ESCP Drawings, available in PDF. format and CAD drawing format at: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/swpconstrapp.htm#escp">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/swpconstrapp.htm#escp</a>) is provided that has all of the required ESCP Parts I-III elements. These example drawings use some of the required BMPs listed on the PART II: BMPs with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule Form. Your project may require a different set of BMPs to effectively manage erosion prevention and sediment control. However, DEQ expects each project to use BMPs that are appropriate for specific conditions, such as project type (residential, commercial or industrial), local site conditions (rainfall, soils types, slopes, presence of streams, wetlands, ditches and other waters of the state, drinking water wells, UICs, etc.), or surrounding properties to protect.

The following note can be placed on your ESCP Drawings in addition to or as an alternative to submitting Part II: BMPs with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule Form:

"A comprehensive list of available Best Management Practices (BMP) options based on DEQ's 1200-C Permit Application and ESCP Guidance Document has been reviewed to complete this Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Some of the above listed BMPs were not chosen because they were determined to not effectively manage erosion prevention and sediment control for this project based on specific site conditions, including soil conditions, topographic constraints, accessibility to the site, and other related conditions. As the project progresses and there is a need to revise the ESCP, an Action Plan will be submitted."

## E. Action Plan

An Action Plan form is provided in Appendix VI as an outline when the permit requires an Action Plan. Specifically, if ESCP revisions are made after permit registration is approved, the permit registrant must submit revisions to the ESCP in the form of an Action Plan to DEQ or Agent. The Action Plan is considered an addendum to the ESCP (Schedule A.4.c.).

In addition to submitting the Action Plan Part I-III forms, an applicant could submit a redlined copy of the original permitted Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and drawings that identify proposed changes. The redlined ESCP and drawings may substitute as an Action Plan as long as all the information as required in the Action Plan forms is provided on the redlined ESCP and drawings.

Prevent significant amounts of sediment from entering surface waters. If this occurs, take immediate corrective action within 24 hours of initial detection of the stormwater discharge. Submit an Action Plan to DEQ within ten (10) calendar days of the discharge identifying the correction actions taken to cease the discharge, if such actions require a change to the ESCP or a change in the method(s) of implementing the ESCP, (e.g., increased inspection frequency). Approval of the Action Plan by DEQ or its Agent prior to implementation of corrective actions is not required (Schedule A.3.b.).

For all other (non-emergency) revisions to the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan submit an Action Plan to DEQ or its Agent at least 10 days before implementing the revisions. If the permit registrant does not receive a response on the Action Plan from DEQ or its Agent within ten (10) days of the Action Plan receipt, the proposed revisions are deemed approved. In addition, the Action Plan must be kept onsite.

## Three Conditions May Require the Submittal of an Action Plan

## 1. Changes for Emergency Situations

When immediate correction actions are required to cease the discharge of significant amounts of sediment from entering surface waters or nearby properties. The Action Plan must identify the correction actions taken to cease the discharge, if such actions require a change to the ESCP or a change in the method(s) of implementing the ESCP, (e.g., increased inspection frequency).

## 2. Changes Made Once Project Underway

Changes in the project design affecting stormwater discharges, local conditions, project schedule (e.g., schedule delays postpone earthwork to wet weather season so additional controls are needed), weather conditions or other appropriate reasons. In addition, changes (such as type or design) to the BMPs identified in the ESCP, their location, maintenance required, and any other revisions necessary to prevent and control erosion and sediment runoff.

#### 3. Changes that DEQ or Agent Requests

DEQ or Agent may require the permit registrant to submit an Action Plan at any time if the ESCP is inadequate to prevent the discharge of significant amounts of sediment or turbidity to surface waters or to conveyance systems that discharge to surface waters. The permit provides the following definition of "significant amounts of sediment":

- d. Earth slides or mud flows;
- e. Concentrated flows of stormwater such as rills, rivulets or channels that cause erosion when such flows are not filtered or settled to remove sediment;
- f. Turbid flows of stormwater that are not filtered or settled to remove turbidity;
- g. Deposits of sediment at the construction site in areas that drain to unprotected stormwater inlets or catch basins that discharge to surface waters. Inlets and catch basins with failing sediment controls due to lack of maintenance or inadequate design are considered unprotected;
- h. Deposits of sediment from the construction site on public or private streets outside of the permitted construction activity; or
- i. Deposits of sediment from the construction site on any adjacent property outside of the permitted construction activity.

## F. Inspection Report Form

An Inspection Report Form located in Appendix VI is provided to help you to meet the Schedule B requirements of the 1200-C Construction Stormwater permit for visual monitoring and record keeping. This form is from the following document: "DEQ Inspector Guidance Booklet For Construction Site Erosion And Sediment Control, April 28, 2005" available at DEQ Website: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/escmanual/escinspectorguide.pdf">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/escmanual/escinspectorguide.pdf</a>.

Inspections must be conducted by a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, is knowledgeable in the correct installation of the erosion and sediment controls, and is able to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction activity (Schedule 6.b.i.-ii.).

## **Visual Monitoring Requirement**

Schedule B.a.i.-iv. of the permit requires you to inspect all areas of the site disturbed by construction activity to ensure that BMPs are in working order including locations where vehicles enter or exit the site for evidence of off-site sediment tracking and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation for evidence of spillage or other potential to contaminate stormwater runoff.

In addition, inspect all discharge point(s) identified in the ESCP for evidence of or the potential for the discharge of pollutants, and to ascertain whether erosion and sediment control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to surface waters. Where discharge points are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations must be inspected to the extent that such inspections are practicable.

# All ESCP controls and practices must be inspected visually according to the following schedule (Schedule B.1.b.):

Site Condition		Minimum Frequency
1.	Active period.	Daily when stormwater runoff, including runoff from
		snowmelt, is occurring.
2.	Prior to the site becoming	Once to ensure that erosion and sediment control
	inactive or in anticipation of site	measures are in working order. Any necessary
	inaccessibility.	maintenance and repair must be made prior to leaving
		the site.
3.	Inactive periods greater than	Once every two (2) weeks.
	seven (7) consecutive calendar	
	days.	
4.	Periods during which the site is	If practical, inspections must occur daily at a relevant
	inaccessible due to inclement	and accessible discharge point or downstream location.
	weather.	

## **Recordkeeping Requirements**

All visual inspections must be documented in the **Inspection Report Form** as required by Schedule B.3.a.-d. of the permit as follows:

- 1. Inspection date and inspector's name.
- **2.** At the designated discharge location(s) inspections of the quality of the discharge for any turbidity, color, sheen, or floating materials.
  - a. Inspect and record color and turbidity or clarity in: 1) the discharge to a conveyance system leading to surface waters, 2) the discharge to surface waters 50 feet downstream, or 3) the discharge in surface waters at any location where more than one-half of the width of the receiving surface waters is affected.
  - b. For turbidity and color, describe any apparent color and the clarity of the discharge, and any apparent difference in comparison with the surface waters. For a sheen or floating material, describe whether this is present or absent. If present, it could indicate concern about a possible spill or leakage from vehicles or materials storage.
- **3.** If a site is inaccessible due to inclement weather, record the inspections noted at a relevant discharge point or downstream location, if practical.
- **4.** Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained, inspections of all BMPs, including erosion and sediment controls, chemical and waste controls, locations where vehicles enter and exit the site, status of areas that employ temporary or final stabilization control, soil stockpile area, and non-stormwater pollution (e.g., paints, oils, fuels, adhesives) controls.
- **5.** Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
- **6.** Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection; and
- 7. Corrective action required and implementation dates.

All inspection records and monitoring results must be kept on-site and maintained by the permit registrant, made available to the department, Agent, or local municipality upon request. The construction site name as it appears on the registrant's permit and the file or site number. These inspection records and monitoring results must be retained for at least three (3) years after project completion. In addition, these records must be delivered or made available to the department within three (3) working days of request.

In addition, a copy of the ESCP and the Action Plan must be retained on-site and made available on request to the department, Agent, or the local municipality. During inactive periods of greater than seven (7) consecutive calendar days, the ESCP must be retained by the permit registrant but does not need to be at the construction site.

## G. Additional Resources

## 1. Erosion and Sediment Control Guidance

If you are not familiar with methods used to control erosion and sediment, the following local governments have developed guidance manuals that you may find useful:

- DEQ *Erosion and Sediment Control Manual*, http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/swpescmanual.htm
- Clackamas County & Clean Water Services, Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Planning and Design Handbook - (503) 353-4594 and (503) 846-8621 respectively. <a href="http://www.cleanwaterservices.org/content/docments/Permit/ErosionPreventionandSedimentControl.pdf">http://www.cleanwaterservices.org/content/docments/Permit/ErosionPreventionandSedimentControl.pdf</a> or <a href="http://www.co.clackamas.or.us/wes/designmanual.htm">http://www.co.clackamas.or.us/wes/designmanual.htm</a>
- The EPA also has a manual you may find useful, *Stormwater Management for Construction Activities*, <a href="http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0307.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0307.pdf</a>. You may order this document from National Technical Information Services (NTIS) in Virginia, (703) 487-4650, order no. PS-92-235951.

## 2. Information on Soil Types

For information regarding soil types at your site and the erosion potential of these soils, you may contact the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service field office nearest to your project at (503) 414-3200. The USDA NRCS Web Site at <a href="http://www.or.nrcs.usda.gov">http://www.or.nrcs.usda.gov</a>. will also provide you with a list of contacts, office maps, and a database of soil information.

# **Appendix I:** NPDES #1200-C Permit Application Form

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## NPDES #1200-C Permit Application Form

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
APPLICATION FOR NEW NPDES GENERAL PERMIT #1200-C
For stormwater discharges to surface waters from construction activities disturbing 1 acre or more.

Please answer all questions. No line may be left blank. An incomplete application will not be processed and will be returned. If the information requested is not applicable or not yet available, please indicate as such.

	ret	urned. If the information	A. PROJECT II	scable or not yet available, ples	ase indicate as such.	
1.	Applicant (Owner, De	eveloper, or General Contra		2. If fee invoicing is different	than Applicant, provide cor	ntact info:
	C	ontact Name			Invoice Name	
-		Address			Address	
-	City	State	Zip	City	State	Zip
-	Telephone	E-Mail Ad	Idress	Telephone	E-M	ail Address
3.	Architect/Engineering Fir	m (Erosion & Sediment Co	ontrol Plan)	4. Applicant's Designa	ted Erosion and Sediment (	Control Inspector
-	Pro	ject Manager			Contact Name	
Tele	ephone E	E-Mail Address		Telephone	E-Mail A	Address
5.		me of Project ss or Cross Street State	Zip	6. Nature of the Construction A  Single Family (SIC Code Multi-Family Residenti Commercial (SIC Code Industrial (SIC Code 15 Highway (SIC Code 16 Utilities (SIC Code 162	de 1521) al (SIC Code 1522) 1542) 641) 11)	
Co	unty			Other:		
7. Site Lo  Latitud  Longitu	Degrees	ngitude: / Minutes / Minutes / Minutes	Seconds Seconds	8. Project Size:  Total Site Acreage (acres):  Total Construction Area (a  Disturbed Area for this pha  Total Number of Lots:	cres):	
DEQ US App. #: Date Re	eceived:	File #: Amount: Receipt #:		#: Name: Name Confirmed:	River Mile: Check #:	

	A. PROJECT INFORMATION	ON Continued	
		51 Continued	
9. Runoff from proposed construction activities g		Ditch:	
☐ Municipal Storm Sewer or Drainage Syste		Other:	
☐ Infiltration device			
10. Proposed site runoff discharges directly to or 303(d) listed water body for turbidity		e system that discharges to, a Total Maximum Daily Load	(TMDL)
I	3. LAND USE COMPATIBILITY	TY STATEMENT	
		d by the local land use authority. The application will not lanning goals. (See Attachment C for the LUCS statement)	
C. SIGNAT	ΓURE OF LEGALLY AUTHORIZ	RIZED REPRESENTATIVE	
The legally authorized representative must sign the	application. The following are autho	thorized to sign the document:	
	sons or having gross annual sales or e	who performs principal business functions; or a manager of expenditures exceeding \$25 million that is assigned or described by the second seco	
• Partnership — General partner			
◆ Sole Proprietorship — Owner. If more that	an one person is the sole proprietor	tor, each person must sign the form.	
♦ City, County, State, Federal, or other Pu	blic Facility — Principal executive	ve officer or ranking elected official	
◆ Limited Liability Company — Member			
◆ Trusts— Acting trustee			
Please see 40 CFR 122.22 for more detail, if need	ed.		
	ve Rules 340-045. This includes a	t to the best of my knowledge and belief. In addition, I ag s a renewal application fee to renew the permit and a co	
Name of Legally Authorized Representat	ive (Type or Print)	Title	
Signature of Legally Authorized Re	presentative	Date	
In order to authorize permit registration, the foll Attachment A for list of Agents):	lowing must be completed and subm	bmitted to DEQ office listed below or to a DEQ Agent (se	ee
Signed Application form.			
☐ Land Use Compatibility Statement with signat ☐ Stormwater Erosion and Sediment Control Pla			
Stormwater Erosion and Sediment Control Pla	nn Drawings		
		DEQ of Environmental Quality. If you are sending your es and make check payable to the DEQ Agent.	
DEQ Northwest Region	DEQ Western Regio	gion DEQ Eastern Region	
2020 SW 4 <sup>th</sup> Ave., Suite 400	750 Front St. NE, Suite	ite 120 700 SE Emigrant, Suite 330	)
Portland, OR 97201-4987 503-229-5263 or 1-800-452-4011	Salem, OR 97301-10. 503-378-8240 or 1-800-34	·	011
	DEQ AGENT		
(Note: S	ee Table A-2 for appropriate local A	Agent contact information.)	



## NPDES General Permit 1200-C Application Instructions For Construction Activities

#### A. PROJECT INFORMATION

- A1 Enter the legal name of the applicant. Permit coverage will be issued to this entity. This is the person, business, public organization, or other entity responsible for assuring that erosion and sediment controls are in place and in working order through the life of the project. This must be the **legal** Oregon name (i.e., Acme Products, Inc.) or the **legal** representative of the company if it operates under an assumed business name (i.e., John Smith, dba Acme Products). The name must be a legal, active name registered with the Oregon Department of Commerce, Corporation Division in Salem at 503-378-4752 or
  - http://egov.sos.state.or.us/br/pkg\_web\_name\_srch\_inq.login, unless otherwise exempted by their rules. If the name of the applicant is not registered with the Corporation Division and the applicant is a partnership or doing business as a corporate entity, attach legal documents that verify the entity's existence with the application. The applicant may not an assumed business name.

To streamline administration and provide continuous permit coverage, the permit may be transferred from one party to another. For example, if a contractor feels that they will not be able to get a permit before the projected start date, the developer may apply for a permit and then transfer the permit over to the contractor. The transfer fee is \$60. Transfer forms are available from DEQ or at <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/PmtTfrAppl.pdf">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/PmtTfrAppl.pdf</a>.

- A2 Enter invoicing information for annual fee billing if different from the Applicant in A1 (e.g., "Invoice To: Business Office Accounts Payable"). Provide permanent address or P.O. Box, if applicable.
- A3 Provide the contact information for the Architect or Consulting Engineer who designed the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) so that they may be contacted should questions concerning the ESCP Drawings or Narrative arise.
- A4 Provide information on the Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector. This is a person that works for the applicant and not a government employee. If the inspector has not been selected yet, please provide the name of consultant who prepared the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). Upon designating an inspector(s), submit to the DEQ or the Agent an Action Plan, which is an addendum to the ESCP, that identifies their name(s), contact information and training and experience as required in Schedule A, condition 6(b) of the permit.
- A5 Provide the common name of the site. What is it to be called? Provide the location of the site with respect to cross roads in the area or a street address if appropriate.
- A6 Place a check mark in the box that best describes the use for which the site is being constructed. If other is selected, describe the use.
- Enter the latitude and longitude of the approximate center of the facility or site in degrees/minutes/seconds to the nearest 15 seconds. Latitude and longitude can be obtained from United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle topographic maps by calling toll-free at 1-888-ASK-USGS (1-888-275-8747) or by using DEQ's location finder web site at <a href="http://deq12.deq.state.or.us/website/findLoc/data.asp">http://deq12.deq.state.or.us/website/findLoc/data.asp</a>. In using DEQ's location finder web site, if you do not know your address, go to "locate place" on the left side of the page and click on "latitude and longitude" and then click on "map it." To get the longitude and latitude to appear you may have to zoom in and re-center until you find the area. You may want to turn off DEQ interests to eliminate the yellow dots and you may want to turn on the Aerial Photos to help you locate the site. The latitude and longitude will be indicated on the left side of the page. Instructions for obtaining latitude and longitude from topographic maps may be obtained at <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/LatLongInstr.pdf">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/LatLongInstr.pdf</a>.
- A8 Provide property size information. What is the total acreage of the site? Provide an estimate, in the case of a multi-phased project, or if all of the property has not yet been purchased.
- A9 Indicate where the runoff goes after leaving the site during construction. If it goes in to the City storm drain system, provide best estimate of the receiving stream in addition to checking the Municipal Storm Sewer box.
- A10 Indicate whether stormwater runoff will be discharging directly to, or into a storm sewer or drainage system that discharges to "impaired" waters listed on the 303(d) list or are covered by a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment or turbidity. A map and table identifying "impaired" water bodies and affected river miles for sediment or turbidity is available on DEQ's web site at: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/docs/tmdl303dsedturblist.pdf">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/docs/tmdl303dsedturblist.pdf</a>.

#### **B. LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT**

Land Use Compatibility Statement (LUCS) must be signed by local planning department. If there are any conditions placed on the land use approval, the findings must be included. The LUCS form may be obtained from DEQ at http://www.deq.state.or.us/pubs/permithandbook/lucs.htm.

### C. SIGNATURE

The legally authorized representative for the applicant must sign the application. The following are authorized to sign the document

- Corporation president, secretary, treasurer, vice-president, or any person who performs principal business functions; or a manager of one or more facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million that is assigned or delegated in accordance to corporate procedure to sign such documents.
- **Partnership** General partner.
- **Sole Proprietorship** Owner. If more than one person is the sole proprietor, each person must sign the form.
- City, County, State, Federal, or other Public Facility Principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- Limited Liability Company Member
- Trusts— Acting trustee

#### APPLICATION SUBMITTAL AND FEES

If you have a DEQ Agent in the area where your project is located, send the application to the DEQ Agent (See the DEQ Agent list in Attachment A). Otherwise, send the application to the DEQ office in your area (See DEQ office locations in Attachment B).

The permit application fee is \$670, which includes a \$60 filing fee, \$280 application processing fee, and \$330 annual fee. The permittee will also be billed an annual fee for every year the permit is in effect. If you have a DEQ Agent in the area, where your project is located contact them and verify fees. (See Attachment A for list of Agents)

In o	der to authorize permit registration, the following must be completed and submitted to DEQ office or a DEQ Agent (see Attachment A fo
of A	gents):
	Application form with original signature
	Land Use Compatibility Statement with original signature of the local land use authority
	Stormwater Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Narrative
	Stormwater Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Drawings
	\$670 fee to the appropriate DEQ regional office and make the check payable to the Department of Environmental Quality. If you are sending your application to a DEQ Agent, check with the Agent for the appropriate fees.

# Appendix II: LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT (LUCS) FORM

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# Department of Environmental Quality LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT (LUCS)

**WHAT IS A LUCS?** The Land Use Compatibility Statement is the process used by the DEQ to determine whether DEQ permits and other approvals affecting land use are consistent with local government comprehensive plans.

WHY IS A LUCS REQUIRED? Oregon law requires state agency activities that impact land use be consistent with local comprehensive plans. DEQ Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 340, Division 18 identifies agency activities or programs that significantly affect land use and must have a process for determining local plan consistency.

WHEN IS A LUCS REQUIRED? A LUCS is required for nearly all DEQ permits and certain approvals of plans or related activities that affect land use. These permits and activities are listed on p. 2 of this form. A single LUCS can be used if more than one DEQ permit/approval is being applied for concurrently.

DEQ
State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

A permit modification requires a LUCS when any of the following applies:

- 1. Physical expansion on the property or proposed use of additional land;
- 2. A significant increase in discharges to water;
- 3. A relocation of an outfall outside of the source property; or
- 4. Any physical change or change of operation of an air pollutant source that results in a net significant emission rate increase as defined in OAR 340-200-0020.

A permit renewal requires a LUCS if one has not previously been submitted, or if any of the above modification factors apply.

#### **HOW TO COMPLETE A LUCS:**

Step	Who Does It	What Happens
1	Applicant	Completes Section 1 of the LUCS and submits it to the appropriate city or county planning office.
2	City or County Planning Office	Completes Section 2 of the LUCS by determining if the activity or use meets all local planning requirements, and returns to the applicant the signed and dated LUCS form with findings of fact for any local reviews or necessary planning approvals.
3	Applicant	Includes the completed LUCS with <b>findings of fact</b> with the DEQ permit or approval submittal application to the DEQ.

**WHERE TO GET HELP:** For questions about the LUCS process, contact the DEQ staff responsible for processing the permit/approval. Headquarters and regional staff may be reached using DEQ's toll-free telephone number 1-800-452-4011. For general questions, please contact DEQ land use staff listed at: <a href="https://www.deq.state.or.us/pubs/permithandbook/lucs.htm">www.deq.state.or.us/pubs/permithandbook/lucs.htm</a>.

CULTURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION LAWS: Applicants involved in ground-disturbing activities should be aware of federal and state cultural resources protection laws. <u>ORS 358.920</u> prohibits the excavation, injury, destruction, or alteration of an archeological site or object, or removal of archeological objects from public and private lands without an archeological permit issued by the State Historic Preservation Office. <u>16 USC 470, Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966</u> requires a federal agency, prior to any undertaking, to take into account the effect of the undertaking that is included on or eligible for inclusion in the <u>National Register</u>. For further information, contact the State Historic Preservation Office at 503-378-4168, extension 232.

. Applicant Name:	B. Project Name:
Contact Name:	Physical Address:
Mailing Address:	City, State, Zip:
City, State, Zip:	Tax Lot No.:
Telephone:	Township: Range: Section:
Tax Account No.:	Latitude:
	Longitude:

C. Describe the type of business or facility and services or products provided:

SECTION 1 - TO BE COMPI	LETED BY APPLICANT (Continued)
Applicant Name:	
Project Name:	
D. Check the type of DEQ permit(s) or approval(s) being app	lied for at this time.
Air Notice of Construction Air Discharge Permit (excludes portable facility permits) Title V Air Permit Parking/Traffic Circulation Plan Air Indirect Source Permit Solid Waste Disposal Permit Solid Waste Treatment Permit Solid Waste Compost Registration or Permit Solid Waste Letter Authorization Permit Solid Waste Material Recovery Facility Permit Solid Waste Transfer Station Permit Solid Waste Transfer Station Permit	<ul> <li>□ Pollution Control Bond Request</li> <li>□ Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Permit</li> <li>□ Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Request</li> <li>□ Wastewater/Sewer Construction Plan/Specifications (includes review of plan changes that require use of new land)</li> <li>□ Water Quality NPDES Individual Permit</li> <li>□ Water Quality WPCF Individual Permit (for onsite construction-installation permits use DEQ's Onsite LUCS form)</li> <li>□ Water Quality NPDES Stormwater General Permit (1200-A, 1200-C, 1200-CA, 1200-COLS, and 1200-Z)</li> <li>□ Water Quality General Permit (all general permits, except 600, 700-PM, 1700-A, and 1700-B when they are mobile.)</li> <li>□ Water Quality 401 Certification for federal permit</li> </ul>
<b>E.</b> This application is for: ☐ permit renewal ☐ new permit	permit modification other:
SECTION 2 - TO BE COMPLETED BY	7 CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING OFFICIAL
local decisions addressed under Item C below are required. Writte comprehensive plan in accordance with OAR 660-031-0020 may relied upon in rendering the decision and indicate why the decision.  A. The facility proposal is located: inside city limits inside city limits.	simply reference the specific plan policies, criteria, or standards that were n is justified based on the plan policies, criteria, or standards.
or land use):	
C. Does the activity or use comply with all applicable local lar  YES, you must complete below or attach findings to supplied it.  Relevant specific plan policies, criteria, or standards  ii) Provide the reasons for the decision:	
NO, you must complete below or attach findings for none before LUCS compatibility can be determined.  iii) Relevant specific plan policies, criteria, or standards	compliance, and identify requirements the applicant must comply with
iv) Provide the reasons for the decision:	
D. Planning Official Signature:	Title:
	elephone No.: Date:
E. If necessary, depending upon city/county agreement on juris	diction outside city limits but within UGB:  Title:
	elephone No.: Date:

# Appendix III: NOTICE OF TERMINATION FORM

for NPDES General Permit to Discharge Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity

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# **NOTICE OF TERMINATION**

for NPDES General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with

# **Construction Activity**

Use this form to end permit coverage once all soil disturbance activities have been completed and final stabilization of exposed soils has occurred. **Please print in ink or type.** 

Name

Phone No.

## I. Permittee

Legal Name

# II. Legally Authorized Representative (Person completing this form if different from Permittee)

Phone No.

Company			Con	mpany		
Mailing Address			Ma	iling Ado	dress	
City State	;	Zip Code	Cit	у	State	Zip Code
Facility/File ID (located on	face page	of permit)	Tit	e		
III. Site Location/Add	ress		ļ	V. Stat	us of Construction	n Activity
Site Name				All soil comple		by the permittee have been
Street Address (or Location	Description	1)		soils th	rough vegetation or oth	
Section Town	ship	Range			rater discharges from control of the	onstruction activities that are eliminated.
City (or nearest City)		Zip Code		remove		liment controls have been ed, unless local ordinance
County			Dat	•	items were completed:	
Ple I certify under penalty of law this NPDES general permit ha authorized to discharge storm waters of the United States is understand that submittal of the Clean Water Act.	that all storn we been elin water associa unlawful und	the certification nwater discharges an ninated. By submitt ated with construction der the Clean Water	ssociate ting this on active Act wh	d with con Notice of ity under aere the di	f Termination, I understarthis general permit, and t scharge is not authorized	his site that are authorized by nd that I am no longer hat discharging pollutants to by a NPDES permit. I also
Signature of Legally Author	rized Repre	esentative			Date	
Name of Legally Authorize	ed Represen	tative (Type or Pr	rint)		_	



# Instructions for Completing the Notice of Termination Form for NPDES General Permit to Discharge Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity

This Notice of Termination Form is for a permittee that currently is assigned coverage under Oregon's NPDES general permit for the discharge of stormwater associated with construction activity. Use this form to end permit coverage once all soil disturbance activities have been completed and final stabilization of exposed soils has occurred. **Please print in ink or type.** 

#### I. Permittee

Complete as indicated. The permittee is the name of the company or person as it appears on the permit. Only the permittee or the permittee's legally authorized representative has authority to terminate permit coverage.

Note: If you are not the current permittee but should be, you need to transfer the permit. Please use the Transfer of Ownership form at <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/PmtTfrAppl.pdf">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/wqpermit/PmtTfrAppl.pdf</a> or contact DEQ at one of the offices listed below.

II. Legally Authorized Representative Complete as indicated if different from the Permittee. This is the person that is completing the form and certifying that soil disturbance activities have been completed and final stabilization of exposed soils has occurred.

III. Site Address/ Location Complete as indicated. If a street address is not yet available, enter a description of the location, including township, section, and range. Also provide the city (or nearest city) and county for the construction site.

IV. Construction Activity

Check the "boxes" to indicate that all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity have been eliminated, final stabilization of the site is complete, and temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been properly disposed. Also, provide the date of completion for these activities. Your permit will not be terminated if these activities have not been completed.

Certification

This statement should be read carefully by the permittee, owner or legally authorized representative. The person signing this form must print or type their name for clarity then sign and date the document on the lines provided.

Form Submittal & For More Information

Submit this form to the appropriate regional office. There is no fee required for this action. If you have any questions, please contact one of the regional offices listed below.

## **DEQ Northwest Region**

2020 SW 4<sup>th</sup> Ave., Suite 400 Portland, OR 97201-4987 (503) 229-5263 or 1-800-452-4011

#### DEQ Western Region

750 Front St. NE, Suite 120 Salem, OR 97301-1039 (503) 378-8240 or 1-800-349-7677

#### **DEQ Eastern Region**

700 SE Emigrant, Suite 330 Pendleton, OR 97801 (541) 276-4063 or 1-800-452-4011 **Appendix IV:** ESCP PARTS I - III FORMS AND SET OF EXAMPLE DRAWINGS

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## **ESCP PARTS I - III FORMS AND SET OF EXAMPLE DRAWINGS**

The information that is required in *Part I, ESCP Narrative Form* could also be included on the required *ESCP Drawings in Part III*. However, all of the BMPs selected for your project in *Part II, BMPs with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule Form* must be included on the required *ESCP Drawings in Part III*. All of the information in both *Part III*. 1., *Information Required on ESCP Drawings* and *Part III*. 2. *Required ESCP Drawing Standard Notes* must be included on the *ESCP Drawings*. The set of *ESCP Drawings* are provided as an example to help you prepare your project specific drawings.

If an applicant only submits the *ESCP Drawings*, all information in Parts I – III must be included on the drawings including a rationale for the BMPs in Part II that were not selected for your project.

## **PART I: ESCP NARRATIVE FORM**

1. Permit Registration Information

Date:	 	 	 
Project Name:			 
Prepared By:	 	 	 
Company Name:	 		 
E-mail Address:			

Please answer the following questions as indicated. If needed, additional space is provided for you at the end of this form. You may also attach any information you feel is pertinent to the project.

2.	Oregon Registered Professional Engineer	r Information and Stamp (for projects over 20 acres)
	Is your Erosion and Sediment Control P of disturbed land? (Schedule A.4.b.i)	Plan (ESCP) for an activity that covers 20 acres or more
	☐ YES ☐ NO	
	Does your Erosion and Sediment Contro basins and/or diversion structures? (Sch	l Plan require engineered facilities such as settling ledule A.4.b.ii)
	☐ YES ☐ NO	
Pro Se	ofessional Engineer, Oregon Registered Land	e plan must be prepared by an Oregon Registered dscape Architect, or Certified Professional in Erosion and n Society). Please provide the following information and
	Name:	
	Address:	
	Telephone:	
3.	Inspector Qualifications Information	

Provide the following information on the Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector. This is a person that works for the applicant and not a government employee. If the inspector has not been selected yet, please provide the name of the consultant, general contractor, project manager, or person who prepared the ESCP. Upon designating an inspector(s), submit to DEQ or Agent an Action Plan, which is an addendum to the ESCP, that identifies their name(s), contact information and training and experience as required in (Schedule A.6.b.i-ii) of the permit.

The inspector is a person with training and experience in erosion prevention and sediment controls and best management practices and should have one of the following levels of skill. A copy of a certification, training, or level/hours of experience should be provided to DEQ or Agent in the form below:

- a. Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC); or
- **b.** Washington Department of Ecology's Contractor Erosion and Spill Control Lead (CESCL) Certification: or
- c. An alternative, certification/training program designed for persons involved in any phase of erosion and sediment control work. Areas covered must include information on soils, the erosion process, sedimentation process, standards and specifications for vegetative and structural erosion

control practices, laws, regulations, construction inspection and field investigation requirements experience; or **d.** Have at least 200 hours of on the job experience associated with installation, maintenance, and monitoring of erosion and sediment control work as outlined in #3 above. Name: Telephone: E-Mail: Address: Certification: Training: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Experience: 4. Local Government Requirements The ESCP must include any procedures necessary to meet applicable local government erosion and sediment control or stormwater management requirements and should include updates to the ESCP as necessary to reflect any revisions to applicable local requirements for soil and erosion control. (Schedule A.6.a) Is the project located within a city, town, county or service district that has a local erosion and sediment control or stormwater ordinance or development standards that require the development of and implementation of an erosion and sediment control plan? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Describe the nature of the construction activity and the final use of the site (Schedule A.6.c.i)
Describe the origin and nature of fill material to be used (Schedule A.6.c.iii):
Describe the soils present on the site and erosion potential of the soils (Schedule A.6.c.iii):
1) Soil type(s):
2) Erosion Potential:

## 6. 303(d)/TMDL Requirements: Selected Option Description (Starts Oct. 1, 2006)

Effective October 1, 2006, there are more stringent requirements for construction projects that have the potential to discharge sediment or turbid water into water bodies that are listed for turbidity or sedimentation on the most recently EPA-approved Oregon 303(d) list or that have an established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sedimentation or turbidity, (go to DEQ website for a map and list: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/docs/tmdl303dsedturblist.pdf">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/docs/tmdl303dsedturblist.pdf</a>. Currently, this will directly affect 1% of the total universe of 1200-C permit registrants. Of the active 1200-C permitted sites affected by these requirements, nearly all of them are located in the Eagle Point area of Jackson County (Eagle Point is located adjacent to a Little Butte Creek, which is on the 303(d) list for sedimentation). (Schedule A.2.)

The applicant is required to indicate which option is chosen to be implemented:

- Option #1: Will collect and analyze samples for turbidity in stormwater runoff from the construction site and compare the results to the benchmark value of 160 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). If any stormwater sample exceeds the benchmark, then the permit registrant must evaluate the best management practices (BMPs) and the adequacy of the ESCP and take corrective actions. If after such actions have been implemented and sample results still exceed the 160 NTU benchmark, the requirements of Option #2 below must be followed, and the permit registrant must submit an Action Plan to DEQ identifying the selected BMP(s) that will be implemented and the rationale for choosing the selected BMP(s).
- Option #2: Will implement one or more of the following BMPs to control and treat sediment and turbidity:
  - i. Compost berms, compost blankets, or compost socks;
  - ii. Erosion control mats (rolled or blown);
  - iii. Tackifiers used in combination with perimeter sediment control BMPs;
  - iv. Established vegetated buffers sized at 50 feet plus 25 feet per 5 degrees of slope;
  - v. Water treatment by electro-coagulation, chemical flocculation, filtration; or
  - vi. Other substantially equivalent sediment or turbidity BMP approved by DEQ.

The selected BMP(s) must be specifically identified in the ESCP as addressing this condition of the permit, and the rationale for choosing the selected BMP(s) must be provided.



## PART II: BMPS WITH RATIONALE AND ESCP IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FORM

The following controls and practices (BMPs), if appropriate for the site	e, are required in the ESCP and on the Part III ESCP Drawings
and must be implemented according to the schedule in the ESCP. If the	e permit registrant determines that any of these BMPs is not
appropriate, the rationale for the change must be provided in the ESCP	(Permit Condition Schedule A.7). An example of acceptable
rationale is: "(Identify BMP) was not included in the ESCP because _	makes its use inappropriate.''

The following note can be placed on your ESCP Drawings in addition to or as an alternative to submitting Part II: BMPs with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule Form:

"A comprehensive list of available Best Management Practices (BMP) options based on DEQ's 1200-C Permit Application and ESCP Guidance Document has been reviewed to complete this Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Some of the above listed BMPs were not chosen because they were determined to not effectively manage erosion prevention and sediment control for this project based on specific site conditions, including soil conditions, topographic constraints, accessibility to the site, and other related conditions. As the project progresses and there is a need to revise the ESCP, an Action Plan will be submitted."



Bee	st Management ]	Practio	es (BMPs) Table with Rationale and ESCP Implementa	tion	Sch	edule				
300	, cgee	rucus	YEAR:		Sem	cuuic				
BMPs	YES (Place on Drawings)	NO	If NO, Provide Rationale  Month:							
RUNOFF CONTROLS				,						
Stabilize stream banks/construct primary										
runoff control measures										
Pipe Slope Drains										
Energy Dissipaters										
Run-on Diversion										
Temporary Diversion Dikes										
Grass-lined Channel (Turf										
Reinforcement Mats)										
Trench Drains (Collected Runoff to										
Treatment BMP)										
Drop Inlets										
Check Dams										
CLEARING & GRADING										ŀ
PRACTICES										
Top-soiling										
Temporary Seeding and Planting										
Permanent Seeding and Planting										
Mycorrhizae/ Biofertilizers										
Mulches										
Compost Blankets										
Erosion Control Blankets and Mats										
Soil Binders										
Soil Tackifiers										
Sodding Vegetative Buffer Strips										
Protection of trees with construction										
fences										
VEGETATIVE EROSION										
CONTROLS										
Live Staking (stabilization practice)										!
Live Fascines/Brush Wattles										
(stabilization)										
Stabilization Mats (stabilization practice)										
Pole Planting (stream bank stabilization)										
Brush Box (stream bank stabilization)										

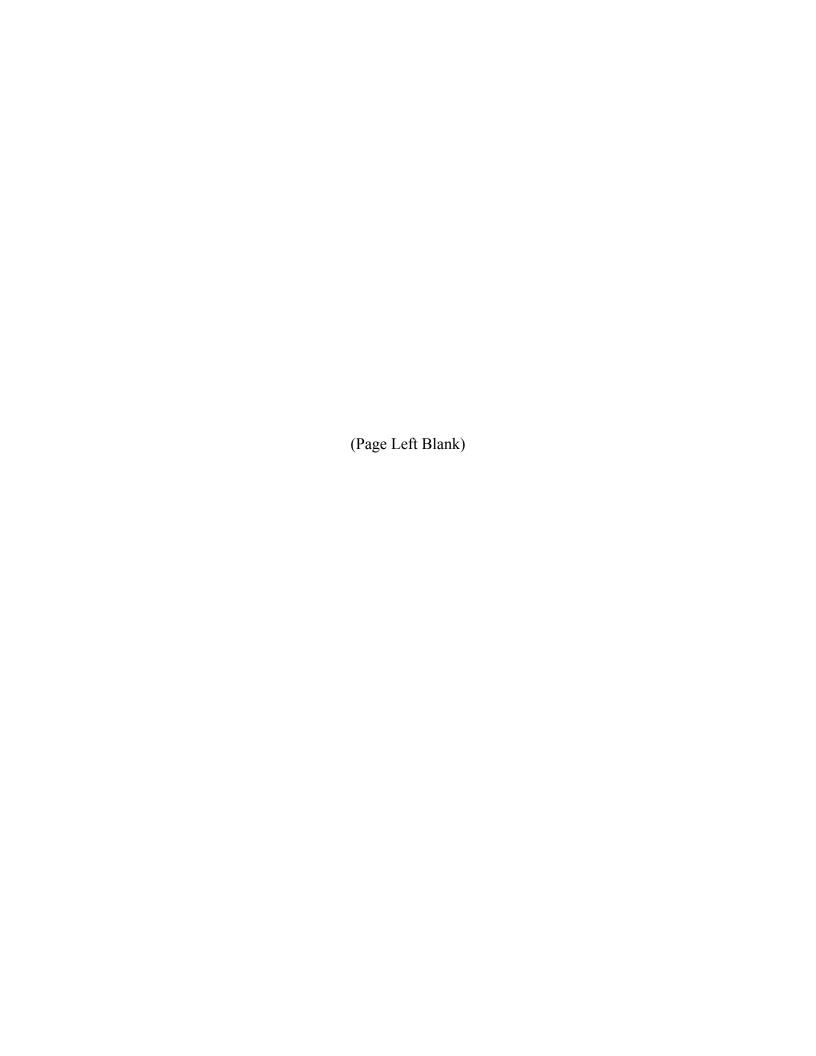
Best Management Practices (BMPs) Table with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule											
	, v .vg		YEAR:								
BMPs	YES (Place on Drawings)	NO	If NO, Provide Rationale  Month:								
Fascines with Sub-drains (stream bank stabilization)											
Live Pole Drains (stream bank stabilization) (may have to be removed for stabilization)											
Brush Packing (stream bank stabilization)											
Live Gully Fill Repair (stream bank stabilization)											
EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES											
Sediment Fencing											
Sand Bag Barrier											
Gravel Bag Berm (With Compost Berm)											
Earth Dikes (Stabilized)											
Drainage Swales											
Subsurface Drains Which Daylight to the											
Surface											
Rock Outlet Protection											
Sediment Trap											
Rock & Brush Filters (stream bank stabilization)											
Compost Berm/ Compost Sock											
Fiber Rolls/Straw Wattles											
Storm Drain Inlet Protection											
Temporary or Permanent Sedimentation Basins											
Unpaved roads graveled or other BMP on the road or down gradient.											
Dewatering and Ponded Water Management											
Paving Operations Controls					1						
Temporary Equipment Bridge											$\top$
BMPs to Prevent Illicit Connection					1						$\top$
BMPs to Prevent Illegal Discharge											$\top$
Reuse and Recycle Construction Wastes											$\neg$

# PART III: REQUIRED ELEMENTS of ESCP DRAWINGS

## 1. Information Required on ESCP Drawings

	Information Required On ESCP Drawings	YES	No	NOT APPL.*
a.	Identify, mark, and protect (by fencing off or other means) critical riparian areas and vegetation including important trees and associated rooting zones and vegetation areas to be preserved. (Sch. A.5.b.i.(1))			
b.	Identify vegetative buffer zones between the site and sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands), and other areas to be preserved, especially in perimeter areas. (Schedule A.5.b.i.(2))			
c.	Site access areas (graveled and paved construction entrances, exits, roadways, equipment parking areas, etc.). (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(1))			
d.	Location of any proposed fuel storage and fuel areas and other hazard materials and wastes including concrete truck and other concrete equipment washout areas and other non-stormwater controls prior to start of construction activities. (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(3))			
f.	Identify soil types including erosion potential. (Schedule A.6.c.iii)  Site location map. The site map must show sufficient roads and features to locate and access the site. (Can be separate from drawings.) (Schedule A.6.d.ii)			
g. h.	Total property boundary including surface area of development. (Schedule A.6.d.iii)  Location, size, and type of all soil disturbances (including, but not limited to, cut and fill areas and pre and post development elevation contours). (Schedule A.6.d.iv)			
i.	Drainage patterns of pre- and post-development are clearly indicated by contours or drainage flow direction-arrows. (Schedule A.6.d.v)			
j.	Location, size, and type of stormwater discharge points to receiving water(s) or stormwater conveyance systems. (Schedule A.6.d.vi) & (Schedule A.6.d.xiii)			
k.	Location of areas used for the storage of soils or wastes. (Schedule A.6.d.vii)			
1.	Location of areas where vegetative erosion control practices are to be implemented. (Schedule A.6.d.viii)			
m.	Location of all erosion and sediment control measures or structures. (Schedule A.6.d.ix)			
n.	Location of impervious structures post-construction (Include buildings, roads, parking lots, outdoor storage areas, etc., as applicable.). (Schedule A.6.d.x)			
0.	Location of springs, wetlands and other surface waters adjacent to and on-site. (Schedule A.6.d.xi)			
p.	Boundaries of 100-year floodplains if determined and easily available. (Schedule A.6.d.xii)			
q.	Location of stormwater discharge points to receiving water(s) or stormwater conveyance systems if applicable. (Schedule A.6.d.xiii)			
r.	Location of storm drain catch basins and the location of catch basins with inlet protection and a description of the type of catch basins used (e.g., curb inlet, field inlet, grated drain, combination, etc.). (Sch. A.6.d.xiv)			
S.	Location of septic drain fields. (Schedule A.6.d.xv)			
t.	Location of existing or proposed drywells or other UICs. (Schedule A.6.d.xvi)			
u.	Location of drinking water wells. (Schedule A.6.d.vii)			
v.	Details of sediment and erosion controls including installation techniques. (Schedule A.6.d.xviii)			
W.	Details of temporary or permanent sedimentation basins, detention ponds, storm drain piping, inflow and outflow details. (Schedule A.6.d.xix)			
X.	Verify that Standard Drawing Notes are provided on drawing and are correct.			

<sup>\*</sup> Not Applicable



## 2. Required ESCP Drawing Standard Notes

## INFORMATION REQUIRED ON ESCP DRAWINGS

- 1. Hold a pre-construction meeting of project construction personnel that includes the inspector to discuss erosion and sediment control measures and construction limits. (Schedule A.5.b.i.(3))
- 2. The ESCP must be kept onsite and all erosion and sediment control measures shown on the plan must be installed in such a manner to ensure that sediment or sediment laden water that enters or is likely to enter surface waters or conveyance systems leading to surface water, roadway, or other properties does not occur. (Schedule A.3.a.) and (Schedule B.3.b.)
- 3. The implementation of the ESCP and construction, maintenance, replacement, and upgrading of the erosion and sediment control measures is the responsibility of the permit registrant until all construction is completed and approved by the local development agency and vegetation/landscaping is established. The permit registrant shall be responsible for maintenance after the lots are approved, until the lots are sold and the 1200-C permit is terminated. (Schedule A.4.a.) and (Schedule D.3.)
- 4. The permit registrant must be responsible for proper installation and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control measures, in accordance with local, state, or federal regulations. (Schedule A.5.a.) and (Schedule A. 6.a.)
- 5. Erosion and sediment control measures including perimeter sediment control must be in place before vegetation is disturbed and must remain in place and be maintained, repaired, and promptly implemented following procedures established for the duration of construction, including protection for active storm drain inlets and catch basins and appropriate non-stormwater pollution controls. (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(2)), (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(7)), (Schedule A.7.d.i.(2)) & (Schedule A.7.f.)
- 6. Begin land clearing, excavation, trenching, cutting or grading and earthwork-surface roughing after installing applicable sediment, erosion prevention and runoff control measures not in the direct path of work. (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(5)(a)), (Schedule A.7.c.ii.(1)) and (Schedule A.7.c.ii.(1))
- 7. Apply temporary and/or permanent soil stabilization measures immediately on all disturbed areas as grading progresses and for all roadways including gravel roadways. (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(5).(b), (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(5)(c) & Schedule A.5.b.ii.(6).)
- 8. Wet Weather BMPs: Construction activities must avoid or minimize excavation and creation of bare ground on slopes greater than five (5) percent from October 1 through May 31 each year. (Schedule A.7.a.i.)
- 9. Wet Weather BMPs: Temporary stabilization of the site must be installed at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend or at the end of each workday if rainfall is forecast in the next 24 hours and each weekend and holiday. (Schedule A.7.a.ii.)
- 10. Identify, mark, and protect (by fencing off or other means) critical riparian areas and vegetation including important trees and associated rooting zones and vegetation areas to be preserved. Identify vegetative buffer zones between the site and sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands), and other areas to be preserved, especially in perimeter areas. Preserve existing vegetation and re-vegetate open areas when practicable before and after grading or construction. (Schedule A.5.b.i.(1) & (2)) and (Schedule A.7.c.iii.(1))
- 11. Provide permanent erosion prevention measures on all exposed areas to prevent from becoming a source of erosion and remove all temporary control measures, unless local ordinances require otherwise, as areas are stabilized. (Schedule A.5.b.ii.(8)) and (Schedule A.7.c.ii.(2))
- 12. All temporary sediment controls must remain in place until permanent vegetation or other permanent covering of exposed soil is established. Identify the type of vegetative seed mix used. (Schedule A.7.c.iii.(3)) & (Schedule A.7.c.iii.(4))
- 13. Sediment controls must be installed and maintained along the site perimeter on all down gradient sides of the construction site and at all active and operational internal storm drain inlets at all times during construction. (Schedule A.7.d.i.(1) (2))
- 14. Prior to any land disturbing activities each site must have graveled, paved, or constructed entrances, exits and parking areas with exit tire wash to reduce the tracking of sediment onto public or private roads. (Schedule A.7.d.iii.(1))
- 15. When trucking saturated soils from the site, either water-tight trucks must be used or loads must be drained on-site until dripping has been reduced to minimize spillage on roads. (Schedule A.7.d.iii(3))
- 16. Temporary stabilization or covering of soil stockpiles and protection of stockpile located away from construction activity must occur at the end of each workday or other BMPs, such as diversion of uncontaminated flows and installation of sediment fences around stockpiles, must be implemented to prevent turbid discharges to surface waters. (Schedule A.7.e.i.(1)) & (Schedule A.7.e.ii.(1) (3))

- 17. BMPs that will be used to prevent or minimize stormwater from being exposed to pollutants from spills, no discharge of concrete truck wash water, vehicle and equipment cleaning, vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance, and storage, other cleaning and maintenance activities, and waste handling activities. These pollutants include fuel, hydraulic fluid, and other oils from vehicles and machinery, as well as debris, leftover paints, solvents, and glues from construction operations. (Schedule A.7.e.i.(2))
- 18. Any use of toxic or other hazardous materials must include proper storage, application, and disposal. (Schedule A.7.e.iii.(2))
- 19. Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Management. Follow project written spill prevention and response procedures, employee training on spill prevention and proper disposal procedures; regular maintenance schedule for vehicles and machinery; and material delivery and storage controls, training and signage, material use, covered storage areas for waste and supplies. (Schedule A.7.e.iii(3))
- 20. The permittee must properly manage hazardous wastes, used oils, contaminated soils, concrete waste, sanitary waste, liquid waste, or other toxic substances discovered or generated during construction and meet all state and federal regulations and approvals. (Schedule A.7.e.iii.(4))
- 21. The ESCP measures shown on this plan are minimum requirements for anticipated site conditions. During the construction period, these measures must be upgraded as needed to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal erosion and sediment control regulations. Changes to the ESCP must also be submitted in the form of an Action Plan to DEQ or its Agent for approval. (Schedule A.7.f.)
- 22. Significant amounts of sediment, which leaves the site, must be cleaned up within 24 hours and placed back on the site and stabilized or properly disposed. The cause of the sediment release must be found and prevented from causing a recurrence of the discharge within the same 24 hours. Any in-stream clean up of sediment shall be performed according to the Oregon Division of State Lands required time frame. (Schedule A.7.f.i.(1))
- 23. Vacuuming or dry sweeping must be used to clean-up released sediment and must not be intentionally washed into storm sewers, drainage ways, or water bodies. (Schedule A.7.f.i.(2))
- 24. The application rate of fertilizers used to reestablish vegetation must follow manufacturer's recommendations to minimize nutrient releases to surface waters. Time release fertilizers should be used with care within any water way riparian zone. (Schedule A.7.f.i.(3))
- 25. Sediment must be removed from behind a Sediment Fence when it has reached a height of 1/3 the height of the fence aboveground and before fence removal. (Schedule A.7.f.ii.(1))
- 26. Sediment must be removed from behind Bio Bags and other barriers it has reached a height of two (2) inches and before BMP removal. (Schedule A.7.f.ii.(2))
- 27. Removal of trapped sediment in a Sediment Basin or Sediment Trap or Catch Basins must occur when the sediment retention capacity has been reduced by fifty (50)% and at completion of project. (Schedule A.7.f.ii.(3) & (4))
- 28. DEQ must approve of any treatment system and operational plan that may be necessary to treat contaminated construction dewatering or sediment and turbidity in stormwater runoff. (Schedule A.7.f.iii.)
- 29. Should all construction activities cease for thirty days or more, the entire site must be temporarily stabilized using vegetation or a heavy mulch layer, temporary seeding, or other method. (Schedule A.8.a.)
- 30. Should construction activities cease for fifteen (15) days or more on any significant portion of a construction site temporary stabilization is required for that portion of the site with straw, compost, or other tackified covering that prevent soil or wind erosion until work resumes on that portion of the site. (Schedule A.8.b.)
- 31. Daily inspections when rainfall and runoff occurs of the BMPs and discharge outfalls must be the project ESCP Inspector. These inspections and observations must be recorded in a log that is available on site. (Schedule A.6.b.i.) & (Schedule B.1.b(1))
- 32. BMPs must be inspected before, during, and after significant storm events. (Schedule A.7.f.)
- 33. All ESCP controls and practices must be inspected visually once to ensure that BMPs are in working order prior to the site becoming inactive or in anticipation of site inaccessibility and must be inspected visually once every two (2) weeks during inactive periods greater than seven (7) consecutive calendar days. (Schedule B.1.b.(2)-(3))
- 34. If practical, inspections must occur daily at a relevant and accessible discharge point or downstream location during periods which the site is inaccessible due to inclement weather. (Schedule B.1.b.(4))

## 3. ESCP Drawings

(Set of ESCP Drawings Provided as an Example)

An example set of ESCP Drawings, available in PDF. format and CAD drawing format at:

http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/swpconstrapp.htm#escp, is provided that has all of the required ESCP Parts I-III elements. These example drawings use some of the required BMPs listed on the PART II: BMPs with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule Form. Your project may require a different set of BMPs to effectively manage erosion prevention and sediment control. However, DEQ expects each project to use BMPs that are appropriate for specific conditions, such as project type (residential, commercial or industrial), local site conditions (rainfall, soils types, slopes, presence of streams, wetlands, ditches and other waters of the state, drinking water wells, UICs, etc.), or surrounding properties to protect.

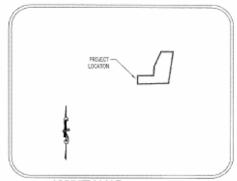
The following note can be placed on your ESCP Drawings in addition to or as an alternative to submitting Part II: BMPs with Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule Form:

"A comprehensive list of available Best Management Practices (BMP) options based on DEQ's 1200-C Permit Application and ESCP Guidance Document has been reviewed to complete this Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Some of the above listed BMPs were not chosen because they were determined to not effectively manage erosion prevention and sediment control for this project based on specific site conditions, including soil conditions, topographic constraints, accessibility to the site, and other related conditions. As the project progresses and there is a need to revise the ESCP, an Action Plan will be submitted."

# EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS



### SITE MAP NOT TO SCALE



#### VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

## PROJECT LOCATION:

COUNTY, DREAGH LATEUDE - DOLDOOK, LONGTUDE - XXXXXXXX

THE LETS (MACHINETON COUNTY TAY MAY YOU'VE COUNTY TAY MAY YOU'VE COUNTY ON THE MONTHAGET LAY OF SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP I SOUTH, SHEET I WEST, BULLMETTE WERKLAM, WIGHROTON COUNTY, OPECON

#### ATTENTION EXCAVATORS

## DEVELOPER

TOTAL CONTINUES, INC.
CONTINUES
12245 SW HO HOPE READ
BEAUSTION, OR SYCOT
PROME: SSS-\_\_\_\_\_\_
FACE SSS-\_\_\_\_\_

## SAMPLE SET

#### PLANNING / ENGINEERING / SURVEYING FIRM

#### NARRATIVE DESCRIPTIONS

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

\* 3 HOWES, 3 DUT BUILDINGS, FORESTED AVENS, FINSTLINE WEIGE, MIG EPINEWISS.

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

\* SO LET RESIDENTIA, SURONISION WITH PURILE STREETS AND UTILITIES

NATURE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND ESTIMATED TIME TABLE

- ODEC YAR WIN BOOK) DOWNED \*
- \* MASS SPACING CAUSE STEM JULY EIN) \* Utility netallaton (Jaly 1978 September Sein) \* Street Construction (Jaly 1978 September Sein)
- \* FINAL STATILIZATION (SEPTEMBER 15TH DOTTORER 3/5T)

TOTAL SITE AREA = 300,141 SF = 6.89 ACRES

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA = 244,633 = 5.62 ACRES

#### SITE SOIL CLASSIFICATION:

- 199 CORNELIS AND HAPPIN SIT LOMAS, 2 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES 190 CORNELIS AND HAPPIN SIT LOMAS, 12 TO 20 SPECIAL SLOPES 1915 CORNELIS AND HAPPIN SIT LOMAS, 12 TO 20 SPECIAL SLOPES 197 CORNELIS AND HAPPIN SIT LOMAS, 20 TO 80 PERCENT SLOPES 197 CORNELIS AND HAPPIN SIT LOMAS, 20 TO 80 PERCENT SLOPES 190 BILDA SIT LOMA, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES

ON-STE SOLS HAVE A MODERNE TO HOM EMOSION POTENTIAL, ALL FILL MATERA, SHALL BE GENERATED ON-STE FROM GRAINS EXCHANGED AND UTLITY TRENCH SPOLS.

RECEIVED WATER HOTES:

JOHNSON DRITTO

## PERMITTEE'S SITE INSPECTOR) AN INSPECTOR

C-MAIL STORMART OF DEPOSITION OF DEPOSITION IN THE DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSITION OF DEPOSITION OF MAIL IS THAN WHICH STORM RECORD AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE STORMART OF THE STORMA

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   ONCE FOR NOTE ON ACTIVE STES.
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HOLD A PRE-CON METING OF PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PURSONNEL. THAT INCLUDES THE RE INSPECTION. ALL INSPECTIONS MUST BE WARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEG 1200 C PERSET REQUIREMENTS.

INSPECTION LOGS WART BE REPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEC/S 1900 C PERMIT

DIMMES TO THE APPRINED ESC RAM WAST BE SUBMITTED TO DEG IN THE FORM OF AN ACTION FLAM.

THE RESULTED IS REQUIRED TO MET ALL THE CONDITIONS OF THE 1200C FROME. THIS ESCY AND COMMISSION HAVE BITS BOTCLEFOR TO FACILITYS CONFIDENCE WITH THE TOPIC PRIMET EXCHANGES ON CHESCORE, THE TORIC PRIMET EQUIREMENTS OF THIS FAMIL.

#### STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DRAWING NOTES:

- APLY TEMPERAT AND PERMANENT STIL STREETS ON REGISTES ON ALL DISTURDS AREA IN DRIVING PROCESSES, (NO. LAMES.)

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#### LOCAL AGENCY-SPECIFIC EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

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#### BMP MATRIX FOR CONSTRUCTION PHASES

PEFER TO DEG GUIDANCE MANUAL FOR A COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF AVAILABLE BMPS.

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MANAGEMENT PROPERTY.		-		_		
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#### RATIONALE STATEMENT

A COMPANION OF A SECURITY SERVICES FOR THE SECURITY PROPERTY DESCRIPTION OF SECURITY SECURITY

#### SHEET INDEX

#### EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

- COSO EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL COVER SHEET
- COST. CLEARING AND DEMOLFTON EROSION AND SEDMENT CONTROL PLAN
- COS2 GRADING, STREET AND UTILITY CONSTRUCTION
- EROSION AND SESSAENT CONTROL PLAN. COSS EROSION AND SEGMENT CONTROL DETAILS
- COS4 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL COVER SHEET



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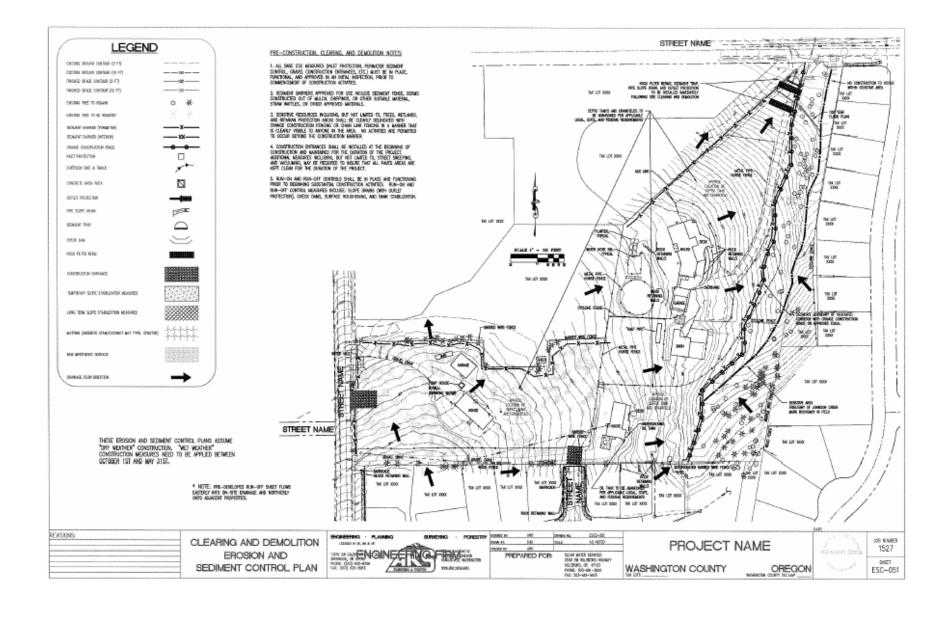
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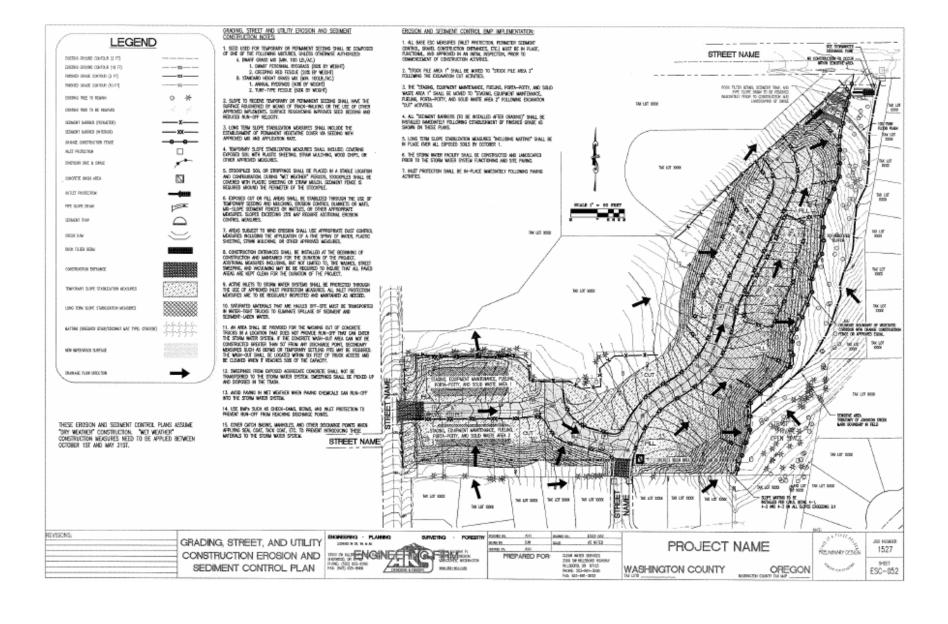
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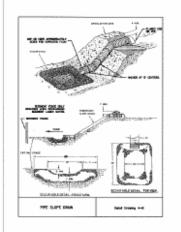
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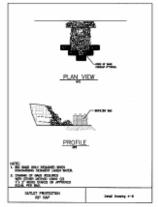


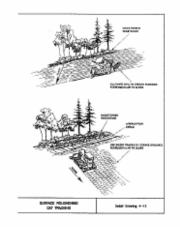
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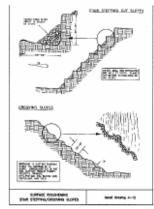


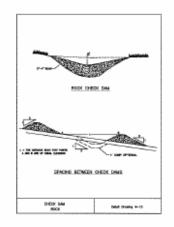




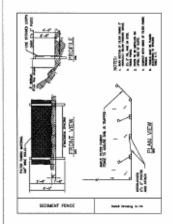


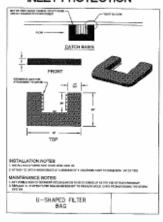


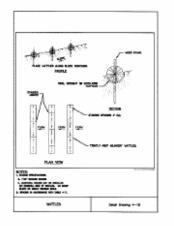


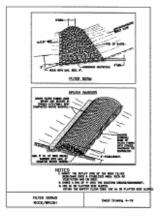












EXAMPLE DETAILS SHOWN REPRESENT THOSE CHOSEN FOR THIS ESC TEMPLATE. USERS MEED TO CONSULT THE DEG GUIDANCE MANUAL OR LOCAL AGENT'S ESCP MANUAL FOR A COMPREHENSINE LIST OF AVAILABLE DETAILS.

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	CONTROL DETAILS



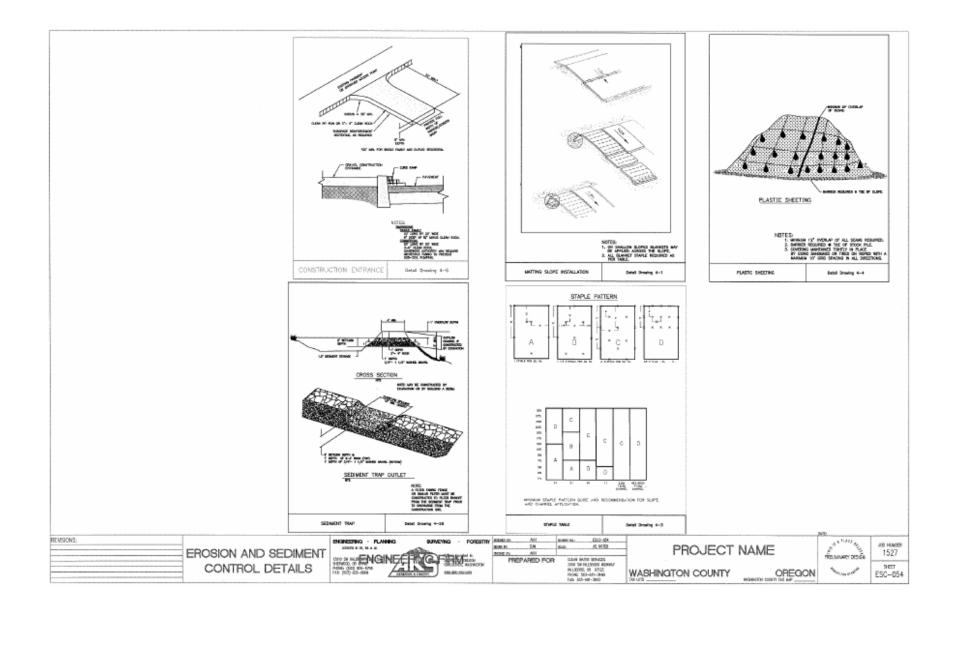
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## Appendix V: ACTION PLAN FORM



**June 2006** 

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## **Action Plan Form**

## **PART I: ESCP NARRATIVE FORM**

1. Permit Registration Information	
Date:	
Prepared By:	
Company Name:	
2. Oregon Registered Professional Engineer In acres)	
Name:	
Address:	
Telephone:	Imprint Seal Above
3. Inspector Qualifications Information	
Name:	Telephone:
Address:	E-Mail:
Training:	
Experience:	

Describe changes in local government requirements:	
4. Local Government Requirements  Describe changes in local government requirements:  5. Narrative Site Description  Changes to the nature of the construction activity and the final use of the site:  Describe changes in the origin and nature of fill material to be used:  6. 303(d)/TMDL Requirements: Selected Option Description (Starts Oct. 1, 2006)  Describe changes in the option previously selected with rationale and check the appropriate option box below:    Option #1:	
5. Narrative Site Description	
Describe changes in local government requirements:  5. Narrative Site Description  Changes to the nature of the construction activity and the final use of the site:  Describe changes in the origin and nature of fill material to be used:  6. 303(d)/TMDL Requirements: Selected Option Description (Starts Oct. 1, 2006)  Describe changes in the option previously selected with rationale and check the appropriate option box below:    Option #1:	
Describe changes in the origin and nature of fill material to be used:	
Describe changes in local government requirements:  5. Narrative Site Description  Changes to the nature of the construction activity and the final use of the site:  Describe changes in the origin and nature of fill material to be used:  6. 303(d)/TMDL Requirements: Selected Option Description (Starts Oct. 1, 2006)  Describe changes in the option previously selected with rationale and check the appropriate option box below:    Option #1:	
<ul> <li>Option #1: Will collect and analyze samples for turbidity in stormwater runof the construction site and compare the results to the benchmark value of 160 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs)Will collect and analyze samples for turbidity in stormwater runoff from the construction site and compare the results to the benchmark value of 160 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs)</li> <li>Option #2: Will implement one or more of the following BMPs to control and treat sediment and turbidity:           □ Compost berms, compost blankets, or compost socks;           □ Erosion control mats (rolled or blown);           □ Tackifiers used in combination with perimeter sediment control BMPs;           □ Established vegetated buffers sized at 50 feet plus 25 feet per 5 degrees of slope;           □ Water treatment by electro-coagulation, chemical flocculation, filtration; or</li> </ul>	f from

#### PART II: BMPS WITH RATIONALE AND ESCP IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

### 1. BMPs With Rationale and ESCP Implementation Schedule

In the form below identify any changes (such as type or design) to the BMPs identified in the ESCP, their location, maintenance required, and any other revisions necessary to prevent and control erosion and sediment runoff. Additionally, identify proposed changes or changes in the project schedule and/or plan implementation schedule already made due to the requirement to take immediate corrective action within 24 hours of initial detection of the stormwater discharge, (e.g., schedule delays postpone earthwork to wet weather season so additional controls are needed) or weather conditions. Include any changes in inspections taken, in the project design, in local conditions, or other appropriate reason in the Rationale for Change column.

An example of acceptable rationale is:	"(Identify BMP) was changed in the ESCP because
makes its use	e inappropriate."

			ACTION	N PI	AN					
			YE	AR:						
ESCP	BMP(s)	RATIONALE								
CHANGE	or	for CHANGE								
	ACTION		<b>MONTH:</b>							
RUNOFF CONTROLS										
[Enter BMP]										
[Enter BMP]										
[Enter BMP]										
[Enter BMP]										
CLEARING										
AND										
GRADING										
PRACTICES										<u> </u>
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## PART III: REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF ESCP DRAWINGS

	s and the rationale to the Part III, 1. Information Required on ESCP
Dosaviha ahanga	s and the rationale to the Part III, 2. Required ESCP Drawing Standard
	s and the rationale to the rart III, 2. Kequired ESCI Drawing Standard
	s to the ESCP Drawings:
	submitting the Action Plan Part I-III forms, an applicant could submit a riginal permitted Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and drawings that
	nges. The redlined ESCP and drawings may substitute as an Action Plan as
	ation as required in the Action Plan forms is provided on the redlined ESCP
<u> </u>	

## **Appendix VI: INSPECTION REPORT FORM**

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(From: DEQ Inspector Guidance Booklet For Construction Site Erosion And Sediment Control, April 28, 2005. At DEQ Website: <a href="http://www.deg.state.or.us/wg/stormwater/escmanual/escinspectorguide.pdf">http://www.deg.state.or.us/wg/stormwater/escmanual/escinspectorguide.pdf</a>

#### FORM 1. SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION SITE BMP INSPECTION REPORT

	ON TYPE:  Re-Inspection  Final  inspection  inspection – e.g., complaint response		
WEATHER:		DATE:	
	T 24 HOURS:  R /DISCHARGE LOCATION (Note erwise impaired water body and ide		
INSPECTED BY:	(print name)	(title)	
	(	signature)	

Check "Yes," "No" or "N/A" if not applicable. If any answer is "no," describe needed correction(s) in the space provided below each question or on an attached sheet. For self-inspections, the Contractor should indicate the location of needed correction(s), along with the date corrections are made, on the working ESCP Site Map, posted on-site.

NO.	DESCRIPTION	Reference (ESC Manual unless noted)	YES	NO	N/A
	Are the project ESCP and Site Map up to date, available on-site and being properly implemented?	§3.5.7 §3.5.10			
Notes:					
	Are BMPs being inspected by the contractor in accordance with permit required frequencies and maintained based on inspections?	§8			
Notes:					
3	Are all discharge points free of any apparent pollutant discharges?	General Permit 1200-C Schedule			
	Observe and document visual observations of turbidity, color, sheen and floating materials in discharge and if possible in receiving water upstream and downstream within 30 feet of the discharge from the site.	B, Item 7			
Notes:					



## FORM 1. SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION SITE BMP INSPECTION REPORT

	FORM 1. SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION SITE BMP INSPEC		<u>-</u> 		1
NO.	DESCRIPTION	Reference (ESC Manual unless noted)	YES	NO	N/A
	Are all perimeter sediment controls in-place where required by the ESCP, properly installed and well maintained?	§6.2.1			
Notes:					
	Are all storm drain inlets properly protected where required by the ESCP, and well maintained?	§6.2.2			
Notes:					
	Are construction site entrances and exits properly protected (i.e., using stabilized entrance, tire wash, street sweeping, etc.) to control off-site tracking of sediment and construction related pollutants?	§6.2.4			
Notes:					
	Are all sediment traps, barriers, and basins constructed in accordance with the ESCP, well maintained and functioning properly?	§6.2.3			
Notes:					
	Have all disturbed soil areas not being actively worked been temporarily stabilized to protect against erosion in accordance with the ESCP?	§5			
Notes:					
	Are all other erosion prevention measures in-place and functioning in accordance with the ESCP?	§5			
Notes:					
	Are all stockpiles located in designated areas and properly protected (inactive - covered or perimeter controls; active - properly located away from storm drains)?	§7.2			
Notes:					



## FORM 1. SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION SITE BMP INSPECTION REPORT

	FORM 1. SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION SITE BMP INSPEC				
NO.	DESCRIPTION	Reference (ESC Manual unless noted)	YES	NO	N/A
	Are construction materials and equipment properly stored in dedicated areas away from storm drain discharge locations with secondary containment where appropriate?	§7.2			
Notes:					
12	Are all material handling and storage areas clean and free of spills, leaks, or other deleterious materials?	§7.2			
Notes:					
13	Are all equipment storage and maintenance areas clean and free of spills, leaks, or any other deleterious materials?	§7.2			
Notes:					
14 Notes:	Are dust control measures being appropriately implemented?	§5.3			
	Is the site generally free of litter and debris and do construction wastes appear to be properly managed?	§7.2			
Notes:					
	Are hazardous materials and wastes properly stored, including being covered and stored within berms to provide secondary containment?	§7.2			
Notes:					
	Have spills or discharges occurred on-site (since the last inspection) that require notification to DEQ (i.e., visible sheen on public waters, over 42 gallons of oil on ground, wastewater overflows, or significant quantities of sediment)? DEQ must be notified orally within 24-hours of reportable discharges.	§ General Permit 1200-C Sch. A, Item 1 Sch. F, B.3 Sch F, B.6 Sch F, D.5			
Notes:					



## FORM 2. INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR COMPLIANCE WITH OREGON NPDES 1200-C GENERAL PERMIT

Item		YES	NO	N/A
No.	Item Description			
	Check "Yes, " "No " or "N/A " if not applicable. If any answer is "no, " describe			
	needed correction(s) in the space provided or on an attached sheet.			
	IPDES 1200-C Schedule A – Limitation and Controls for Storm Water Discharges		1	
	Performance Limitations –Is the project implementing an approved Erosion and			
	Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) to prevent the discharge of significant amounts of sediment <sub>1</sub> ?			
Notes:				
2	ESCP Preparation and Submittal – Is a copy of the approved ESCP available onsite?			
Notes:				
3	Does the ESCP contain and is the contractor implementing adequate procedures to			
	meet local erosion and sediment and stormwater management requirements?			
Notes:				
4	Is contractor implementing additional wet weather requirements required for land			
	disturbance activities conducted during winter months (October through April) where			
	slopes are greater than 5 % (or less if jurisdictional requirements mandate it) and soils have medium to high erosion potential?			
Notes:				
5	Are controls implemented for allowable non-storm water discharges to minimize			
	sediment transport?			
Notes:				
6	Is there evidence of unallowable non-storm water discharges at the site₂?			
Notes:				
7	ESCP Requirements – Is the ESCP Site Map (including applicable drawing details)			
	up to date and does it adequately depict erosion and sediment control measures being implemented at the site?			
Notes:				
8	Required Controls and Practices – Are the following being implemented?			
	i. Graveled, paved, or constructed entrances, exits, and parking areas in-place?			
	ii. Unpaved roads on-site are graveled or have other effective measures in-place?			
	iii. No dripping from trucks containing saturated soils and/or use of water-tight			
	trucks?			
	iv. Controls to prevent discharge of wash water from concrete trucks to surface			
	waters?			



# FORM 2. INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR COMPLIANCE WITH OREGON NPDES 1200-C GENERAL PERMIT

Item		YES	NO	N/A
No.	Item Description			
	Check "Yes, " "No " or "N/A " if not applicable. If any answer is "no, " describe			
	needed correction(s) in the space provided or on an attached sheet.			
	v. Correct installation and use of all erosion and sediment control measures (see			
	Table 1 of the Inspection Guidance Booklet or the OR DEQ Erosion and Sediment Control Manual)			
	vi. Procedures in place for prompt maintenance and repair of erosion and sediment control measures?			
Notes:	Control model so:			
9	Additional Controls and Practices – Are the following being implemented as required by the ESCP?			
	i. Minimizing areas of exposed soil and scheduling of grading activities to reduce erosion?			
	ii. Vegetative control practices (preservation of existing vegetation and vegetative erosion prevention practices)?			
	iii. Additional erosion prevention practices (mulching, erosion control blankets, soil tackifiers)?			
	iv. Sediment control practices (silt fences, earth dikes, brush barriers, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, rock outlet protection, sediment basins?			
	v. Stockpile protection?			
	vi. Non-storm water controls (Spill prevention and response procedures, employee training, proper disposal procedures, maintenance of vehicles and equipment, covered material and waste storage areas)?			
Notes:				



# FORM 2. INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR COMPLIANCE WITH OREGON NPDES 1200-C GENERAL PERMIT

Item		YES	NO	N/A
No.	Item Description			I
	Check "Yes, " "No " or "N/A " if not applicable. If any answer is "no, " describe			i
				i
10	needed correction(s) in the space provided or on an attached sheet.			==
	Maintenance Requirements – Are the following being implemented as applicable?  a. Clean-up of any significant amounts of sediment within 24 hours of leaving the	-		$\vdash \vdash \vdash$
	site? In-stream clean up per OR Div. of State Lands' requirements?		ļ	†
	b. No intentional washing of sediment into storm sewers or drainage ways?			
	c. Removal of sediment trapped by silt fences when sediment reaches 1/3 of fence	-		<del>                                     </del>
	height?			
	d. Cleaning of catch basin filters when capacity is reduced by fifty percent?			
	e. Cleaning of sediment basins when capacity is reduced by fifty percent?			
	f. Install erosion and sediment controls before land disturbance except where controls			i
	are in the direct path of work?			
	<ul> <li>g. Application of fertilizers per manufacturer's guidelines to minimize nutrients in runoff?</li> </ul>			
	h. Site stabilization (vegetation, heavy mulch, temporary seeding or other method			<u> </u>
	that does not required germination) when construction activities cease 30 days or more?			
	i. Proper storage, application, and disposal of toxic or hazardous materials?			
<del>_</del>	j. Management of abandoned hazardous wastes, used oils, contaminated soils, etc.			1
	discovered during construction in accordance with DEQ approved procedures?			<u> </u>
	k. Operation and maintenance of any storm water treatment systems in accordance with an O&M plan approved by DEQ?			
Notes:				
	Additional Requirements – Do practices at the site appear to violate water quality standards in OAR 340-041, including turbidity standards?			
Notes:				



## FORM 2. INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR COMPLIANCE WITH OREGON NPDES 1200-C GENERAL PERMIT

Item		YES	NO	N/A			
N.	Itam Dagarintian						
No.	Item Description						
	Check "Yes, " "No " or "N/A " if not applicable. If any answer is "no, " describe						
	needed correction(s) in the space provided or on an attached sheet.						
NPDES	5 1200-C Schedule B – Minimum Monitoring Requirements						
	ls the site being inspected by qualified personnel identified in the ESCP and in accordance with the permit required frequency₃?						
Notes:		Į.	l				
13	Are written site inspection records being kept in accordance with permit						
	requirements and available on-site?						
Notes:		ı					
NPDES 1200-C Schedule C – Compliance Schedule (Applies to sites with UIC discharges only)							
NPDES	5 1200-C Schedule D – Special Conditions (No site inspection items)						
NPDES 1200-C Schedule F – NPDES General Conditions							
14	Is site in compliance with applicable NPDES General Conditions including						
	notification requirements for anticipated noncompliance and 24-hour spill reporting?						
Notes:							

#### Notes:

- Significant amounts of sediment are described in Schedule A as: earth slides or mud flows leaving the construction site; concentrated flows that cause erosion not filtered prior to discharge; turbid flows not filtered prior to discharge; sediment deposits that drain to unprotected or poorly maintained storm drains or catch basins; sediment deposits on public or private streets outside of the permitted construction area; and sediment deposits on any adjacent property outside of the permitted construction area.
- Allowable non-storm water discharges include firefighting activity, hydrant flushing and potable waterline flushing, air conditioning condensate, dewatering of uncontaminated groundwater, spring water, and foundation or footer drain water.
- 3. Inspection frequency Active Sites: Daily during storm water or snowmelt runoff and at least every 7 days and within 24 hours after any storm event greater than 0.5 inches in a 24-hour period. Inactive Sites: Every two weeks for sites that are inactive for greater than 7 days. Exposed areas must be stabilized and inspected before leaving an inactive site.

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# Appendix VII: TURBIDITY SAMPLING AND METER CALIBRATION METHODS

Watershed Assessment Section Mode of Operations Manual (MOMs), Version 3.1, 03-LAB-0036-SOP, March 2004, Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality (Pages 149 to 151)

### **Turbidity**

#### **Background**

Turbidity is an expression of optical properties of a fluid that causes light to be scattered or absorbed. Suspended matter, such as clay, silt, fine organic and inorganic matter, soluble colored organic compounds, plankton and other microscopic organisms contribute to the turbidity of natural waters.

### **Equipment and Supplies**

Turbidity is measured in the field with a portable turbidimeter. The Hach 2100P portable turbidimeter operates on the nephelometric principle of turbidity measurement. A tungsten-filament lamp projects light through a sample cell to a transmittance light detector. Light scattered by particles suspended in the sample is monitored by a second detector positioned 90° to the path of transmitted light. A microprocessor calculates the ratio of signal from the 90° and transmitted light detectors. This technique corrects for color and light absorbing materials and compensates for fluctuations in light intensity. Turbidity measured in this way is reported in nephelometric turbidity units or NTU.

For information about the meter, contact: The HACH Company PO Box 608 Loveland, CO 80539-0608 1-800-227-4224

#### Calibration and Standardization

Hach 2100P turbidimeters require calibration on a quarterly basis using Hach StablCal formazin suspensions. Calibrate the meter using four formazin suspensions of less than 0.1, 20, 100 and 800 NTU following instructions in the Hach manual. To ensure accuracy, calibration of the turbidimeter should occur in the laboratory rather than the field environment.

Gelex secondary standards are particulate suspensions with light scattering characteristics similar to the formazin primary standards. These Gelex secondary standards are used to determine turbidimeter accuracy in the field. New values are assigned to the Gelex secondary standards at the time of meter calibration. These secondary standards range from 0-10, 0-100, and 0-1000 NTU. Each meter requires a unique set of Gelex secondary standards and the value assigned to

the Gelex secondary standards is determined against formazin in the same instrument that will be used with field calibration checks.

To assign new values to the Gelex secondary standards after meter calibration, first clean and apply silicone oil to a sample cell as directed in section 2 of the Hach manual. Insert each secondary standard cell into the turbidimeter and read the turbidity value. Record this value on a label affixed to the cap of the sample cell or on the white diamond on the cell itself. Do not store or expose the Gelex secondary standards to extreme temperatures (below 0°C or above 50°C) or they may be damaged.

Check the turbidimeter at the beginning and end of the day with the Gelex secondary standards.

**<u>Documentation</u>** Record calibration activities, Gelex secondary standard assignment values, lab checks and field checks in the turbidimeter log book. Keep this logbook current as part of the quality assurance record.

#### Methods

#### **Sample Collection**

Clay, silts and other fine materials that cause turbidity are generally well mixed and distributed throughout the water column. A sample collected midstream is usually representative of the stream reach and acceptable for ambient monitoring purposes. Suitable sample containers include stainless steel buckets, polyethylene bottles or other clean containers. Fully immerse and fill the sample container. A sample depth of one meter is standard for larger streams. Minimize disturbance of streambed and banks to avoid possible contamination of the sample.

#### **Sample Preservation**

Turbidity measurements should be made immediately after sample collection as light, temperature, and other processes can affect turbidity over time. If necessary samples may be held for 48 hours before analysis, however in such circumstances samples should be stored at 4°C (in ice or refrigerated) and held in darkness.

#### Measurement

Inspect the turbidimeter logbook to ensure that the instrument has been calibrated to formazin standards within the last quarter. Check the turbidimeter to ensure it is operating properly before measuring the first turbidity sample. Measurements are made with the turbidimeter set in automatic range mode (AUTO RNG) with the signal averaging (SIG AVG) mode off.

Compare the assigned values of the Gelex secondary standards with the observed values. Calibration of the turbidimeter with formazin standards is necessary if the reading of the Gelex secondary standard is not within 5% of the assigned value. Conduct a field check of the meter using the Gelex secondary standards each day before samples are analyzed.

Clean and apply silicone oil to a sample cell as directed in section 2 of the Hach manual.

Agitate the primary sample container (e.g. sample bucket or HDPE bottle) to re-suspend material that may have settled between the time of sample collection and analysis, but avoid causing bubbles to form. Degassing the sample is not necessary for most ambient water monitoring applications. Fill the glass sample cell with 15 mL of sample, cap and wipe dry and clean. Holding the sample cell by the cap, carefully align the diamond on the sample cell with the line on the turbidimeter and place the sample cell into the turbidimeter. Press "Read" to measure turbidity.

A single sample cell should be used through the course of the day for the best precision and repeatability. Each sample cell will gradually become slightly scratched and abraded through use and these imperfections may affect the optical properties of the sample cell. Slight imperfections in the sample cell are masked by the application of silicone oil, but visibly scratched cells may result in erroneous results and should be discarded. Condensate, incorrect sample cell alignment, or use of the meter in direct sunlight may also produce inaccurate turbidity values.

**<u>QC measures</u>** Collect duplicate samples at least once a day or at 10% of the sites, whichever is greater. Equipment blank measurements are made using distilled water.

#### Calculations and Data Reporting

Read and record the turbidity value to the nearest two significant digits (for example, 123 NTU is reported as 120 NTU). An exception to this rule is when turbidity is less than 10 NTU, in which case record to the nearest unit (for example, 8.6 NTU is reported as 9 NTU). The minimum reporting limit is 1 NTU; any reading less than 1 NTU is reported as <1. Remember to round to even. If the fraction is greater than ½, round up. If the fraction is less than ½, round down. If the fraction equals ½, round to the nearest even number. See Chapter 2 Data Management Section for a discussion on rounding error.

#### References

Hach, 1997. Hach Portable Turbidimeter Model 2100P Instrument and Procedure Manual, 8-25-94-6ED, Rev. 5. Hach Company, Loveland, Colorado.