NEW GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 2, 2009
EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2010
COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

To SWPPP Checklist users:

This checklist is being provided as an aid to those unfamiliar in the preparation of a SWPPP. It is a list of issues a SWPPP preparer must consider during the development of the document. The items in the checklist are derived from Sections II A, B, C, and D; Section XIV, and Attachments A-E of the 2009 Construction General Permit, and the specific permit section is listed in the second column. The use of this checklist does not guarantee compliance with the General Construction Storm Water Permit. Additionally, using the checklist to generate a SWPPP is not a substitute for knowledge of the permit requirements; the checklist serves as a **guidance** document only. A site specific SWPPP must be combined with proper and timely installation of the BMPs, thorough and frequent inspections, maintenance, and documentation.

Construction site name: _____

Date Prepared: _____ ***WDID*** _____

Contact Information _____

Permit Section	*Risk Level*	*Required Components*	*Yes*	*No*	*SWPPP Page Number*
II B.		***Obtaining Permit Coverage*** ***Traditional Construction***			
IIB3		Notice of Intent			
IIB3		Risk Assessment			
IIB3		Site Map			
IIB3		Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (Sites with a Risk Assessment R value of less than 5 do not require a SWPPP)			
IIB3		Annual Fee			
IIB3		Signed Certification Statement			
IIB5		WDID Number Received			
IIB7		Erosivity Waiver?			
IIB8		***Obtaining Permit Coverage*** ***Public Emergency (Traditional or Linear)***			
IIB8 ***Attachment A, B6***		Submit a brief description of emergency work required within 5-days			
IIB8 ***Attachment A, B6***		Submit all other PRDs within 30-days			
IIA		***Obtaining Permit Coverage*** ***Linear Underground / Overhead Projects***			

Attachment A, B1		Notice of Intent			
Attachment A, B2		Site Maps			
Attachment A, b3		Construction Drawings			
Attachment A, B4		SWPPP			
Attachment A, B5		Contact Information			

Attachment B (J)(3)		**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)**			
		Standard Provisions for Construction Activities			
VIIB1		Qualified SWPPP Developer verified by Signature, Stamp and Valid License number.			
VIIB3		Qualified SWPPP Practitioner verified			
VIIB2		Name and phone number of qualified person responsible for non-storm water management			
IVJ		Compliance Certification by the Legally Responsible Party			
XVI.		Annual Report Due September 1, of each year.			
IVIK		Noncompliance reporting			
IVG 1		A paper or electronic copy of all required records, including a copy of the General Permit, shall be maintained for three years from the date generated or date submitted, whichever is last. These records shall be available at the construction site until construction is completed.			
IVII IVIJ		Signed Certification for SWPPP, reports, amendments, etc. Who is authorized to sign and by what authority has the duly authorized representative been assigned?			
XIVC		Location of General Permit and SWPPP on site during construction activities. (When the original SWPPP is retained by a crewmember in a construction vehicle and it is not currently at the construction site, current copies of the BMPs and map/drawing will be left with the field crew and the original SWPPP shall be made available via a request by radio/telephone.)			
XIIIA		Compliance with all City LID / Hydromodification Conditions of Approval.			
Attachment B (J)(a)		***Vicinity Map (graphic)***			
Attachment B (J)(a)		Major roadways, geographic features or landmarks necessary to identify the site boundaries and location			

Attachment B (J)		***Site Map (graphic) (can modify Parcel Map)***			
Attachment B (J)(b)		Site Layout			
Attachment B (J)(c)		Construction Site Boundaries			
Attachment B (J)(d)		Drainage Areas			
Attachment B (J)(e)		Discharge Locations			
Attachment B (J)(f)		Sampling Locations			
Attachment B (J)(g)		Areas of temporary and/or permanent soil disturbance			
Attachment B (J)(h)		Active areas of soil disturbance (cut and/or fill)			
Attachment B (J)(i)		Locations of all runoff BMPs			
Attachment B (J)(j)		Locations of all erosion control BMPs			
Attachment B (J)(k)		Locations of all sediment control BMPs			
Attachment B (J)(m)		Locations of sensitive habitats, watercourses, or other features which are not to be disturbed.			
Attachment B (J)(n)		Locations of all post-construction BMPs			
Attachment B (J)(o)		Locations of storage areas for waste, vehicles, service, unloading/loading of materials, access (entrance / exits) points to construction site, fueling, and water storage, water transfer for dust control and compaction practices.			
IID		***Notice of Termination - Traditional and Emergency Projects To Be Submitted When:***			
IID2a		No longer any risk of sediment discharge			
IID2b		No potential for construction-related storm water pollutants to be discharged into storm water.			
IID2c		Final stabilization			
IID2d		Construction Materials and Wastes properly disposed of			
IID2e		Demonstrated Compliance with Post-construction Standards (As applicable)			
IID2f		Post-construction storm water management measures have been installed and a long-term maintenance plan has been established			
IID2g		All construction-related equipment, materials and any temporary BMPs are removed.			
IID3		Certification of Final Stabilization Conditions by Photos showing 70% final cover method, RUSLE or RUSLE2 method, or custom method.			
		Notice of Termination - – Linear Underground / Overhead Projects			
Attachment A, C, 1-3		Site is stabilized – all soil disturbing activities are completed and one of the following criteria is met. a. vegetation is re-established with a uniform vegetative cover equivalent to 70% coverage. Where preconstruction			

		vegetation covers less than 100 percent of the surface, such as in arid areas, the 70 percent coverage criteria is adjusted as follows: if the preconstruction vegetation covers 50 percent of the ground surface, 70 percent of 50 percent (.70 X .50 = .35) would require 35 percent total uniform surface coverage. b. Where no vegetation is present, prior to construction the site is returned to is original line and grade and/or compacted to achieve stabilization. c. Equivalent stabilization measures have been employed, including, but not limited to: blankets, reinforced channel liners, soil cement, fiber matrices, geotextiles, or other erosion resistant soil coverings or treatments.			
Attachment A, C, 1-3		No potential for construction-related storm water pollution			
Attachment A, C, 1-3		All SWPPP elements have been completed			
Attachment A, C, 1-3		Construction materials and waste have been properly disposed of			
Attachment A, C, 1-3		The site is in compliance with City storm water requirements			

Permit Section	*Risk Level*	**RISK LEVEL ANALYSIS**	*Yes*	*No*	*SWPPP Page Number*
VIII		Identify Risk Level and basis for Determination *(Projects under construction prior to July 1, 2010 do not have to address Risk Levels 2 or 3)* *(Risk Analysis Requirements are cumulative – Leve1 2 includes Level 1 requirements and Level 3 includes Level 1 and 2 requirements.)*			
A		***Effluent Standards***			
A1.	 1 2 3	Effluent Standards **Risk Level 1** Discharges shall not contain hazardous substances equal to or in excess of reportable quantified established in 40 C.F.R. Section 117.3 and 302.4. Pollutants shall be minimized or prevented in storm water discharged and in authorized non-storm water discharges through the use of controls structures and management practices that achieve BAT for toxic and non-conventional pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants. **Risk Level 2** pH NAL = 6.5-8.5 turbidity NAL = 250 NTU **Risk Level 3** pH NEL = 6.5-8.5 turbidity NEL = 500 NTU			
B.		***Good Site Management Housekeeping***			
B1a	1-3	Inventory of products used and expected to be used and the end products that are produced and expected to be produced. (This does not include material and equipment manufactured and designed to be outdoors and exposed to environmental conditions.)			
B1b	1-3	Cover and berm loose stockpiled construction materials that are not actively being used.			
B1c	1-3	Store chemicals in watertight containers (with appropriate secondary containment to prevent any spillage or leakage) or in a storage shed (completely enclosed).			
B1d	1-3	Minimize exposure of construction materials to			

		precipitation. This does not include materials and equipment that are designed to be outdoors and exposed to environmental conditions			
B1e	1-3	Implement BMPs to prevent the off-site tracking of loose construction and landscape materials.			
B2		***Implement good housekeeping measures for waste management which at a minimum shall include the following:***			
B2a	1-3	Prevent disposal of any rinse or wash waters or materials on impervious or pervious site surfaces or into the storm drain system.			
B2b	1-3	Ensure containment of sanitation facilities to prevent discharges of pollutants to the storm water drainage system or receiving water			
B2c	1-3	Clean or replace sanitation facilities and inspect them regularly for leaks and spills.			
B2d	1-3	Cover waste disposal containers at the end of every business day and during a rain event.			
B2e	1-3	Prevent discharges from waste disposal containers to the storm water drainage system or receiving water.			
B2f	1-3	Contain and securely protect stockpiled waste material from wind and rain at all times unless actively being used.			
B2g	1-3	Implement procedures that effectively address hazardous and non-hazardous spills.			
B2h	1-3	Develop a spill response and implementation element that requires equipment and materials for cleanup of spills shall be made available on-site and spills and leaks shall be cleaned up immediately and clean-up materials disposed of properly. Spill response personnel shall be assigned and trained.			
B2i	1-3	Ensure the containment of concrete washout areas and other washout areas that may contain additional pollutants so there is no discharge into the underlying soil and onto the surrounding areas.			
B3		Good Housekeeping for Storage and Maintenance. At a minimum:			
B3a	1-3	Prevent oil, grease, or fuel from leaking onto the ground, or into storm drains or surface waters.			
B3b	1-3	Place all equipment or vehicles, which are to be fueled, maintained and stored in a designated areas fitted with appropriate BMPs			
B3c	1-3	Clean leaks immediately and dispose of leaked material properly.			

B4		Good Housekeeping for Landscape Materials			
B4a	1-3	Contain stockpiled materials such as mulches and topsoil when they are not actively being used.			
B4b	1-3	Contain all fertilizers and other landscape materials when they are not actively being used.			
B4c	1-3	Discontinue the application of any erodible landscape material within two (2) days before a forecasted rain event or during periods of precipitation.			
B4d	1-3	Apply erodible landscape material at quantities and application rates according to manufacture recommendations or based on written specifications by knowledgeable and experienced field personnel.			
B4e	1-3	Stack erodible landscape material on pallets and cover or store such material when they are not being used or applied.			
B5	1-3	Create a list of potential non-visible pollutant sources and identify areas of the site which may need additional BMPs to reduce or prevent non-visible pollutants from entering storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. The list shall include all non-visible pollutants which are known or should be known to occur on the construction site.			
B5a	1-3	Consider the quantity, physical characteristics and location of each potential pollutant source handled, produced, stored, recycled, or disposed of at the site.			
B5b	1-3	Consider the degree to which pollutants associated with those materials may be exposed to and mobilized by contact with storm water.			
B5c	1-3	Consider direct and indirect pathways that pollutants may be exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges. This shall include an assessment of past spills or leaks, non-storm water discharges and discharges from adjoining areas.			
B5d	1-3	Ensure retention of sampling, visual observation and inspection records.			
B5e	1-3	Ensure effectiveness of existing BMPs to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.			
B6	1-3	Implement good housekeeping measures on the construction site to control the air deposition of particulates such as sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil and grease and organics, from site materials and from site operations.			
B7	2&3	Document all housekeeping BMPs in the SWPPP and REAP(s) in accordance with the nature an phase of			

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>the construction project. Construction phase at traditional land development projects include Grading and Land Development Phase, Streets and Utilities, or Vertical Construction.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td></td><td>Non-Storm Water Management</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>C1</td><td>1-3</td><td>BMPs to control non-storm water discharges.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>C2</td><td>1-3</td><td>Wash vehicles in a manner that will prevent non-storm water discharges to surface waters or MS4 storm drain systems.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>C3</td><td>1-3</td><td>Clean streets in a manner that will prevent unauthorized non-storm water discharges to surface water or MS4 storm drains.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td></td><td>Erosion Control</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>D1</td><td>1-3</td><td>Wind Erosion Control</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>D2</td><td>1-3</td><td>Provide Soil cover for inactive areas, finished slopes, open space, utility backfill and completed lots.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>D3</td><td>1-3</td><td>Limit the use of plastic materials when more environmentally friendly options exist. Where use of plastic material is necessary, consider use of plastics resistant to solar degradation.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td></td><td>Sediment Controls</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>E1</td><td>1-3</td><td>Maintain effective perimeter controls and stabilize all construction entrances and exists to sufficiently control erosion and sediment discharges from the site.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>E2</td><td>1-3</td><td>Sediment basins shall be designed in accordance with the method provided in CASQA’s Construction BMP Guidance Handbook.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>E3</td><td>2&3</td><td>Active construction areas shall have BMPs implemented to address erosion control, soil stabilization, and sediment control. (Inactive portions of a project that will stand idle for 14 days or more)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>E4</td><td>2&3</td><td>Apply linear sediment controls along the toe of slopes, face of slopes and at grade breaks of exposed slopes to meet the following requirements.

Critical Slope / Sheet Flow Length Combinations
(Length of shallow, low velocity flows across a site)

<table><tr><th>Slope Percentage</th><th>Sheet flow length not to exceed</th></tr><tr><td>0-25%</td><td>20 feet</td></tr><tr><td>25-50%</td><td>15 feet</td></tr><tr><td>Over 50%</td><td>10 feet</td></tr></table></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
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E5	2&3	Construction traffic shall use designated entrances and exits equipped with effective sediment controls to prevent off-site tracking of sediment.			
E6	2&3	All storm drain inlets and perimeter controls, run-off controls, and pollutant controls at designated construction entrances and exists are adequately maintained to ensure their continued effectiveness.			
E7	2&3	Roadways adjacent to the project site shall be swept/vacuumed daily and before a rain event, and all construction related materials shall be removed from the roadways.			
E8	3	The RWB may require additional site-specific sediment control requirements if the implementation of the other requirements are not adequately protecting receiving waters.			
F	1-3	Run-on from off-site shall be directed away from all disturbed areas or shall collectively be in compliance with the effluent limitations in this General Permit.			
G1	1-3	All inspection, maintenance repair and sampling activities at the project location shall be performed or supervised by a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner representing the discharger. Delegated tasks must be performed by appropriately trained employees.			
G2	1-3	Inspections and observations by the QSP or persons trained by the QSP shall be conducted weekly and at least once during each 24-hour period during extended storm events. Inspections and observations shall identify and record all BMPs that need maintenance, have failed or could fail to operate as intended.			
G3	1-3	Repairs to identified BMPs with failures or shortcomings shall be begun, on the direction of the QSP, within 72 hours and be completed as soon as possible.			
G4	1-3	An inspection checklist shall be completed for each required inspection. (Form to be provided by the State Board, Regional Board or alternative)			
G5	1-3	Inspection checklists shall remain on-site and shall include: • Inspector's name, title and signature • Inspection date and date inspection was written. • Weather information • Stage of construction, activities completed and approximate area of the site exposed.			

		• Description of BMPs evaluated and deficiencies noted • If accessible, observe and document all BMPs: erosion control, sediment control, chemical and waste control, and non-storm water control. • If all BMPs are not accessible, list observations of relevant outfalls, discharge points, downstream locations and any projected maintenance activities. • Report noticeable odor or visible sheen on the surface of any discharges. • Note any corrective actions required, including any necessary changes to the SWPPP and associated implementation dates. • Include any photographs taken during the inspection.			

Permit Section	***Risk Level***	**Rain Event Action Plan Risk Levels 2 & 3 Only**	***Yes***	***No***	***SWPPP Page Number***
H1	2&3	QSP shall develop a Rain Event Action Plan (REAP) 48-hours prior to any likely rain event (50% or greater chance of rain) A printed copy of the precipitation forecast shall be obtained by the QSP from the National Weather Service Forecast Office.			
H2, H5	2&3	A REAP shall be developed by the QSP for all phases of construction, including: Grading and Land Development Streets and Utilities Vertical Construction Final Landscaping and Stabilization Inactive Sites			
H3, H4, H5	2&3	A REAP for both active and inactive sites shall include: • Site Address • Risk Level (2 or 3) • Site storm water manger name, company and 24-hour emergency contact. • Erosion and sediment control provider name, company and 24-hour emergency contact. • Storm water sampling agent name, company			

		and 24-hour emergency contact. • Trades active on the construction site during each construction phase. • Trade contractor information • Suggested actions for each phase of an active site or for an inactive site.			
H4	2&3	The QSP shall develop additional REAPS for the project sites where construction activities are indefinitely halted or postponed. (Reference H4 for required information.)			
H6	2&3	The QSP shall make the REAP available on-site and begin its implementation no later than 24-hours prior to the likely rain event.			
H7	2&3	A paper copy of each REAP shall remain on-site during the full term of the project.			

Permit Section	***Risk Level***	**Monitoring Section I**	***Yes***	***No***	***SWPPP Page Number***
I1	1-3	A site specific **Construction Site Monitoring Program (CSMP)** including: • Monitoring procedures and instructions • Location maps • Monitoring forms and checklists • Required before construction begins • Must be a SWPPP Chapter or Appendix			
13a	1-3	Visual Observations of at all discharge locations shall be made within two business days (48-hours) after each qualifying rain event.			
I3b	1-3	Visual inspection shall be made of stored or contained storm water derived from and discharged after a rain event that is producing ½ inch or more at the time of discharge. If discharge due to additional precipitation is expected to occur after business hours, visual inspection shall take place during operating hours.			
I3c	1-3	Visual Observations shall only be conducted during regular business hours.			
I3d	1-3	The time, date and rain gauge reading of all qualifying rain events shall be recorded.			

I3e, I3f	1-3	Within 48 hours prior to a qualifying rain event, all storm water drainage areas shall be visually observed to identify any spills, leaks or uncontrolled pollutant sources. • All BMPs shall be shall be inspected to ensure proper implementation. • Inspections of storm water storage and containment structures shall be made to detect leaks and ensure adequate freeboard. • Inspections shall identify and record the presence of floatables, oily sheen or discoloration, turbidity, odors and the suspected source of any pollutants identified. • Corrective action shall be implemented as required.			
I3g	1-3	Within 48-hours of each rain event, visual observations shall be made to determine if BMPs were adequately designed, implemented and effective, if additional BMPs are needed and if the SWPPP needs to be revised.			
I3h	1-3	Visual Inspection records shall be kept on-site, including name of inspector, date, weather, locations and corrective actions.			
4		**Water Quality Sampling and Analysis**			
4a	2&3	Collect storm water grab samples from sampling locations, that are representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge.			
4b	2&3	Collect three (3) Samples per day of the qualifying event.			
4c	2&3	Ensure the grab samples collected of stored or contained storm water are from discharges subsequent to a qualifying rain event (That which produces ½ inch or more at the time of discharge.)			
4d	2&3	Analyze effluent samples for: i. pH and turbidity ii. Any additional parameters for which monitoring is required by the Regional Water Board.			
4e	**3**	Electronically submit all storm event sampling results to the state board no later than 5 days after the conclusion of the storm event.			

4f	**3**	Sites that have violated the turbidity daily average NEL shall analyze subsequent effluent sample for all the parameters specifies in Section 1.4.e above and Suspended Sediment Concentration (SSC).			
		Receiving Water Monitoring Requirements			
4g	3	IF an NEL is violated and a direct discharge occurs into receiving waters, the receiving waters shall be sampled for all parameters required in Section 1.4.3 for the duration of the SWPPP's coverage.			
4h	3	If the project is 30-acres or more in size and there are discharges to receiving waters, a benthic macro-invertebrate bioassessment of the receiving waters shall be conducted.			
4i	3	Obtain receiving water samples in accordance with the receiving water sample location section.(Section 1.5)			
		Storm Water Discharge Water Quality Sampling Locations			
5	1	Describe the visual observation locations, visual observation procedures, and visual observation follow-up and tracking procedures in the CSMP.			
5a	2&3	Sample and analyze storm water discharges from the entire disturbed area of the project.			
5b	2&3	Collect samples from all points where storm water is discharged.			
5c	2&3	Ensure that storm water discharge collected and observed represent the effluent in each drainage area, based on visual observation of the water and upstream conditions.			
5d	2&3	Shall monitor and report site run-on from surrounding areas, if there is reason to believe run-on may contribute to an exceedance of NALs or NELs.			
5e	2&3	ATS effluent samples and measurements from the discharge pipe or other location representative of the nature of the discharge shall be taken if ATS systems are used.			
5f	2&3	Select analytical test methods from Table 3.			
5g	2&3	Handle samples in accordance with "Storm Water Sample Collection and Handling Instructions"			
		Receiving Water Sampling Locations			
5h	3	Obtain Upstream/up-gradient Receiving Water Samples from a representative and accessible location as close as possible to and upstream from the effluent discharge point.			

5i	3	Obtain Downstream/down-gradient Receiving Water Samples from a representative and accessible location as close as possible to and downstream from the effluent discharge point.			
5j	3	If there is more than one point that discharges to the same receiving water, a single upstream and downstream sample will be accepted.			
6		**Visual Observation and Sample Collection Exemptions**			
6ai	1-3	Not required to collect samples under dangerous weather conditions.			
6aii	1-3	Outside of scheduled business hours.			
6b	1-3	Include an explanation of why samples were not taken, if exemptions applied.			
7		**Storm water sample collection and handling instructions.**			
7a	2&3	Use test methods, detection limits and reporting units, per Table 3			
7b	2&3	Ensure labs receive samples within 48 hours and use only sample bottles provided by the lab.			
7c	2&3	Designate and train personnel to collect, maintain, and ship samples in accordance with the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Programs (SWAMP 2008 Quality Assurance Program Plan.			
8		**Monitoring Methods**			
8ai	2&3	CSMP shall describe visual observation locations and procedures, follow-up and tracking procedures.			
8aii	2&3	CSMP shall describe the sampling locations, collection and handling procedures. Detailed procedures for collection, storage, preservation and shipping to the testing lab to assure that consistent quality control and assurance is maintained. CSMP shall include a blank Chain of Custody form.			
8aiii	2&3	CSMP shall identify the analytical methods and related method detection limits for each required parameter.			
8b.	2&3	Ensure all sampling and sample preservation are in accordance with the current edition of "standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (American Public Health Association) All Equipment should be calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' specifications to ensure accurate measurements.			

		Ensure that all laboratory analyses are conducted according to test procedures under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified and approved. With the exception of pH and turbidity samples (If properly qualified personnel and sampling equipment are available); all samples shall be sent to a state certified lab.			
9		**ANALYTICAL METHODS**			
9a	2&3	Test methods, diction limits and reporting units shall be as per Table 3.			
9b	2&3	Shall perform pH analysis on-site with a calibrated pH meter or a pH test kit. pH monitoring results shall be recorded on paper and retained.			
9c	2&3	Shall perform turbidity analysis using a calibrated rabidity meter (turbidimeter), either on-site or at an accredited lab. Acceptable test methods include Standard Method 2130 or USEPA Method 180.1. The results shall be recorded in the site log book in Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs).			
9d	3	**Suspended Sediment Concentration** (SSC) Perform SSC analysis using ASTM Method D3977-97.			
9e	3	**Bioassessment**: Perform bioassessment sampling and analysis according to Appendix 3.			
10		**Non-storm Water Discharge Monitoring Requirements (Visual Monitoring)**			
10ai	1-3	Visually inspect each drainage for the presence of, or indications of, prior unauthorized and authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.			
10aii	1-3	Quarterly visual observations shall be conducted during daylight hours.			
10aiii	1-3	Document the presence or evidence of any non-storm water discharge (authorized or unauthorized, pollutant characteristics (floating and suspended material, sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odor, etc. and source. Maintain on-site records indicating the personnel performing the visual observation, dates and time of each observation of discharges (storm and non-storm) and the response taken to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-storm water discharges.			

10bi	1-3	Sample effluent at all discharge points where non-storm water and/or authorized non-storm water is discharged off-site.			
10bii	1-3	Send all non-storm water sample analyses to a state certified laboratory for such analyses.			
10biii	1-3	Monitor and report run-on from surrounding areas if there is reason to believe run-on may contribute to an exceedance of NALs.			
11		**Non-visible Pollutant Monitoring Requirements–**			
11a	1-3	Collect one or more samples during any breach, malfunction, leak or spill observed during a visual inspection, which could result in the discharge of pollutants to surface waters that would not be visually detectable in storm water.			
11b	1-3	Ensure that water samples taken are large enough o characterize the site conditions.			
11c	1-3	Collect samples at all discharge locations that can be safely accessed.			
11d	1-3	Collect samples during the first two hours of discharge from rain events that occur during business hours and generate run-off.			
11e	1-3	Analyze samples for all applicable non-visible pollutant parameters – indicating the presence of pollutants identified in the pollutant source assessment required. (CSMPS shall be modified to identify any additional pollutants found.)			
11f	1-3	Collect samples that have not come in contact with the disturbed soil or the materials stored or used on-site for comparison with the discharge sample.			
11g	1-3	Compare the uncontaminated sample to the samples with potential contamination.			
11h	1-3	All field and lab analyses results shall be kept in the SWPPP document.			
13		**Particle Size Analysis for Project Risk Justification**			
	1-3	To justify an alternative project risk, report a soil particle size analysis used to determine the RUSLE K-Factor . ASTM D-422 as revised shall be used to determine the percentages of sand, very fine sand, silt, and clay on the site.			
14		**RECORDS**			
	1-3	Retain records of all storm water monitoring information and copies of all reports for 3 years. Reports shall be on-site while the project is on-going.			

14a 14b, c, d & e 14f 14g 14h 14i 14j		Records shall include: Date, place time of facility inspection, sampling, visual observation, and or measurements including participation. The inspectors and sampler's names, date and approx. time of analysis, who performed the analysis, summary of analysis results, method detection limits, reporting units, analytical techniques or methods used, and the chain of custody forms. Rain gauge readings form the site inspections. Quality Assurance / control records and results, Non-storm water discharge inspections and visual observation and storm water discharge visual observation records Visual observation and sample collection exception records. Records of any corrective actions and follow-up resulting from analytical results, visual observation or inspections.			
15		**NAL Exceedance Report**			
15a	2&3	If any sample exceeds NAL, electronically submit all storm event sampling results to the SWB within 10 days of the storm event.			
15b	2&3	Certify each NAL exceedance report			
15c	2&3	Retain an electronic or paper copy of each NAL exceedance Report for 3 years from the date of filing.			
15d	2&3	NAL Exceedance Report shall include: Analytical methods, method reporting units, method detection limits. The date, place time of sampling, visual observation, and or measurements, including precipitation. A description of the BMPs in use at the time and proposed corrective actions.			
16		**NEL Violation Report** **RISK LEVEL 3**			
16a	3	Electronically submit all storm event sampling results to the SWB within 5-days of the storm event.			
16b	3	If a Violation of an NEL has occurred, submit an NEL violation report to the State Water Board within 24-hours after the NEL exceedance has been			

		identified.			
16c	3	Certify each NEL violation report			
16d	3	Retain an electronic or paper copy of each NAL exceedance Report for 3 years from the date of filing.			
16e	3	The NEL Violation report shall include: Analytical methods, method reporting units, method detection limits. The date, place time of sampling, visual observation, and or measurements, including precipitation. A description of the BMPs in use at the time and proposed corrective actions.			
16f	3	If an NEL is exceeded during a storm event equal to or larger than the Compliance Storm Event, report the on-site rain gauge reading and nearby governmental rain gauge readings for verification.			
17		**BioAssessment** **RISK LEVEL 3**			
17a	3	If there is a total area of **more than 30-acres** of project-related ground disturbance, bioassessment monitoring (Appendix 3) is required, including the collection and reporting of instream biological data and physical habitat. The bioassessment sample collection and quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) protocols developed by the State of California's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) shall be used.			
17b	3	Where construction commences out of an index period for the site location, the discharger shall receive Regional Board approval for the sampling exception. In the alternative, make a check payable to the SWAMP Bank Account in Chico or San Jose, send a copy of the check to the RB and write the check for $7,500.00 times the number of required samples, if this method is approved of by the RB.			