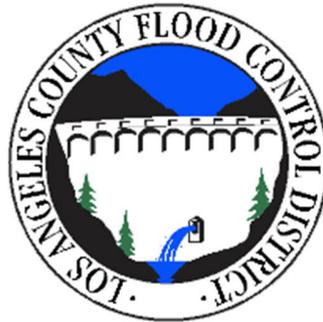


Devil's Gate Reservoir Restoration Project

Emergency Spill Response Plan

Prepared by:

**Los Angeles County
Flood Control District**



**November 27, 2018
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Section 1.0: Introduction

The Emergency Spill Response Plan (ESRP) establishes procedures and responsibilities for responding to spills to water and soil that may occur at the Devil's Gate Reservoir Restoration Project. The purpose of the ESRP is to identify action that shall be taken in the event of a spill of petroleum products, or other material that may be harmful to personnel, community, and aquatic or plant life.

The ESRP is designed to promote effective response so that it can be initiated by "on-site" personnel until it is determined that additional personnel support is required. The ESRP will be utilized in the following ways:

- As a reference for operating and staging construction equipment and haul trucks.
- As a tool for informing new employees and refreshing existing employees on practices for preventing and responding to spills.
- As a guide to facility inspections.
- As a resource during an emergency response.

It should be noted that not all situations can be foreseen, thus this ESRP can only serve as a guide in establishing procedures at the time of a spill. On-site personnel must consider the response to any situation based on the information available at the time. The ESRP will be updated as required by changes in activities. At a minimum, the procedures related to spills are reviewed annually and updated as required.

1.1 Vehicle and Equipment Access

Vehicles and equipment will enter and exit the Reservoir utilizing the new access ramps. Prior to completion of the new access ramps, vehicles and equipment may enter and exit the Reservoir from the cul-de-sac of La Canada Verdugo Road located immediately east of the dam, or from North Windsor Avenue located in the northeastern portion of the reservoir.

Vehicles and equipment will not be driven or operated in flowing or ponded water within the reservoir, except for when constructing Temporary Low Flow Crossings.

1.2 Conditional Work During Rainfall Events

No excavation work shall occur during an anticipated rainfall event (more than ¼-inch per 24-hour period). No excavation work shall occur during a dry-out period of 24 hours after a rainfall event. The National Weather Service forecast shall be monitored daily.

Section 2.0: Spill Prevention

Preventing spills before they occur is the best way to avoid costly cleanup procedures and impacts to personnel, community, and aquatic or plant life. In order to prevent spill from occurring, the following practices will be implemented.



2.1 Material Inventory

Maintaining an accurate inventory of materials on-site to ensure that no excess materials or waste are stored on-site. The following is an inventory of materials and waste that are anticipated to be used on site:

- Vehicle and equipment fluids (diesel, gasoline, oils, antifreeze, etc.).
- Asphalt and concrete paving materials and waste.
- Flocculent and soil stabilizers.
- Sanitary waste.

No hazardous materials or waste will be stored on-site.

2.2 Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs)

In addition to good housekeeping practices, the proper implementation and maintenance of Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) are key in preventing a spill on the site. At a minimum, the following BMPs will be implemented and maintained:

| BMP Fact Sheet ID and Name | | Minimum Requirement |
|--|--|----------------------------|
| Non-Storm Water Management | | |
| NS-1 | Water Conservation Practices | X |
| NS-3 | Paving and Grinding Operations | X |
| NS-6 | Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge Detection and Reporting | X |
| NS-8 | Vehicle Equipment Cleaning | X |
| NS-9 | Vehicle Equipment Fueling | X |
| NS-10 | Vehicle Equipment Maintenance | X |
| Waste Management and Material Pollution Control | | |
| WM-1 | Material Delivery and Storage | X |
| WM-2 | Material Use | X |
| WM-4 | Spill Prevention and Control | X |
| WM-5 | Solid Waste Management | X |
| WM-8 | Concrete Waste Management | X |
| WM-9 | Sanitary/Septic Waste Management | X |
| WM-10 | Liquid Waste Management | X |

Copies of these BMP Fact Sheets from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual are shown in Attachment A

2.3 Fueling and Maintenance

Vehicle and equipment fueling procedures and practices are designed to minimize or eliminate the discharge of fuel spills and leaks.



Devil's Gate Reservoir Restoration Project Emergency Spill Response Plan

No fueling will occur within the reservoir. Vehicle and equipment will be driven out of the reservoir for fueling. Vehicle and equipment fueling procedures are detailed in BMP Fact Sheet N-9 “*Vehicle and Equipment Fueling*” of the BMP Manual (see attachment A).

Routine vehicle and equipment maintenance will not occur on-site. Emergency maintenance may need to occur on-site or within the reservoir if vehicle and equipment cannot feasibly be moved. Emergency maintenance procedures are detailed in BMP Fact Sheet N-10 “*Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance*” of the BMP Manual (see Attachment A).

2.4 Inspections

The Project site shall be inspected by the BMP Manager and documented on the BMP checklist (see Attachment B) at the follows frequency:

- Within 24 hours prior to a rain event.
- Within 48 hours after a rain event (0.01 inch or more of accumulated precipitation).
- At 24-hour intervals during extended rain events.
- Once every week.

In addition, the low flow channels in the reservoir will be inspected daily during all working days. These inspections will be documented on the “Surface Water Quality Visual Monitoring Log” (see Attachment B). Vehicles and equipment shall be inspected prior to mobilization into the reservoir and daily on for leaks. Leaks shall be repaired immediately, or problem vehicles or equipment shall be removed from the project.

2.5 Training

All personnel who may respond to any spill will receive spill response training that will include a review of this Emergence Spill Response Plan, and a review of location and use of emergency response equipment. Training can be conducted through tailgate safety meetings.

Section 3.0: Spill Response and Cleanup

The primary purpose of the ESRP is to stop the source of the spill, contain any spilled material and immediately clean up the spill to prevent accidental injury and impacts to aquatic or plant life. All spill response actions will be in strict accordance with the contractor’s health and safety procedures.

A minimum of three (3) spill kits will be on site at all times during working hours. A spill kit will be located at each access road and in the loading area.

All spills within the reservoir, regardless of the amount, will be reported to the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 and the Office of Emergency Services (OES) State Warning Center at (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911 in compliance with the “*Release Reporting Requirements Matrix*” (see in Attachment C) Additional OES procedures are available at:



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http://www.caloes.ca.gov/FireRescueSite/Documents/CalOES-Spill_Booklet_Feb2014_FINAL_BW_Acc.pdf#search=Spill%20Booklet

Following notification to OES, Los Angeles County Public Works shall notify the Regional Water Quality Control Board and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, as soon as practicable (ideally within 24 hours). See Section 4.0 for additional notification information.

3.1 Minor Leaks and Spills

Minor leaks and spills typically involve small quantities of vehicle and equipment fluids (oil, gasoline, etc.) that can be immediately controlled and cleaned up by on-site personnel. Minor leaks and spills typically are less than one (1) gallon. These procedures include:

- Identify the source of the leak and spill. Shut off source and contain the spread of the leak or spill.
- Use absorbent materials or rags on minor leaks and spills.
- Water shall not be used to cleanup spills. Do not bury the leak or spill.
- Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly. Excavate all impacted soil.
- Place all absorbent, impacted soil and other cleanup material in drums. The drums shall be sealed, properly labeled, and placed in a location approved by the Los Angeles County Inspector or Engineer (see Section 4.0 for waste characterization and disposal).
- If the leak or spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff, until the leak or spill can be safely cleaned up.
- Report the spill to your supervisor. The supervisor will notify the Los Angeles County Inspector or Engineer.
- Develop and implement corrective actions such as operational changes, removing leaking vehicles and equipment for the project, etc.

3.2 Semi-Significant Spills

Semi-significant spills are greater than one (1) gallon and can still be controlled and cleaned up by on-site personnel with the aid of additional personnel or off-site services. This response may require the cessation of all other project activities. If the spill impacts flowing or ponded water, refer to Significant Spills below. These procedures include:

- Identify the source of the spill. Shut off source and contain the spread of the spill. Estimate the volume of spill.
- Report the spill to your supervisor. The supervisor will notify the Los Angeles County Inspector or Engineer. May need to mobilize personnel or services (Haz-Mat subcontractor) as needed.
- If the spill occurs on soil, immediately contain the spill by using containment berms located in the spill kits or constructing earthen berms to prevent spill from impacting flowing or ponded water.



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- If the spill occurs on paved surfaces, immediately contain the spill by using containment berms located in the spill kits to prevent spill from impacting soil or flowing/ponded water.
- If necessary, remove all liquids using vacuum truck. Minimize the volume of liquid that infiltrate into the underlying soil.
- Excavate the impacted soil, including containment berms and place in drums or roll-off bins. Do not stockpile the impacted soil. The drums or bins shall be sealed, properly labeled, and placed in a location approved by the Los Angeles County Inspector or Engineer (see Section 4.0 for waste characterization and disposal).

3.3 Significant Spills

Significant or hazardous spills are spills that cannot be controlled by on-site personnel and/or enters flowing or ponded water. This response may require the cessation of all other project activities. These procedures include:

- If there are injuries or risk of fire, call 911 immediately.
- Notify the Los Angeles County Inspector or Engineer.
- The Los Angeles County Inspector or Engineer will arrange to have the sluice gate on the dam closed to prevent the spill from impacting the channel downstream of the dam.
- Identify the source of the spill. Shut off source and contain the spread of the spill by deploying containment berms and floating oil containment booms in the water, if safe to do so. Estimate the volume of spill.
- Mobilize personnel or services of a qualified Haz-Mat team. The Haz-Mat team will under the direction of the lead agency to contain and clean up the spill.

3.4 Off-Site Spills

Off-site spills are spills that may occur on public roadways or highways while transporting sediment or vegetation to the approved disposal sites.

- Call 911 immediately, then notify the Los Angeles County Inspector or Engineer.

3.5 Confirmation Soil Sampling

Confirmation soil sampling will be conducted for all Semi-Significant Spills, Significant Spills, or as requested by regulatory agencies. Once the spilled material has been contained and visually cleaned up, confirmation soil sampling will be conducted to determine if all the material has been cleaned up. If the analytical results from the soil samples indicate the presence of additional contaminated soil, the contaminated soil will be removed, and additional round of confirmation soil sampling will be conducted.



3.6 Disposal of Contaminated Soil, Materials, and Water

All soil and materials generated from any spill cleanup will be collected and placed into an approved container (such as sealed drums or roll off bins). The container(s) shall be labeled with the name of the spilled material inside and the date. The material will be characterized to determine the appropriated off-site disposal facility. The materials will be manifested and transported to an approved offsite disposal site.

All contaminated water generated from any spill cleanup will be collected by a vacuum truck, manifested, and immediately transported to an approved offsite disposal site.

Section 4.0: Notifications and Reports

Los Angeles County will submit an Accidental Discharge of Hazardous Material Report immediately following an accidental discharge of a reportable quantity of a hazardous material, sewage, or an unknown material, in accordance with the following agreements and certifications:

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Final Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (Notification No. 1600-2015-0263-R5) for the Devils Gate Dam Sediment Removal and Management Project.
- Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Order for the Devils Gate Dam Sediment Removal and Management (4WQC40115053).

Within five (5) working days of notification, the Accidental Discharge of Hazardous Material Report and all other notifications shall be e-mailed to:

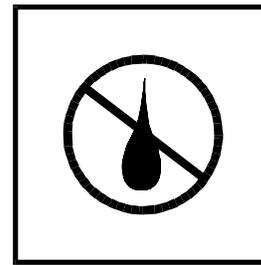
David Lin at David.Lin@wildlife.ca.gov

Valerie Carrillo Zara at Valerie.CarrilloZara@waterboards.ca.gov

LB Nye at LB.Nye@waterboards.ca.gov



Appendix A
BMP Fact Sheets from the Los Angeles County
Department of Public Works
Construction Site Best Management Practices
(BMPs) Manual



Standard Symbol

- BMP Objectives**
- Soil Stabilization
 - Sediment Control
 - Tracking Control
 - Wind Erosion Control
 - Non-Storm Water Management
 - Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose Water conservation practices are activities that use water during the construction of a project in a manner that avoids discharge to the ground or discharge causing erosion and/or the transport of pollutants off site.

- Appropriate Applications**
- Water conservation practices are implemented on all construction sites and wherever water is used.
 - Applies to all construction projects.

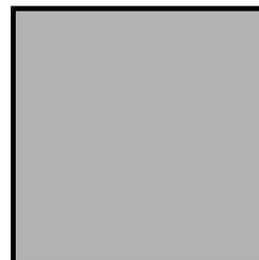
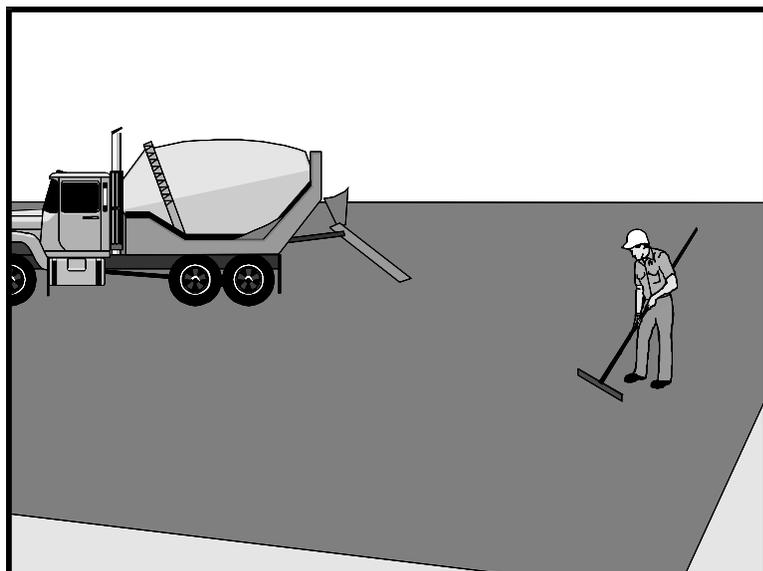
Limitations ■ None identified.

- Standards and Specifications**
- Keep water equipment in good working condition.
 - Stabilize water truck filling area.
 - Repair water leaks immediately.
 - Do not allow water to flow offsite or into storm drain system.
 - Vehicles and equipment washing on the construction site is discouraged.
 - Avoid using water to clean construction areas. Do not use water to clean pavement. Paved areas shall be swept and vacuumed.
 - Direct construction water runoff to areas where it can infiltrate into the ground.
 - Apply water for wind erosion control in accordance with WE-1 BMPs.
 - Report discharges to Engineer immediately.

**Maintenance and
Inspection**

- Inspect water conservation practices weekly and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect water conservation practices at least once every 24 hours.

- Repair water equipment as needed or as directed by the Engineer.



Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose Procedures and practices for conducting paving, concrete slurry, cement or masonry, saw cutting, and grinding operations to minimize the transport of pollutants to the storm drain system or receiving water body.

Appropriate Applications These procedures are implemented where paving, surfacing, resurfacing, grinding, slurry, cement, mortar or sawcutting, may pollute storm water runoff or discharge to the storm drain system or watercourses.

Limitations

- Finer solids are not effectively removed by sediment control BMPs (SC-1 through SC-10) settling or filtration systems. SC-10 is not adequate for drain inlet protection from paving/concrete pollutants.

Standards and Specifications

- Substances used to coat asphalt transport trucks, asphalt trucks, and asphalt spreading equipment shall not contain soap and shall be non-foaming and non-toxic.
- Place plastic materials under asphaltic concrete (AC) paving equipment while not in use, to catch and/or contain drips and leaks. See also BMP WM-4, “Spill Prevention and Control.”
- When paving involves AC, the following steps shall be implemented to prevent the discharge of uncompacted or loose AC, tack coats, equipment cleaners, or other paving materials:
 - Minimize sand and gravel from new asphalt from getting into storm drains, streets, and creeks by sweeping.
 - Old, broken, or spilled asphalt shall be removed from the project site and recycled or disposed of as approved by the Engineer.
 - AC grindings, pieces, or chunks shall not be used in embankments or shoulder backing unless approved by the Engineer.

- Collect and remove all broken asphalt and recycle off-site or dispose of offsite in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- During chip seal application and sweeping operations, petroleum or petroleum covered aggregate shall not be discharged to the ground surface, enter any storm drain or water courses. Filter fabrics or plastic must be used to cover inlets to prevent any discharge of sediment or water until installation is complete.
- Use only non-toxic substances to coat asphalt transport trucks and asphalt spreading equipment.
- Drainage inlet structures and manholes shall be covered with plastic during application of seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, and/or fog seal, or any other paving/concrete, cement, slurry or mortar related pollutant to prevent any discharge to the storm drain system.
- Seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal shall not be applied if rainfall is predicted to occur during the application or curing period.
- Paving equipment parked onsite shall be parked over plastic to prevent discharge to the ground surface.
- No washing of asphalt equipment shall be conducted on-site. When cleaning dry, hardened asphalt from equipment, manage hardened asphalt debris as described in BMP WM-5, “Solid Waste Management.” Any cleaning onsite shall follow BMP NS-8, “Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning.”
- Do not wash sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete into a storm drain system. Collect and return to stockpile (WM-3), or dispose of properly.

Sawcutting

- Do not conduct sawcutting during rain or when there is a 50% percent chance of measurable precipitation (0.01 inches or more).
- Use minimum sawcutting blade speed to reduce required amount of water needed.
- Vacuum up sawcutting waste as it is generated. Do not wait to complete sawcutting operation.
- After vacuuming, the fine slurry shall be swept up after it dries.
- Do not allow sawcutting waste slurry to get to storm drain inlet. SC-10 Storm Drain Inlet Protection and other sediment BMPs are not adequate to prevent discharge. Drain inlets shall be protected by impervious materials such as plastic. The impervious drain inlet protection shall be removed after the sawcutting operation is completed and all waste is cleaned up. The waste slurry must be completely contained in a concrete washout (WM-8) and/or shall be disposed of offsite without discharging

to permeable or impermeable surfaces.

Pavement Grinding or Removal

- Residue from PCC grinding operations shall be picked up by means of a vacuum attachment to the grinding machine, shall not be allowed to flow across the pavement, and shall not be left on the surface of the pavement. See also BMP WM-8, “Concrete Waste Management;” and BMP WM-10, “Liquid Waste Management.”
- Collect pavement digout material by mechanical or manual methods. This material may be recycled if approved by the Engineer for use as shoulder backing or base material at locations approved by the Engineer.
- If digout material cannot be recycled, transport the material to a storage site approved by the Engineer or offsite in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Digout activities shall not be conducted in the rain.
- When approved by the Engineer, stockpile material removed from roadways away from drain inlets, drainage ditches, and watercourses and stored consistent with BMP WM-3, “Stockpile Management.”
- Disposal or use of AC grindings shall be approved by the Engineer. See also BMP WM-8, “Concrete Waste Management.”
- No “kick-brooms” shall be used.

Thermoplastic Striping

- All thermoplastic striper and pre-heater equipment shutoff valves shall be inspected to ensure that they are working properly to prevent leaking thermoplastic from entering drain inlets, the storm water drainage system, or watercourses.
- The pre-heater shall be filled carefully to prevent splashing or spilling of hot thermoplastic. Leave six inches of space at the top of the pre-heater container when filling thermoplastic to allow room for material to move when the vehicle is deadheaded.
- Contractor shall not pre-heat, transfer, or load thermoplastic near drain inlets or watercourses.
- Clean truck beds daily of loose debris and melted thermoplastic. When possible recycle thermoplastic material. Thermoplastic waste shall be disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Raised/Recessed Pavement Marker Application and Removal

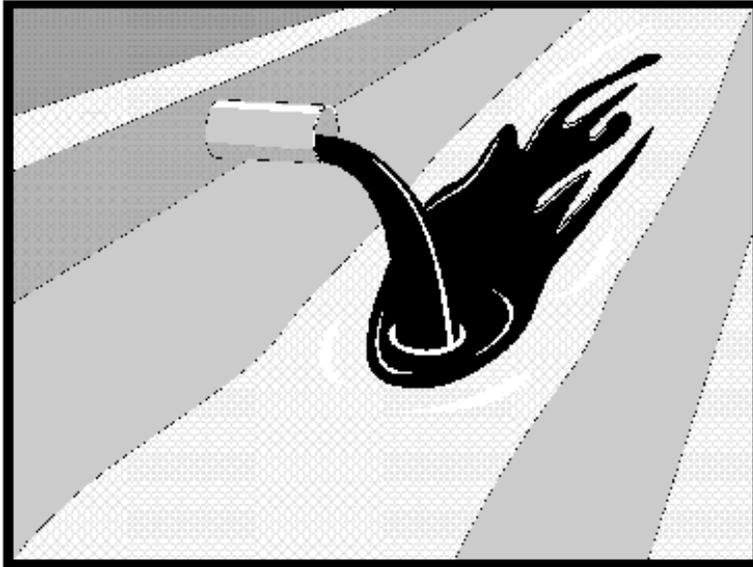
- Do not transfer or load bituminous material near drain inlets, the storm water drainage system or watercourses.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Melting tanks shall be loaded with care and not filled to beyond six inches from the top to leave room for splashing when vehicle is deadheaded.
- When servicing or filling melting tanks, ensure all pressure is released before removing lids to avoid spills.
- On large scale construction sites, use mechanical or manual methods to collect excess bituminous material from the roadway after removal of markers.
- Waste shall be disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- Inspect paving and grinding operations weekly and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect paving and grinding operations at least once every 24 hours.
- Inspect sawcutting operation and ensure that all waste slurry is vacuumed up. Any residual shall be swept or scraped up if necessary to remove it.
- Ensure that employees and subcontractors are implementing appropriate measures during paving operations.

Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge Detection and Reporting

NS-6



Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose Procedures and practices designed for construction contractors to recognize illicit connections or illegally dumped or discharged materials on a construction site and report incidents to the Engineer.

Appropriate Applications Illicit connection/illegal discharge detection and reporting is applicable for all project sites and anytime an illicit connection or discharge is discovered or illegally dumped material is found on the construction site.

Illicit connections and illegal discharges or dumping, for the purposes of this BMP, refer to discharges and dumping caused by parties other than the contractor.

Limitations None identified.

- Standards and Specifications**
- Procedures and practices presented in this BMP are general. Contractor shall use extreme caution, immediately notify the Engineer when illicit connections or illegal dumping or discharges are discovered, and take no further action unless directed by the Engineer.
 - If pre-existing hazardous materials or wastes are known to exist onsite, the contractor's responsibility will be detailed in the contract Special Provisions.
 - Inspect construction site before beginning the job for evidence of illicit connections or illegal dumping or discharges.
 - Secure the project site in order to prevent illicit connections or illegal dumping or discharges once construction begins.

Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge Detection and Reporting

NS-6

- Inspect construction site weekly during project execution for evidence of illicit connections or illegal dumping or discharges.
- Observe construction site perimeter for evidence or potential of illicitly discharged or illegally dumped material, which may enter the construction site.

Identification of Illicit Connections and Illegal Dumping or Discharges

- Unlabeled or non-identifiable material shall be assumed to be hazardous.
- Solids - Look for debris, or rubbish piles. Solid waste dumping often occurs on roadways with light traffic loads or in areas not easily visible to the public.
- Liquids – signs of illegal liquid dumping or discharge can include:
 - Visible signs of staining or unusual colors to the pavement or surrounding adjacent soils.
 - Pungent odors coming from the drainage systems.
 - Discoloration or oily substances in the water or stains and residues detained within ditches, channels or drain boxes.
 - Abnormal water flow during the dry weather season.
- Urban Areas - Evidence of illicit connections or illegal discharges is typically detected at storm drain outfall locations or at manholes. Signs of an illicit connection or illegal discharge can include:
 - Abnormal water flow during the dry weather season.
 - Unusual flows in subdrain systems used for dewatering.
 - Pungent odors coming from the drainage systems.
 - Discoloration or oily substances in the water or stains and residues detained within ditches, channels or drain boxes.
 - Excessive sediment deposits, particularly adjacent to or near other active construction sites.
- Rural Areas - Illicit connections or illegal discharges involving irrigation drainage ditches are detected by visual inspections. Signs of an illicit discharge can include:
 - Abnormal water flow during the dry weather season.
 - Non-standard junction structures.
 - Broken concrete or other disturbances at or near junction structures.



Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge Detection and Reporting

NS-6

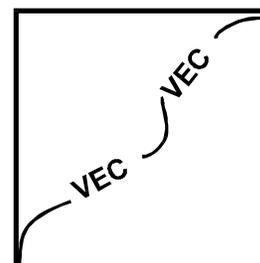
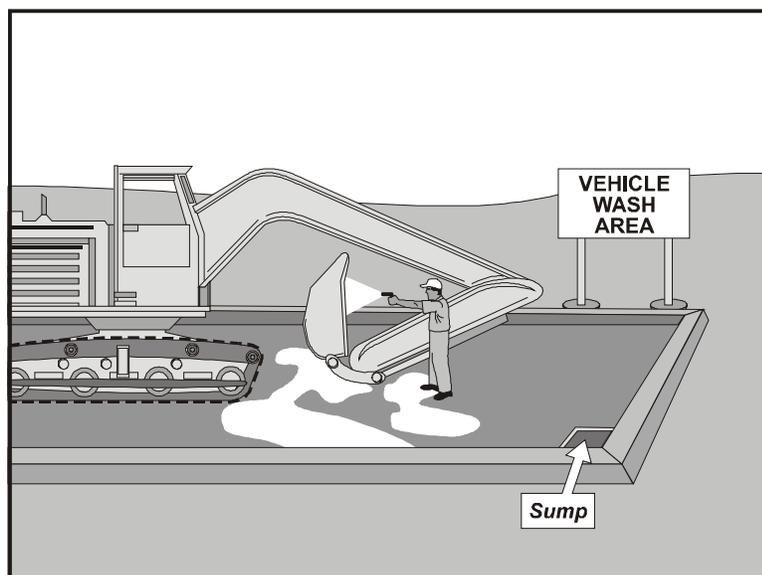
Reporting

- Notify the Engineer of any illicit connections and illegal dumping or discharge incidents at the time of discovery.

Cleanup and Removal The Agency may direct contractor to clean up non-hazardous dumped or discharged material on the construction site.



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Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose Vehicle and equipment cleaning procedures and practices are used to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations to the ground, storm drain system or to watercourses.

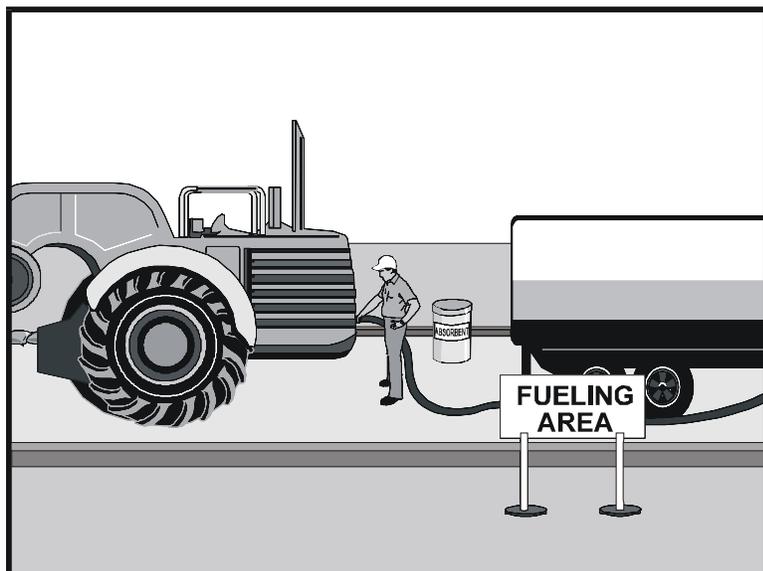
Appropriate Applications These procedures are applied on all construction sites where vehicle and equipment cleaning is performed.

Limitations ■ Sediment control BMPs (SC-1 through SC-10) are not adequate to prevent the discharge of pollutants generated from vehicle and equipment cleaning.

- Standards and Specifications**
- On-site vehicle and equipment washing is discouraged.
 - Prevent disposal of any rinse or wash waters or materials onto impervious or pervious site surfaces or into the storm drain system or watercourses.
 - Cleaning of vehicles and equipment with soap, solvents or steam shall not occur on the project site unless the Engineer has been notified in advance and the resulting wastes are fully contained and disposed of offsite in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations. Resulting wastes and by-products shall not be discharged or buried and must be captured and recycled or disposed according to the requirements of WM-6, "Hazardous Waste Management," depending on the waste characteristics. Minimize use of solvents. The use of diesel for vehicle and equipment cleaning is prohibited.
 - Vehicle and equipment wash water shall be contained to prevent it from entering the storm drain inlets or watercourses and shall not be discharged on site. Protect drain inlets (SC-10 is not adequate) by covering with plastic to completely block the inlet and do not allow any discharge. Remove plastic after cleaning operations are completed and the water has been disposed of properly.

- All vehicles/equipment that regularly enter and leave the construction site shall be cleaned off-site.
- Prevent oil, grease or fuel from leaking onto the ground (impervious or pervious site surfaces) or into the storm drains or surface waters.
- Clean up leaks or spills immediately and dispose of properly in accordance with WM-4.
- When vehicle/equipment washing/cleaning must occur onsite, cleaning area shall have the following characteristics, and shall be approved by the Engineer:
 - Located away from storm drain inlets, drainage facilities, or watercourses.
 - Paved with concrete or asphalt and bermed to contain wash waters and to prevent run-on and runoff.
 - Configured with a sump to allow collection and disposal of wash water.
 - Wash waters shall not be discharged to storm drains or watercourses.
 - Used only when necessary.
- When cleaning vehicles/equipment with water:
 - Use as little water as possible. High pressure sprayers may use less water than a hose, and shall be considered.
 - Use positive shutoff valve to minimize water usage.
- Inspect all entrances, exits, access roads daily and document weekly, and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect all entrances, exits, access roads at least once every 24 hours.
- Monitor employees and subcontractors throughout the duration of the construction project to ensure appropriate practices are being implemented.
- Remove liquids and sediment as needed or as directed by the Engineer.

Maintenance and Inspection



Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose Vehicle and equipment fueling procedures and practices are designed to minimize or eliminate the discharge of fuel spills and leaks onto the ground (impervious or pervious site surfaces) or into storm drain systems or to watercourses.

Appropriate Applications These procedures are applied on all construction sites where vehicle and equipment fueling takes place.

Limitations

- Onsite vehicle and equipment fueling shall only be used where it's impractical to send vehicles and equipment off-site for fueling.

Standards and Specifications

- The contractor shall select and designate an area to be used for fueling. The fueling area shall be identified in the SWPPP or approved by the Engineer for non-SWPPP projects.

- Prevent oil, grease, or fuel to leak in to the ground, offsite, storm drains, surface waters, or water courses.

- Absorbent spill clean-up materials and spill kits shall be available in fueling areas and on fueling trucks and shall be disposed of properly after use.

- Drip pans or absorbent pads shall be used during vehicle and equipment fueling.

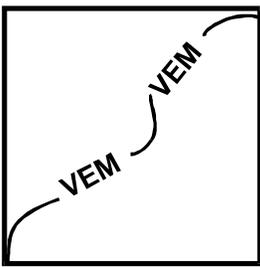
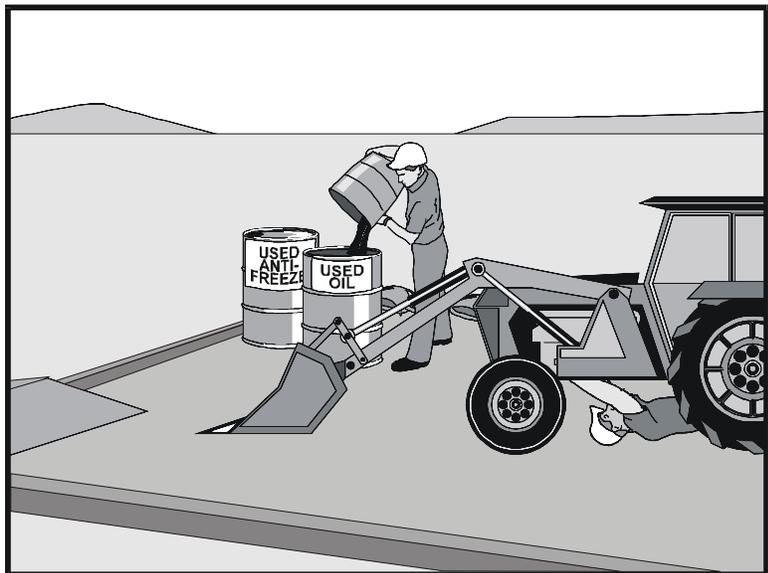
- Dedicated fueling areas shall be protected with berms and/or dikes from storm water run-on and runoff, and shall be located at least 50 ft from downstream drainage facilities and watercourses. Fueling must be performed on level-grade areas.

- Nozzles used in vehicle and equipment fueling shall be equipped with an automatic shut-off to control drips and spills. Fueling operations shall not be left unattended.

- Comply with applicable local Air Quality Management District regulations with berms and/or dikes District's (AQMD) regulations. Ensure nozzles are secured upright when not in use.
- Fuel tanks shall not be "topped-off."
- Vehicles and equipment shall be inspected on each day of use for leaks. Leaks shall be repaired immediately or problem vehicles or equipment shall be removed from the project site.
- Absorbent spill clean-up materials shall be available in fueling and maintenance areas and used on small spills instead of hosing down or burying techniques. The spent absorbent material shall be removed promptly and disposed of properly.
- Federal, state, and local requirements shall be observed for any stationary above ground storage tanks. Refer to WM-1, "Material Delivery and Storage."
- Mobile fueling of construction equipment throughout the site shall be minimized. Whenever practical, equipment shall be transported to the designated fueling area.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Inspect all fueling areas and operations daily and document weekly, and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect all entrances, exits, access roads at least once every 24 hours.
- Fueling areas and storage tanks shall be inspected regularly.
- Keep an ample supply of spill cleanup material on the site.
- Immediately cleanup spills and properly dispose of contaminated soil and cleanup materials in accordance with WM-4.



Standard Symbol

- BMP Objectives**
- Soil Stabilization
 - Sediment Control
 - Tracking Control
 - Wind Erosion Control
 - Non-Storm Water Management
 - Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose Procedures and practices to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain systems or to watercourses from vehicle and equipment operation, maintenance, and modification procedures.

Appropriate Applications These procedures are applied on all construction projects for storage, operation, and maintenance of heavy equipment and vehicles.

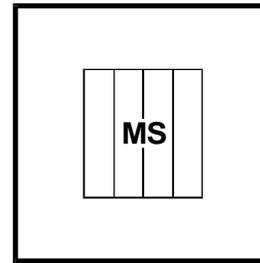
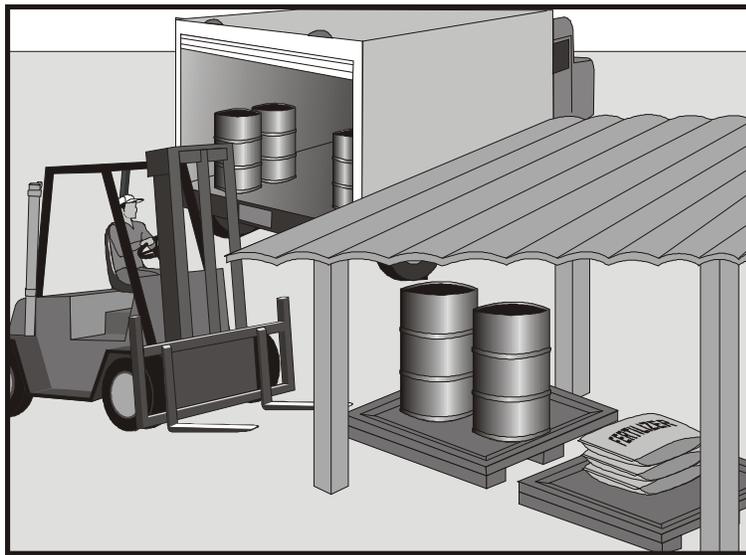
Limitations ■ None identified.

- Standards and Specifications**
- Place all vehicles or equipment to be maintained or stored in a designated and dedicated area.
 - Use off-site maintenance facilities whenever practical.
 - The vehicles or equipment maintenance and storage areas shall be identified in the SWPPP or approved by the Engineer for non-SWPPP projects.
 - Dedicated maintenance areas shall be protected from storm water run-on and runoff, and shall be located at least 50 ft from downstream drainage facilities and watercourses.
 - Prevent oil, grease, or fuel to leak in to ground (impervious or pervious site surfaces), storm drains, or watercourses.
 - Clean spills and leaks immediately and dispose of leaked materials and cleanup waste properly in accordance with WM-4.
 - Drip pans or absorbent pads shall be used during all vehicle and equipment maintenance work
 - All maintenance areas are required to have spill kits (see WM-4) and/or use other spill protection devices.

- Absorbent spill clean-up materials shall be available in maintenance areas and shall be disposed of properly after use.
- For long-term projects, consider constructing roofs or using portable tents over maintenance areas.
- Properly dispose of used oils, fluids, lubricants, and spill cleanup materials.
- Do not dump oil, fuels and lubricants onto the ground (impervious or pervious site surfaces), storm drain system, or watercourses.
- Properly dispose or recycle used batteries.
- Do not bury used tires.
- Repair fluid and oil leaks immediately.
- Provide spill containment dikes or secondary containment around stored oil and chemical drums per WM-1.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Inspect all vehicle and equipment maintenance areas weekly, and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect all vehicle and equipment maintenance areas at least once every 24 hours.
- Maintain waste fluid containers in leak proof condition.
- Vehicles and equipment shall be inspected on each day of use. Leaks shall be repaired immediately or the problem vehicle(s) or equipment shall be removed from the project site. Spills shall be cleaned up in accordance with BMP WM-04 Spill Prevention and Control.
- Inspect equipment for damaged hoses and leaky gaskets routinely. Repair or replace as needed and clean up any spills or leaks immediately.
- Wastes generated from cleanups shall be disposed of in accordance with BMP WM-04 Spill Prevention and Control in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.



Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose Procedures and practices for the proper handling and storage of materials in a manner that minimizes or eliminates the discharge of these materials to the ground, storm drain system or to watercourses.

Appropriate Applications These procedures are implemented at all construction sites with delivery and storage of but not limited to the following:

- Hazardous chemicals such as:
 - Acids/limes
 - glues,
 - adhesives,
 - paints/solvents, and
 - curing compounds.
- Soil stabilizers and binders.
- Fertilizers.
- Detergents.
- Plaster.
- Petroleum products such as fuel, oil, and grease.
- Asphalt and concrete components.
- Pesticides and herbicides.
- Other materials that may be detrimental if released to the environment.

Limitations None identified.

Standards and Specifications **General**

- Train employees and subcontractors on the proper material delivery and storage practices.
- Temporary storage areas shall be located away from vehicular traffic.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be supplied to the Engineer for all materials stored or used on the project.

Material Storage Areas and Practices

- Store chemicals in watertight containers (with appropriate secondary containment to prevent any spillage or leakage) or in a storage shed (completely enclosed).
- Minimize exposure of construction materials to precipitation.
- Liquids, petroleum products, and substances listed in 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, or 302 shall be stored in approved containers and drums and shall be placed in temporary containment facilities for storage.
- Each temporary containment facility shall have a permanent cover and side wind protection or be covered when not being used and prior to and during rain events.
- A temporary containment facility shall provide for a spill containment volume able to contain precipitation from a 24-hour, 25-year storm event, plus 110% of the capacity of the largest container within its boundary.
- A temporary containment facility shall be impervious to the materials stored therein for a minimum contact time of 72 hours.
- A temporary containment facility shall be maintained free of accumulated rainwater and spills. In the event of spills or leaks, accumulated rainwater and spills shall be collected and placed into drums. These liquids shall be handled as a hazardous waste unless testing determines them to be non-hazardous. All collected liquids or non-hazardous liquids shall be sent to an approved disposal site in accordance with WM-5 and WM-6.
- Sufficient separation shall be provided between stored containers to allow for spill cleanup and emergency response access.
- Incompatible materials, such as chlorine and ammonia, shall not be stored in the same temporary containment facility.
- Materials shall be stored in their original containers and the original product labels shall be maintained in place in a legible condition. Damaged or otherwise illegible labels shall be replaced immediately. Unlabeled containers

shall not be stored onsite and shall be disposed of immediately in accordance with WM-5 and WM-6.

- Bagged and boxed materials shall be stored on pallets and shall not be allowed on the ground. To provide protection from wind and rain, bagged and boxed materials shall be covered when not being actively used and prior to rain events. Broken boxes or bags shall be immediately contained or disposed of properly in accordance with WM-5 and WM-6.
- Stockpiles shall be protected in accordance with BMP WM-3, “Stockpile Management.”
- Minimize the material inventory stored on-site (e.g., only a few days supply).
- Have proper storage instructions posted at all times in an open and conspicuous location.
- Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums, or bagged materials directly on the ground. Dry items shall be placed on a pallet and covered. Liquids shall be placed in secondary containment and covered.
- Contain all fertilizers and other landscape materials when they are not actively being used.
- Stack erodible landscape material on pallets and cover stored landscaped materials when not being used or applied.
- Keep ample supply of appropriate spill clean up material near storage areas.

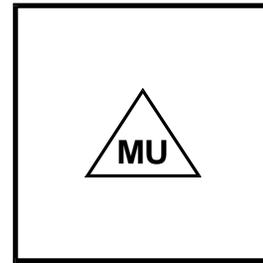
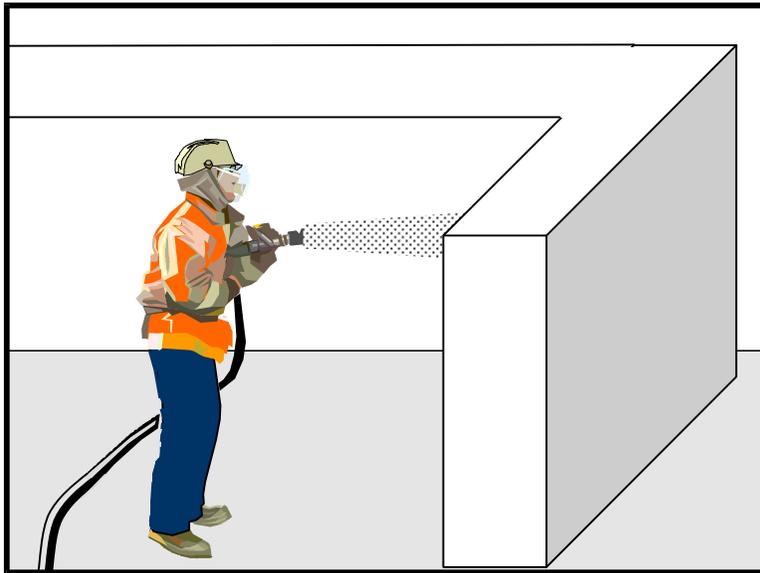
Material Delivery Practices

- Keep an accurate, up-to-date inventory of material delivered and stored on-site.
- Employees trained in emergency spill clean-up procedures shall be present when dangerous materials or liquid chemicals are unloaded.

Spill Clean-up

- Contain and clean up all liquid or dry spills or leaked material immediately and dispose of properly in accordance with WM-5 or WM-6.
- If residual materials are on the ground after construction is complete, properly remove and dispose any hazardous materials or contaminated soil in accordance with WM-5 and WM-6.
- Use BMP WM-4, “Spill Prevention and Control,” for cleanup procedures of spills of chemicals and/or hazardous materials.

- Maintenance and Inspection**
- Inspect all material delivery and storage areas weekly, and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect all material delivery and storage areas at least once every 24 hours.
 - Storage areas shall be kept clean, well organized, and equipped with ample clean-up supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored.
 - Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners shall be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.



Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose These are procedures and practices for use of construction material in a manner that minimizes or eliminates the discharge of these materials to the ground, storm drain system or to watercourses.

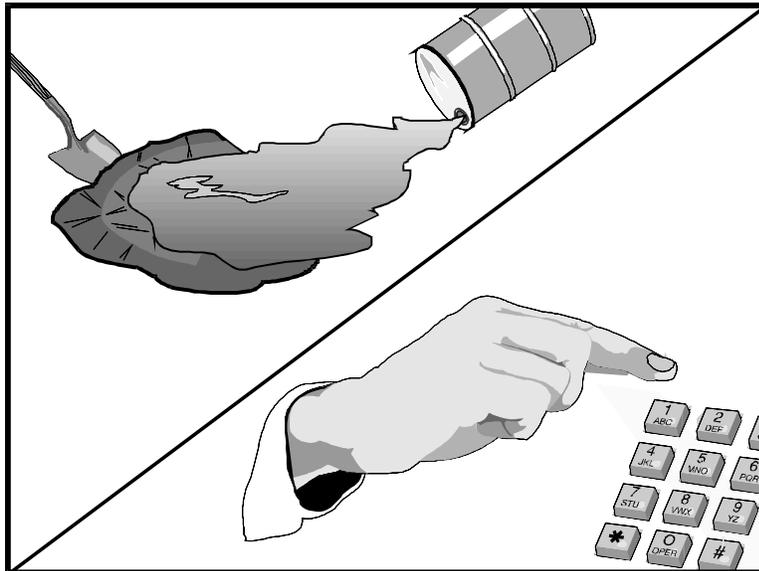
Appropriate Applications This BMP applies to all construction sites. These procedures apply but are not limited to when the following materials are used or prepared on site:

- Hazardous chemicals such as:
 - Acids/lime,
 - glues,
 - adhesives,
 - paints/solvents, and
 - curing compounds.
- Soil stabilizers and binders.
- Fertilizers.
- Detergents.
- Plaster.
- Petroleum products such as fuel, oil, and grease.
- Asphalt and concrete components.
- Pesticides and herbicides.
- Other materials that may be detrimental if released to the environment.

- Limitations** ■ Safer alternative building and construction products may not be available or suitable in every instance.
- Standards and Specifications** ■ Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be supplied to the Engineer for all materials stored or used on the project.
- Latex paint and paint cans, used brushes, rags, absorbent materials, and drop cloths, when thoroughly dry and are no longer hazardous, may be disposed of with other construction debris.
 - Do not remove the original product label, it contains important safety and disposal information. Use the entire product before disposing of the container.
 - Mix paint indoors, or in a containment area. Never clean paintbrushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain or watercourse. Dispose of any paint thinners, residue and sludge(s), that cannot be recycled, as hazardous waste.
 - For water-based paint, clean brushes to the extent practical, and rinse to a drain leading to a sanitary sewer where permitted, or into a concrete washout pit. For oil-based paints, clean brushes to the extent practical and filter and reuse thinners and solvents.
 - Use recycled and less hazardous products when practical. Recycle residual paints, solvents, non-treated lumber, and other materials.
 - Use materials only where and when needed to complete the construction activity. Use safer alternative materials as much as possible. Reduce or eliminate use of hazardous materials on-site when practical.
 - Do not over-apply fertilizers and pesticides. Prepare only the amount needed. Strictly follow the recommended usage instructions. Apply surface dressings in smaller applications, as opposed to large applications, to allow time for it to work in and to avoid excess materials being carried off-site by runoff.
 - Discontinue the application of any erodible landscape material within 2 days before a forecasted rain event or during periods of precipitation.
 - Apply erodible landscape material at quantities and application rates according to manufacture recommendations or based on written specifications by knowledgeable and experienced field personnel.
 - Application of herbicides and pesticides shall be performed by a licensed applicator.
 - Contractors are required to complete the “Report of Chemical Spray Forms” when spraying herbicides and pesticides.
 - Keep an ample supply of spill clean up material near use areas. Train employees in spill clean up procedures.

- Avoid exposing applied materials to rainfall and runoff unless sufficient time has been allowed for them to dry.
- Maintenance and Inspections
- Inspect all material use areas weekly, and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect all material use areas at least once every 24 hours.

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Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose These procedures and practices are implemented to prevent, control and clean-up spills in a manner that minimizes or prevents the discharge of spilled material to the permeable or impermeable ground surface, drainage system or watercourses.

Appropriate Application This best management practice (BMP) applies to all construction projects. Spill control procedures are implemented anytime liquids or dry materials or wastes (including chemicals, hazardous or non-hazardous substances) are stored or used onsite. Substances may include, but are not limited to:

- Soil stabilization products/binders.
- Dust Palliatives.
- Herbicides/Pesticides, Fertilizers
- Deicing/anti-icing chemicals.
- Sanitary wastes
- Fuels, Lubricants, Other petroleum distillates
- Paint solvents and thinners
- Vehicle fluids
- Asphalt and Portland Cement products

- Limitations**
- Procedures and practices presented in this BMP are general. The Contractor shall identify appropriate practices for the specific materials or wastes used or stored on-site.

- Standards and Specifications**
- Spills of materials and wastes shall be contained and cleaned up immediately.
 - Spills identified during a rain event shall be covered and protected from storm water run-until they can be cleaned up.
 - Spills shall not be buried, or washed or cleaned up with water.
 - Water shall not be used to clean up spills. Dry methods such as rags and absorbents shall be used. Water used for decontaminating sampling equipment shall not be allowed to enter storm drains or watercourses and shall be collected.
 - All collected spill cleanup waste shall be disposed of in accordance with BMP WM-6, "Hazardous Waste Management."
 - Water overflow or minor water spillage shall be contained and shall not be allowed to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.
 - Proper storage, clean-up and spill reporting instruction for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site shall be posted at all times in an open, conspicuous and accessible location.
 - Waste storage areas shall be kept clean, well organized and equipped with ample clean-up supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers and liners shall be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

Education

- Educate employees and subcontractors on what a "significant spill" is for each material they use, and what is the appropriate response for "significant" and "insignificant" spills.
- Educate employees and subcontractors on potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks.
- Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce appropriate disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).
- Establish a continuing education program to train new employees.
- The Contractor shall oversee and enforce proper spill prevention and control measures and shall ensure appropriate personnel are assigned and trained for spill cleanup.

Cleanup and Storage Procedures

- Equipment and materials for cleanup of spills shall be available on site and spills and leaks shall be cleaned up immediately and disposed of properly.
- Sewage pipeline breaks or spills shall be handled in accordance with the contract special provisions, if applicable. The required plan for sewage spills shall be referenced and described in Section 500.4.6 of the SWPPP, if applicable.
- Minor Spills
 - Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc., which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
 - Use absorbent materials on small spills. Water shall not be used to clean up spills. Do not bury the spill or spilled materials.
 - Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.
 - The practice commonly followed for a minor spill is:
 - Contain the spread of the spill.
 - Recover spilled materials.
 - Clean the contaminated area and/or properly dispose of contaminated materials.
- Semi-Significant Spills
 - Semi-significant spills still can be controlled by the first responder along with the aid of other personnel such as laborers and the foreman, etc. This response may require the cessation of all other activities.
 - Clean up spills immediately:
 - Notify the project foreman immediately. The foreman shall notify the Engineer.
 - Contain spread of the spill.
 - If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up using "dry" methods (absorbent materials, cat litter and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling with absorbent materials and do not let the spill spread widely.
 - If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
 - If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.

■ Significant/Hazardous Spills

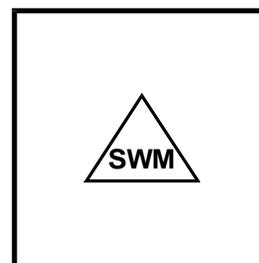
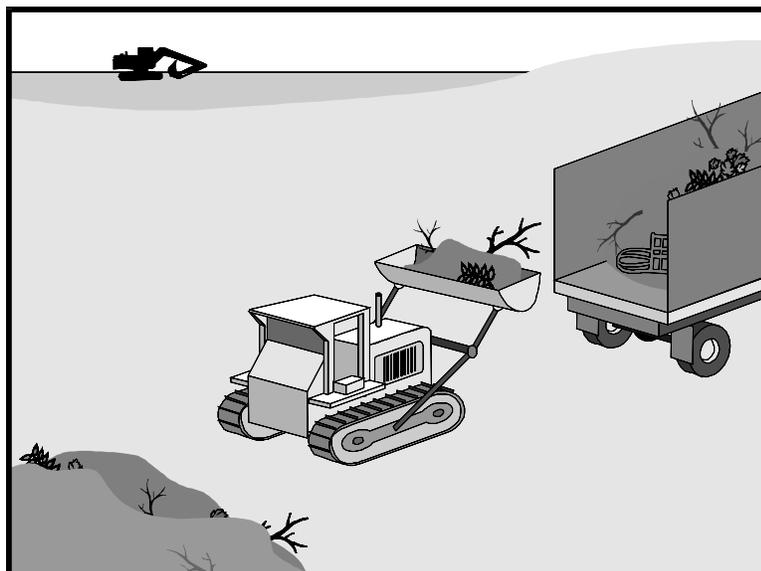
- For significant or hazardous spills that cannot be controlled by personnel in the immediate vicinity, the following steps shall be taken:
- Notify the Engineer immediately and follow up with a written report.
- Notify the local emergency response by dialing 911. In addition to 911, the contractor will notify the proper county officials. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site. The Los Angeles County Fire Department Health Hazardous Material Division should be called at (323)890-4317 or after hours Call: 911 or (323)881-2455 (Health Haz Mat).
- For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 117.3 and 302.4, the contractor shall notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team shall be obtained immediately. Construction personnel shall not attempt to clean up the spill until the appropriate and qualified staff has arrived at the job site.
- Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the Coast Guard, the Highway Patrol, the City/County Police Department, Department of Toxic Substances, California Division of Oil and Gas, Cal/OSHA, RWQCB, etc.

Disposal Procedures

- Proper disposal is disposal offsite in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- Used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose shall be stored and disposed of in accordance with WM-6, "Hazardous Waste Management" BMPs.
- Waste that is not hazardous and is not defined as waste that requires special handling under California Code of Regulations, Title 22 Division 4.5, Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 3, and Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1 shall be disposed of in accordance WM-5 Solid Waste Management.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Inspect the project site for spills daily and document weekly, and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect project site for spills at least once every 24 hours.
- Verify that spill control clean-up materials are located near material storage, unloading, and use areas.
- Update spill prevention and control plan and stock appropriate clean-up materials whenever changes occur in the types of chemicals used or stored onsite.



Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose Solid waste management procedures and practices are designed to minimize or eliminate the discharge of pollutants offsite, to the ground, drainage systems or watercourses.

Appropriate Applications Solid waste management procedures and practices are implemented on all construction sites that generate solid wastes.

Solid wastes include but are not limited to:

- Construction wastes including brick, dry mortar, timber, steel and metal scraps, sawdust, pipe and electrical cuttings, inert equipment parts, styrofoam and other materials used to transport and package construction materials.
- Planting wastes, including vegetative material, plant containers, and packaging materials.
- Litter and debris including food containers, beverage cans, coffee cups, paper bags, plastic wrappers, and smoking materials, including litter generated by the public and other contractors.

Limitations ■ Solid waste that requires special handling and disposal because of a potential hazard to human health, the environment, or water quality shall be handled and disposed of in accordance with WM-6.

Standards and Specifications **Education**

- The Contractor shall oversee and enforce proper solid waste procedures and practices.
- Educate employees and subcontractors on solid waste storage and disposal procedures. Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).

- Require that employees and subcontractors follow solid waste handling and storage procedures.
- Prohibit littering by employees, subcontractors, and visitors.
- Wherever possible, minimize production of solid waste materials.

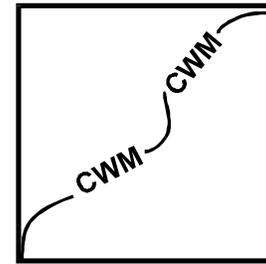
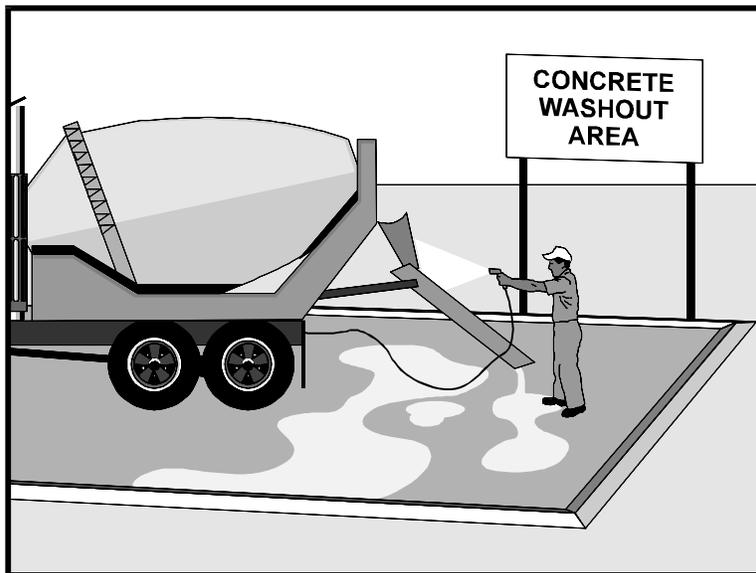
Collection, Storage, and Disposal

- Prevent discharges from waste disposal containers to the ground, offsite or storm water drainage system or receiving water.
- Litter and debris shall be removed from drainage grates, trash racks, and ditch lines immediately.
- The contractor shall provide covered and watertight dumpsters of sufficient size and numbers to contain the solid waste generated on the construction site including waste generated by the public. Cover waste disposal containers at all times.
- Trash containers/dumpsters shall be provided in the Contractor's yard, field trailer areas, and at locations where workers congregate for lunch and break periods or where directed by the Engineer. Additional containers and more frequent pickup and removal are required during the demolition phase of construction.
- Trash containers/dumpsters shall be empty once every two weeks. Full trash containers/dumpsters shall be empty within two days of being full. The contents of the containers/dumpsters and all solid waste shall be disposed of outside the right-of-way in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- Litter stored in containers shall be handled and disposed of by licensed disposal contractors.
- Solid waste disposal haulers and facilities shall be approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for signing any manifests for solid waste disposal.
- Solid waste containers shall be located at least 50 ft from drainage facilities and watercourses and shall not be located in areas susceptible to flooding or ponding.
- Waste container washout on the construction site is not allowed.
- Additional containers and more frequent pickup and removal are required during the demolition phase of construction.
- Segregate potentially hazardous waste from non-hazardous construction site waste.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Liquid wastes (e.g., used oils, solvents, and paints) and chemicals (e.g., acids, pesticides, additives, curing compounds) and solid waste that is hazardous shall not be disposed of in containers designated for solid waste. See BMP WM-6, “Hazardous Waste Management” for proper disposal procedures.
- Salvage or recycle vegetation debris, packaging and/or surplus building materials when practical. Wood pallets, cardboard boxes, and construction scraps can be recycled.
- Inspect the project site for solid waste management daily and document weekly, and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect project site for solid waste management at least once every 24 hours.
- Inspect solid waste disposal facilities to identify any waste that should be handled and disposed of under WM-6 Hazardous Waste Management. Typically, inspect for used oily rags, used absorbent, used oil containers, and other wastes that require special handling and disposal.

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Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose These are procedures and practices that are designed to minimize or eliminate the discharge of concrete waste and similar materials to the ground, storm drain systems or watercourses.

- Appropriate Applications**
- Concrete waste management procedures and practices are implemented on construction projects where concrete is used as a construction material or where concrete dust and debris result from demolition activities.
 - Where slurries containing Portland cement concrete (PCC) or asphalt concrete (AC) are generated, such as from sawcutting, coring, grinding, grooving, and hydro-concrete demolition.
 - Where concrete trucks and equipment are washed on site, when approved by the Engineer. Refer to NS-8, "Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning."
 - Where grout and mortar-mixing stations are used.

Limitations ■ None identified.

- Standards and Specifications**
- Concrete washout areas and other washout areas shall not discharge or leak onto the underlying soil or to the surrounding areas.
 - Watertight concrete washout bins are recommended.

Education

- Educate all employees, subcontractors, and suppliers on the concrete waste management requirements described herein.
- The Contractor's Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) or BMP Manager (based on the contract Special Provisions) shall oversee and enforce concrete waste management procedures.

Concrete Demolition Wastes

- Stockpile concrete demolition wastes in accordance with BMP WM-3, “Stockpile Management.”
- Disposal of hardened PCC and AC waste outside the site to an appropriate facility (in accordance with WM-5) or as directed by Engineer if allowed to incorporate onsite.

Concrete Slurry Waste Management and Disposal

- PCC and AC waste shall not be allowed to discharge to the ground or enter storm drainage systems or watercourses.
- A sign shall be installed adjacent to each temporary concrete washout facility to inform concrete equipment operators to utilize the proper facilities as shown on Page 6.
- Residue from saw cutting, coring and grinding operations shall be picked up by means of a vacuum device. Residue shall not be allowed to flow across the pavement and shall not be left on the surface of the pavement. See also BMP NS-3, “Paving and Grinding Operations.”
- Vacuumed slurry residue shall be disposed of in accordance with BMP WM-5, “Solid Waste Management.” Slurry residue shall be disposed of immediately offsite or temporarily stored in a facility as described in “Onsite Temporary Concrete Washout Facility, Concrete Transit Truck Washout Procedures” below), or within an impermeable containment vessel or bin approved by the Engineer.

Onsite Temporary Concrete Washout Facility, Concrete Transit Truck Washout Procedures

- Temporary concrete washout facilities shall be located a minimum of 50 ft from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, and watercourses, unless determined infeasible by the Engineer. Each facility shall be located away from construction traffic or access areas to prevent disturbance or tracking.
- A sign shall be installed adjacent to each washout facility to inform concrete equipment operators to utilize the proper facilities. The sign shall be installed as shown on page 6.
- Temporary concrete washout facilities shall be constructed above or below grade, or placed in watertight bins or containers. Temporary concrete washout facilities shall be constructed and maintained in sufficient quantity and size to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated.
- Wash concrete from mixer chutes into approved concrete washout facility. Perform washout of concrete mixers, delivery trucks, and other delivery systems in designated areas only.

- Pump excess concrete in concrete pump bin back into concrete mixer truck.
- Concrete washout from concrete pumper bins can be washed into concrete pumper trucks and discharged into designated washout area or properly disposed offsite.
- Once concrete wastes are washed into the designated area and allowed to harden, the concrete shall be broken up, removed, and disposed of in conformance with applicable federal, state and local regulations (WM-5).
- Washout facilities will be covered 24 hours prior to a 50% or more chance of rain. If not covered prior to rain, washouts shall be covered during rain event. No water will be allowed to overflow from washout and any accumulated rain water will be handled and disposed of as washout water.

Temporary Concrete Washout Facility Type “Above Grade”

- Temporary concrete washout facility Type “Above Grade” shall be constructed as shown on Page 6 or 7, with a minimum length and minimum width of 10 ft, but with sufficient quantity and volume to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. .
- Straw bales, wood stakes, and sandbag materials shall conform to the provisions in BMP SC-9, "Straw Bale Barrier" and BMP SC-8, “Sandbag Barrier.”
- Plastic lining material shall be a minimum of 10-mil polyethylene sheeting and shall be free of holes, tears or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Liner seams shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers’ recommendations. No seams in the plastic are allowed at the bottom of the washout.

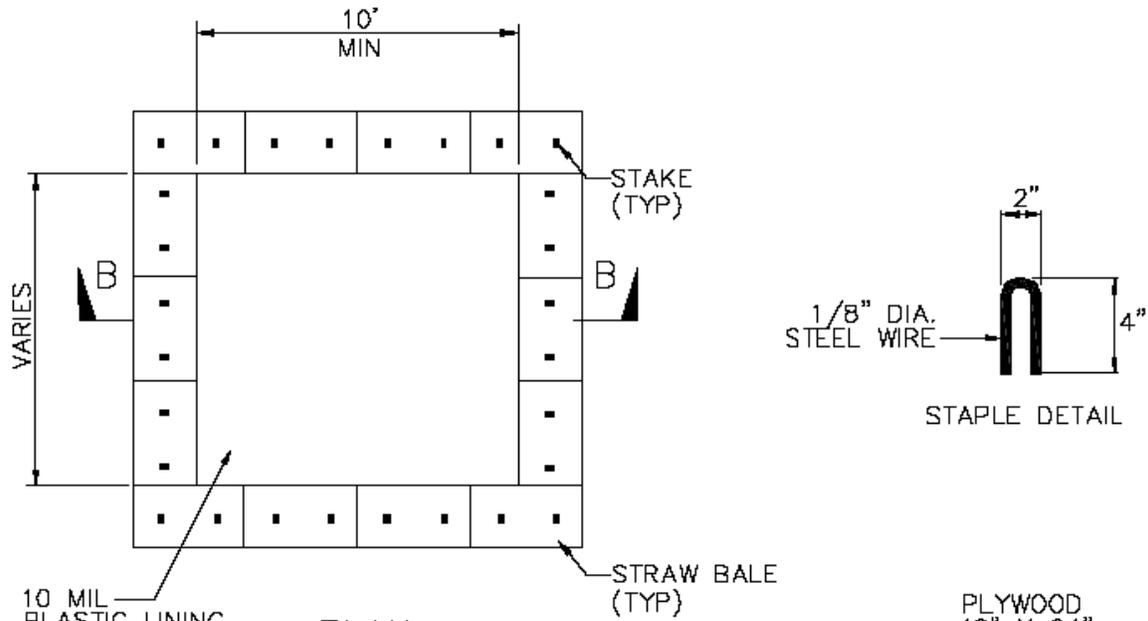
Temporary Concrete Washout Facility (Type Below Grade)

- Temporary concrete washout facility Type “Below Grade” shall be constructed as shown on page 7, with a recommended minimum length and minimum width of 10 ft. The quantity and volume shall be sufficient to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. The length and width of a facility may be increased, at the Contractor’s expense, upon approval of the Engineer. Lath and flagging shall be commercial type.
- Plastic lining material shall be a minimum of 10-mil polyethylene sheeting and shall be free of holes, tears or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material. Liner seams shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers’ recommendations. No seams in the plastic material are allowed at the bottom of the washout.
- The soil base shall be prepared free of rocks or other debris that may cause tears or holes in the plastic lining material.

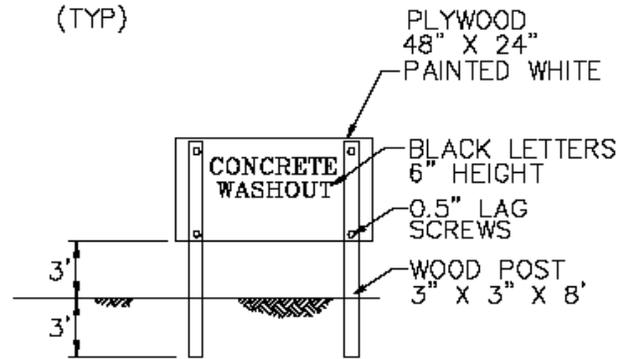
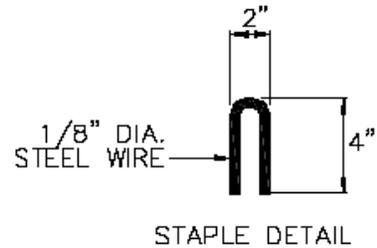
Removal of Temporary Concrete Washout Facilities

Maintenance and Inspection

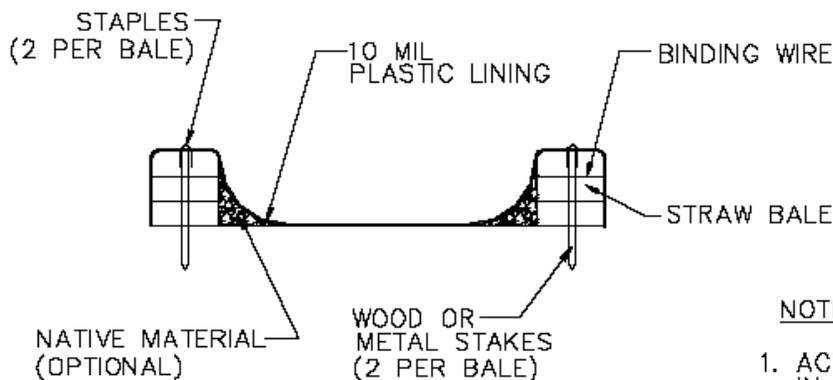
- When temporary concrete washout facilities are no longer required for the work and as washouts are filled, as determined by the Engineer, the hardened concrete shall be removed and disposed of in conformance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. Disposal of PCC dried residues, slurries or liquid waste shall be disposed of in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations. Materials used to construct temporary concrete washout facilities shall become the property of the Contractor, shall be removed from the site of the work, and shall be disposed of in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- Holes, depressions or other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary concrete washout facilities shall be backfilled and repaired.
- Inspect temporary concrete washout facilities weekly, and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect temporary concrete washout facilities at least once every 24 hours.
- Temporary concrete washout facilities shall be maintained to provide adequate holding capacity with a minimum freeboard of 4 inches for above grade facilities and 12 inches for below grade facilities. Maintaining temporary concrete washout facilities shall include removing and disposing of hardened concrete and returning the facilities to a functional condition. Hardened concrete materials shall be removed and disposed of in conformance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.
- Existing facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities must be constructed and ready for use once the washout is 75% full.
- Temporary concrete washout facilities shall be inspected for damage (i.e. tears in polyethylene liner, missing sandbags, etc.). Damaged facilities shall be repaired immediately.



PLAN
NOT TO SCALE
TYPE "ABOVE GRADE"
WITH STRAW BALES



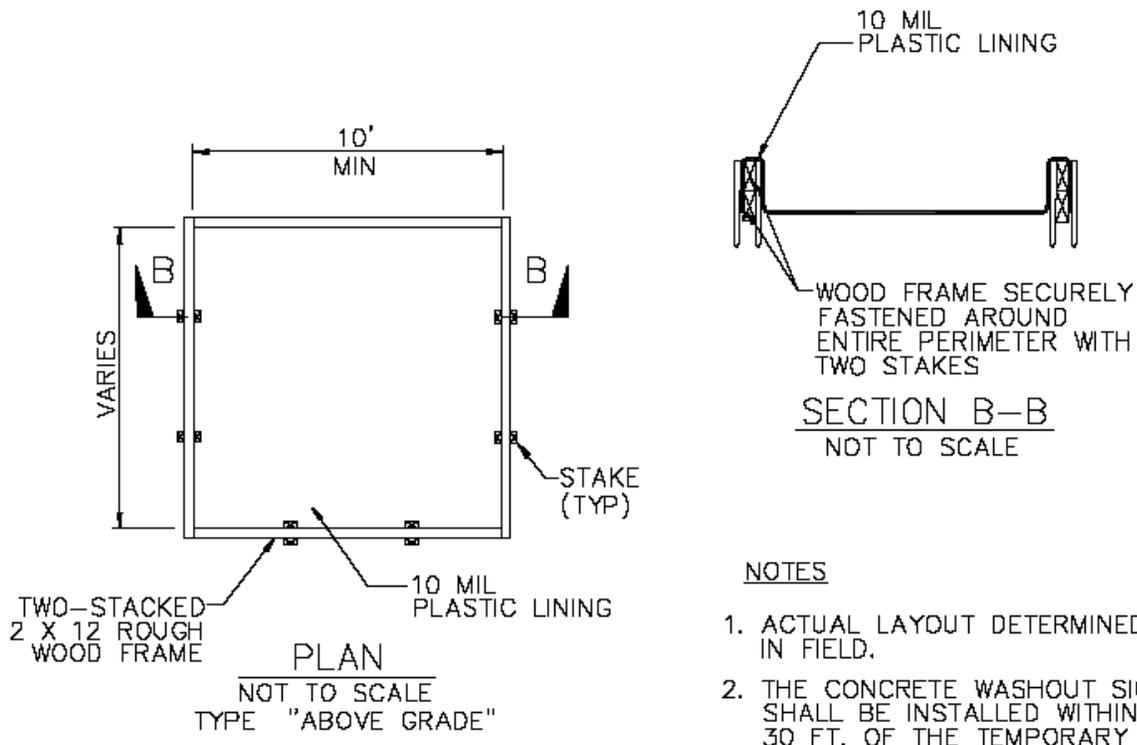
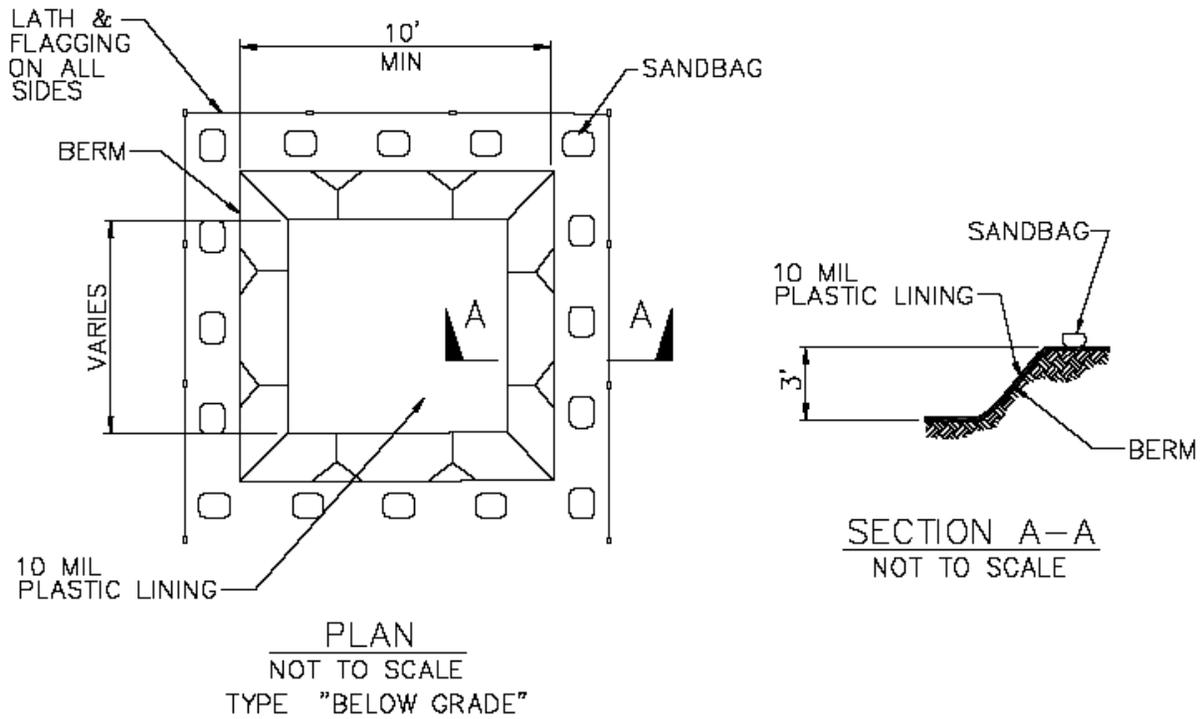
**CONCRETE WASHOUT
SIGN DETAIL
(OR EQUIVALENT)**



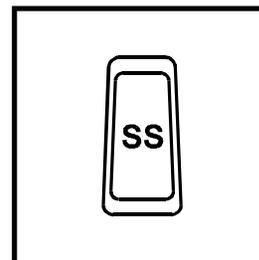
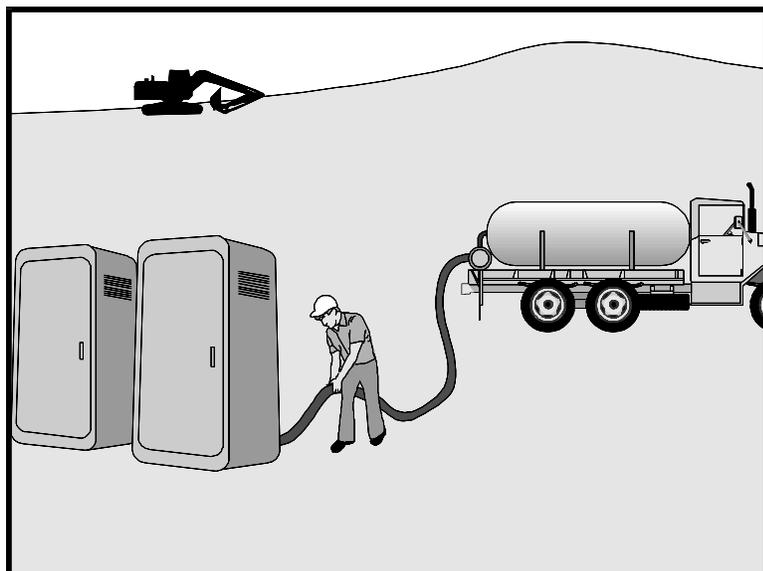
SECTION B-B
NOT TO SCALE

NOTES

1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN FIELD.
2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30 FT. OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.



- NOTES**
1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN FIELD.
 2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 30 FT. OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.



Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose Procedures and practices to minimize or eliminate the discharge of construction site sanitary/septic waste materials to the storm drain system or to watercourses.

Appropriate Applications Sanitary/septic waste management practices are implemented on all construction sites that use temporary or portable sanitary/septic waste systems.

Limitations ■ None identified.

Standards and Specifications

Education

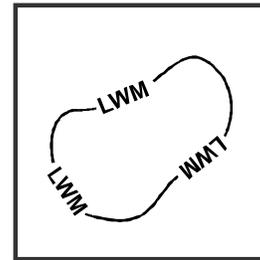
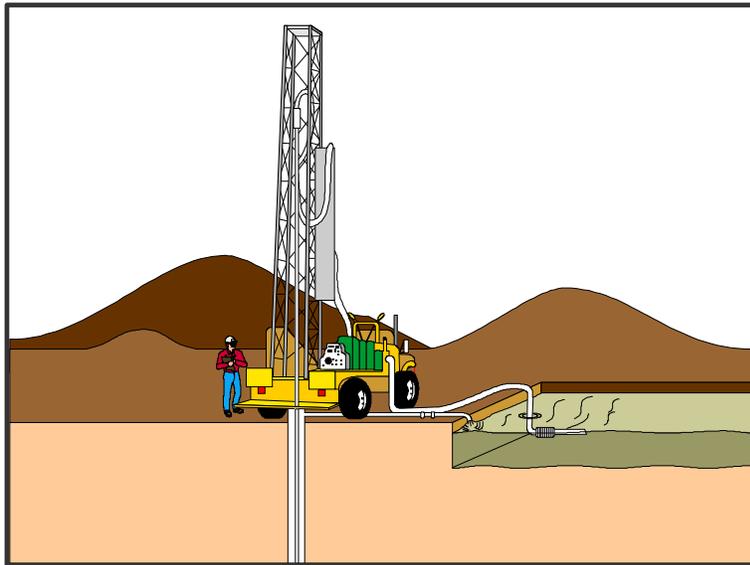
- Educate employees, subcontractors, and suppliers on sanitary/septic waste storage and disposal procedures.
- Educate employees, subcontractors, and suppliers of potential dangers to humans and the environment from sanitary/septic wastes.
- Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).

Storage and Disposal Procedures

- Ensure the containment of sanitation facilities (e.g., portable toilets) to prevent discharges of pollutants to the ground surface, storm water drainage system or receiving water.
- Clean or replace sanitation facilities and inspect them regularly for leaks and spills.
- Temporary sanitary facilities shall be located away from drainage facilities, watercourses, and from traffic circulation. When subjected to high winds or risk, temporary sanitary facilities shall be secured to prevent overturning.

- Wastewater shall not be discharged or buried on the construction site.
- Sanitary and septic systems that discharge directly into sanitary sewer systems, where permissible, shall comply with the local health agency, city, county, and sewer district requirements.
- Properly connect temporary sanitary facilities that discharge to the sanitary sewer system to avoid illicit discharges.
- Ensure that sanitary/septic facilities are maintained in good working order by a licensed service.
- Use only reputable, licensed sanitary/septic waste haulers.
- Clean up spills and leaks immediately. Spills and leaks shall not be covered or buried onsite. Contaminated soil shall be disposed of properly in accordance with permits, laws and regulations.
- Inspect sanitary and septic waste facilities weekly, and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect sanitary and septic waste facilities at least once every 24 hours.

Maintenance and Inspection



Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water Management
- Materials and Waste Management

Definition and Purpose Procedures and practices to prevent discharge of pollutants to the ground, storm drain system or to watercourses as a result of the creation, collection, and disposal of non-hazardous liquid wastes.

Appropriate Applications Liquid waste management is applicable to construction sites that generate any non-hazardous byproducts, residuals, or wastes not limited to the following:

- Drilling slurries and drilling fluids.
- Grease-free and oil-free wastewater and rinse water.
- Dredgings.
- Other non-storm water liquid discharges not permitted by separate permits.

Limitations ■ Disposal of some liquid wastes may be subject to requirements of other permits secured by the Agency (e.g., National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System [NPDES] permits, Army Corps of Engineers permits, RWQCB Water Quality Certifications, Coastal Commission permits, etc.).

■ Does not apply to groundwater dewatering operations (refer to contract Special Provisions)

■ Does not apply to dewatering operations (see BMP NS-2, “Dewatering Operations”), solid waste management (see BMP WM-5, “Solid Waste Management”), hazardous wastes (see BMP WM-6, “Hazardous Waste Management”), or concrete slurry residue (see BMP WM-8, “Concrete Waste Management”).

■ Does not apply to approved non-storm water discharges permitted by any NPDES permit secured by the Agency. Typical permitted non-storm water discharges can include: fire hydrant flushing, irrigation of vegetative erosion control measures, pipe flushing and testing, water to control dust,

uncontaminated ground water from dewatering fire hydrant flushing, irrigation of vegetative erosion control measures, pipe flushing and testing, or water to control dust.

Standards and Specifications

General Practices

- Instruct employees and subcontractors how to safely differentiate between non-hazardous liquid waste and potential or known hazardous liquid waste. Educate employees and subcontractors on liquid waste generating activities, and liquid waste storage and disposal procedures. Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).
- Instruct employees, subcontractors, and suppliers that it is unacceptable for any liquid waste to discharge to the ground, or enter any storm drainage structure, waterway, or receiving water.
- Verify with the Engineer which non-storm water discharges are permitted. Some listed discharges may be prohibited if the Agency determines the discharge to be a source of pollutants.
- Apply the NS-8, “Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning” BMP for managing wash water and rinse water from vehicle and equipment cleaning operations.

Containment of Liquid Wastes

- Drilling residue and drilling fluids shall not be allowed to discharge to the ground, or enter storm drains and watercourses and shall be disposed of in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- Liquid wastes generated as part of an operational procedure, such as water-laden dredged material and drilling mud, shall be contained and not allowed to discharge to the ground or to flow into drainage channels or receiving waters prior to treatment and meeting water quality requirements.
- Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area, such as a sediment basin, watertight roll-off bin, or portable tank.
- Containment devices must be structurally sound and leak free.
- Containment devices must be of sufficient quantity or volume to completely contain the liquid wastes generated.
- Take precautions to avoid spills or accidental releases of contained liquid wastes. Apply the education measures and spill response procedures outlined in BMP WM-4, “Spill Prevention and Control.”
- Do not locate containment areas or devices where accidental release of the contained liquid can threaten health or safety, or discharge to water bodies, channels, or storm drains.

- Contain and properly dispose off-site all liquid wastes running off a surface such as wash water and rinse water from cleaning walls or pavement.
- Do not allow liquid wastes to flow or discharge uncontrolled to the ground, storm drain system or watercourse. Use temporary dikes or berms to intercept flows and direct them to a containment area.
- Use a sediment trap (see BMP SC-3, “Sediment Trap”) for capturing and treating the liquid waste stream, or capture in a containment device and allow sediment to settle.

Disposal of Liquid Wastes

- All liquid waste must be disposed of offsite. If liquid waste is allowed to be discharged to the storm drain system in accordance with permits, laws and regulations, the discharge shall be approved by the Engineer,
- Dispose of liquid wastes as required in the contract Special Provisions or per the Water Quality Reports, NPDES permits, Environmental Impact Reports, 401 Water Quality Certifications or 404 permits, local agency discharge permits, etc., or as specified in the contract Special Provisions.
- Liquid wastes, such as from dredged material, may require testing and certification whether it is hazardous or not before a disposal method can be determined. Sampling is the responsibility of the Contractor unless specified in the contract Special Provisions.
- For disposal of hazardous waste, see BMP WM-6, “Hazardous Waste Management.”
- If necessary, further treat liquid wastes prior to disposal. Treatment may include, though is not limited to, sedimentation, filtration, and chemical neutralization.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Inspect all liquid waste management facilities weekly, and before and after every rainfall events. During extended rainfall events, inspect liquid waste management facilities at least once every 24 hours.
- Inspect containment areas and capturing devices frequently for damage, and repair as needed. Remove deposited solids in containment areas and capturing devices as needed, and at the completion of the task. Dispose of any solids as described in BMP WM-5, “Solid Waste Management.”

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Appendix B

Surface Water Quality Visual Monitoring Log



LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) CHECKLIST

Project Name: _____ PCA No.: _____ Report No: _____
 Contractors Name: _____ Project ID No.: _____ Inspection Time: _____
 Inspector: _____ Title: _____ Inspection Date: _____
 Signature: _____ Office Engineer: _____ Report Date: _____

Area Supervisor: _____
 Signature: _____
 Approximate area of construction exposed (acres): _____

Does this project require a SWPPP? Yes No
 If yes, complete Columns A, B, C, and D. If no, complete Columns B, C, and D.
 Are SWPPP amendments necessary? Yes No N/A

Are all paved roads that provide access to the project inspected daily for tracking of sediment and other debris? Yes No

Inspection Type: Weekly Pre-Storm Post-Storm During Other _____

Stage of construction: Utilities Grading/excavation/drilling Paving/general construction Vertical Final landscaping/stabilization

Construction activities completed:

Weather Information: (SWPPP Projects ONLY)
 Was precipitation present during inspection? Yes No Rainfall/Rain Gauge (in.) _____
 Beginning time of storm event: _____ Rain Station: _____
 Elapsed time since last rain event: _____ Duration of event: _____

Are there any odors, sheens, turbidity, floating or suspended materials, discoloration on any water discharges? Yes No N/A

If yes, describe the source:

Catch Basin Cleanout Contract? Yes No If yes, see only: SS-1, SS-7, SS-10, NS-6, WM-2, WM-4, WM-5, WM-6

1. Temporary Soil Stabilization Practices

| A. Included in SWPPP? | | BMP Description | | B. Deployed on Site? | | C. Adequately designed/implemented? | | | D. Maintained/effective? | | | Location/Deficiencies/Corrective Actions/Implementation Dates |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Yes | No | | | Yes | No | N/A | Yes | No | N/A | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-1 | Scheduling | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-2 | Preserve Existing Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-3 | Hydraulic Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-4 | Hydroseeding | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-5 | Soil Binders | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-6 | Straw Mulch | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-7 | Geotextiles/Plastic/EC Blankets/Mats | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-8 | Wood Mulching | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-9 | Earth dikes/drainage swales and | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-10 | Outlet Protection/Velocity Dissipation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-11 | Slope Drains | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SS-12 | Streambank Stabilization | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

2. Temporary Sediment Control Practices

| A. Included in SWPPP? | | BMP Description | | B. Deployed on Site? | | C. Adequately designed/implemented? | | | D. Maintained/effective? | | | Location/Deficiencies/Corrective Actions/Implementation Dates |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Yes | No | | | Yes | No | N/A | Yes | No | N/A | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SC-1 | Silt Fence | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SC-2 | Desilting Basin | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SC-3 | Sediment Trap | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SC-4 | Check Dam | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SC-5 | Fiber Rolls | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SC-6 | Gravel Bag Berm | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SC-7 | Street Sweeping and Vacuuming | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SC-8 | Sandbag Barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SC-9 | Straw Bale Barrier | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | SC-10 | Storm Drain Inlet Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

3. Wind Erosion Control Practices

| A. Included in SWPPP? | | BMP Description | B. Deployed on Site? | | C. Adequately designed/implemented? | | | D. Maintained/effective? | | | Location/Deficiencies/Corrective Actions/Implementation Dates |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Yes | No | | Yes | No | Yes | No | N/A | Yes | No | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WE-1 | Wind Erosion Control | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

4. Tracking Control Practices

| A. Included in SWPPP? | | BMP Description | B. Deployed on Site? | | C. Adequately designed/implemented? | | | D. Maintained/effective? | | | Location/Deficiencies/Corrective Actions/Implementation Dates |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Yes | No | | Yes | No | Yes | No | N/A | Yes | No | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TC-1 | Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TC-2 | Stabilized Construction Roadway | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | TC-3 | Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

5. Non-Storm Water Management

| A. Included in SWPPP? | | BMP Description | B. Deployed on Site? | | C. Adequately designed/implemented? | | | D. Maintained/effective? | | | Location/Deficiencies/Corrective Actions/Implementation Dates |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Yes | No | | Yes | No | Yes | No | N/A | Yes | No | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-1 | Water Conservation Practices | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-2 | Dewatering Operations | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-3 | Paving and Grading Operations | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-4 | Temporary Stream Crossing | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-5 | Clear Water Diversion | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-6 | Illicit Connection/ Illegal Discharge | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-7 | Potable Water/ Irrigation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-8 | Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-9 | Vehicle and Equipment Fueling | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-10 | Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-11 | Pile Driving Operations | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-12 | Concrete Curing | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-13 | Material/Equipment Use Over Water | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-14 | Concrete Finishing | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-15 | Demo/Removal Over Water | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | NS-16 | Temporary Batch Plants | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

6. Waste Management and Materials Pollution

| A. Included in SWPPP? | | BMP Description | B. Deployed on Site? | | C. Adequately designed/implemented? | | | D. Maintained/effective? | | | Location/Deficiencies/Corrective Actions/Implementation Dates |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Yes | No | | Yes | No | Yes | No | N/A | Yes | No | N/A | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WM-1 | Material Delivery and Storage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WM-2 | Material Use | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WM-3 | Stockpile Management | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WM-4 | Spill Prevention and Control | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WM-5 | Solid Waste Management | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WM-6 | Hazardous Waste Management | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WM-7 | Contaminated Soil Management | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WM-8 | Concrete Waste Management | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WM-9 | Sanitary/Septic Waste Management | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | WM-10 | Liquid Waste Management | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Describe and attach any photos taken during the inspection, if any:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
CONSTRUCTION DIVISION – ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE UNIT
SURFACE WATER QUALITY VISUAL MONITORING LOG**

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Project Name | |
| Location | |
| RQWCB File No. | |
| BMP Manager's Name | |
| Date | |

| | | |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Is there any flowing or ponded water? | YES | NO |
| If NO, attach photo documentation. | | |
| If YES, collect water quality samples as required by contract special provisions and/or Surface Water Diversion Plan. | | |
| Is there evidence of any discharges of construction related pollutants, such as oil/grease, turbidity, concrete waste and slurry, or any other substance causing a visible film on the surface of the water? | YES | NO |
| If YES, notify Engineer with 24 hours. | | |
| Is there evidence of any discharges of hazardous materials or a violation of compliance with water quality standards? | YES | NO |
| If YES, notify Engineer with 24 hours. | | |

I certify under penalty of law that this information and all attachments submitted is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Contractor's BMP Manager/QSP Name (Print Name) _____ Date

Contractor's BMP Manager/QSP Name (Signature)



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
CONSTRUCTION DIVISION – ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE UNIT
SURFACE WATER QUALITY VISUAL MONITORING LOG**

Field Notes/Photographs:

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for field notes and photographs.



Appendix C

Release Reporting Requirements Matrix

RELEASE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS MATRIX

| TYPES OF RELEASES | AMOUNT | WHO REPORTS? | TO WHOM | WHEN | LEGAL AUTHORITY |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| OIL SPILLS | | | | | |
| Navigable Waters* | Any Amount | Any person in charge of a vessel or facility (offshore or onshore) | NRC 800-424-8802 | Immediately | FWPCA §311 33CFR 153.203 40 CFR 302.6 |
| Marine Waters* | Any amount | Any party responsible for the discharge/threatened discharge; Responding local or state agency | OES 800-852-7550 | Immediately | CGC 8670.25.5; CGC 8670.26 CA Oil Spill Contingency Plan |
| State Waters* | Any amount | Any person | OES | Immediately | CWC 13272 (a) CA Oil Spill Contingency Plan |
| Oil Fields & Leases | ≥ 1 barrel (42 gallons) | Facility owner or operator | OES | Immediately | PRC 3233 |
| ASTs | ≥ 1 barrel (42 gallons) | Facility owner or operator of a tank facility | OES CUPA/AA or 911 | Immediately | HSC 25270.8 |
| HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (may include oil & radioactive materials) | | | | | |
| HS Release | ≥ RQ | Person in charge of a facility. | NRC | Immediately upon knowledge of a release. Written report to follow. | CERCLA §103 (a) |
| EHS Release | ≥ RQ | Person in charge of a facility. | NRC | Immediately upon knowledge of a release. Written report to follow. | EPCRA §304 |
| Release or Threatened Release (except transporting on highway) | If there is a reasonable belief that the release poses a significant hazard to human health & safety, property, or environment. | Handler | OES CUPA/AA or 911 | Immediately | HSC 25507 |
| Discharges | Any amount that is observed or has knowledge of. | Designated Government Employee | Local Health Officer or local Board of Supervisors | Within 72 hours | HSC 25180.7(b) |
| Highways | Any transportation release. | Any person who causes the spill. | CHP (who then notifies OES) | Immediately | CVC 23112.5 |
| Railroads | Release/threatened release that may harm person, property, or environment. | Railroads regulated by the State PUC & FRA | Appropriate emergency response agency | Immediately | PUC General Order No. 161, Rule #3, 8-7-91 |

RELEASE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS MATRIX

| TYPES OF RELEASES | AMOUNT | WHO REPORTS? | TO WHOM | WHEN | LEGAL AUTHORITY |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Transporters | Any spill in CA <u>Federal notification:</u> carrier deems appropriate; person hospitalized or killed; evacuation ≥ 1hr; property damage >\$50,000; major transp. artery or facility closed ≥ 1 hr; infectious or radioactive mat'ls involved; marine pollutant > 119 gals or > 882 lbs. | Transporter who discharged waste | CHP NRC | Immediately At earliest practicable moment Written Report: to DTSC and DOT within 30 days. | CVC 23112, 2453 22 CCR 66262.15(a) 22 CCR 66263.30 (c) 49 CFR 171.5 |
| Pipelines | Every rupture, explosion or fire | Pipeline operator | Fire Dept OES | Immediately Written report: to State Fire Marshal within 30 days | CGC 51018 |
| ASTs | Any release, if it poses significant hazard. | Facility owner or operator | OES | Immediately | HSC 25507 |
| USTs | Any release, if it poses significant hazard. | Facility owner or operator | OES, CUPA/AA | Immediately | HSC 25507 |
| | Into secondary containment – no fire or explosion hazard and no deterioration. | | | Do not have to report - BUT do need to record on the <i>Operator's Monitoring Report</i> . | HSC 25294 |
| | Escapes from secondary containment; or from a primary containment if no secondary containment; or if there's a fire or explosion hazard or deterioration. | Facility owner or operator | CUPA/AA OES | Within 24 hours after the release has been detected. | HSC 25295 HSC 25507 |
| Releases beyond Facility Boundary | A harmful quantity that could threaten human health or environment. | Facility owner or operator; TSDF Emergency Coordinator | OES NRC | Immediately | FWPCA §311 CERCLA §103 (b) 22 CCR 66264.56(d) HSC 25507 |
| Releases within TSD Facility Boundary | Any release that poses a significant hazard. Imminent or actual emergency situation that could threaten human health or environment. | Handler TSDF Emergency Coordinator (designated in the Contingency Plan). | OES, CUPA/AA Local ER agencies | Immediately. Written report: to DTSC within 15 days. | HSC 25507 22 CCR 66264.51 22 CCR 66264.52 22 CCR 66264.56 |

RELEASE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS MATRIX

| TYPES OF RELEASES | AMOUNT | WHO REPORTS? | TO WHOM | WHEN | LEGAL AUTHORITY |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| AIR | | | | | |
| Stationary Sources | Any release that poses a significant hazard. | Operator of the source | OES | Immediately | HSC 25507 |
| | Exceeds emission standards | | APCD | Within 96 hours | HSC 42706 |
| Proximity to Schools | A release within ½ mile of a school. | Emergency rescue personnel | Superintendent of affected school district | Immediately | HSC 25507.10 |
| | A threat of an air contaminant within 1000 feet of a school. | APC Officer | CUPA/AA Local Fire Dept | Within 24 hours | HSC 42301.6 |
| SEWAGE | | | | | |
| | 1000 Gallons unauthorized discharge into State waters * | Any person | OES | Immediately | CWC 13271 (a) 23 CCR 2250 (a) |

* **NOTE:** The terms navigable waters, state waters, and marine waters are used according to the applicable laws & regulations. Navigable waters could also include state waters and marine waters; State waters could include navigable and marine waters; and marine waters could include navigable and state waters.

** **NOTE:** Even if the quantities or situations that are outlined above have not been met, and you still believe that the release poses a significant hazard to human health & safety, or the environment -- then report it to OES Warning Center **

RELEASE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS MATRIX

Federal

National Response Center (NRC)*

800-424-8802

United States Environmental Protection Agency
(USEPA), Regional Response Center

800-300-2193 (*Provides the following options:*)
(1) NRC @ 800-424-8802
(2) USEPA Region IX Environmental
Information Hotline
(3) Regional Response Center Duty Officer
@ 415-947-4400

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)

800-321-OSHA
415-975-4310 (*main public number*)
800-475-4020 (*complaints – accidents/fatalities*)

United States Coast Guard (USCG)
Marine Safety Office

310-732-2050 (*Los Angeles/Long Beach*)
619-683-6470 (*San Diego*)
510-437-3073 (*San Francisco*)

U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT)

Contact -via- National Response Center (NRC)

* **Note:** One call to the NRC fulfills the requirement to report releases of hazardous substances under CERCLA and several other regulatory programs, including those under CWA § 311, RCRA, and the USDOT's Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA).

State

Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES)
Warning Center

800-852-7550 (*within CA*)
916-845-8911

California Highway Patrol (CHP)

911

State Fire Marshall (SFM)

916-323-7390 (*Emergencies only*)

CA Dept. of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas &
Geothermal Resources (DOGGR)

See attached list

Department of Fish & Game - Office Of Spill
Prevention and Response (OSPR)

888-334-2258 (*within CA*)
916-445-0045

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

See attached list

Local

ALL SPILLS SHOULD FIRST BE REPORTED to 911

CUPA/AA

For up-to-date contacts, refer to the CUPA website at:
<http://www.calcupa.net/localagencylisting.pdf>

Local Sheriff/Police

Local Fire Department

Local Health Department

RELEASE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS MATRIX

These numbers are included for reference purposes only. The RWQCB is contacted through the local CUPA/AA and/or the OES, when these offices determine that it is necessary.

| REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|
| REGION | LOCATION | CONTACT PHONE # |
| Region 1 | (Santa Rosa) | (707) 576-2220 |
| Region 2 | (Oakland) | (510) 286-1255 |
| Region 3 | (San Luis Obispo) | (805) 549-3147 |
| Region 4 | (Los Angeles) | (213) 576-6600 |
| Region 5a | (Redding) | (916) 224-4845 |
| Region 5b | (Sacramento) | (916) 255-3000 |
| Region 5c | (Fresno) | (559) 445-5116 |
| Region 6a | (So. Lake Tahoe) | (916) 542-5400 |
| Region 6b | (Victorville) | (760) 241-6583 |
| Region 7 | (Palm Dessert) | (760) 346-3491 |
| Region 8 | (Riverside) | (909) 782-4130 |
| Region 9 | (San Diego) | (619) 467-2952 |

| Department of Conservation/Division of Oil, Gas & Geothermal Resources – California Regional Offices | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| REGION | LOCATION | CONTACT PHONE # |
| District #1 | (Cypress) | (714) 816-6847 |
| District #2 | (Ventura) | (805) 654-4761 |
| District #3 | (Santa Maria) | (805) 937-7246 |
| District #4 | (Bakersfield) | (661) 322-4031 |
| District #5 | (Coalinga) | (209) 935-2341 |
| District #6 | (Sacramento - Headquarters) | (916) 445-9686 |