

ADDENDUM NO. 3**DATE: 01-19-24**

PROJECT:

Porterville College Sports Complex (PC Baseball/ Softball Field)
100 E College Ave,
Porterville, CA 93257

OWNER:

Kern Community College District
2100 Chester Ave
Bakersfield, CA 93301

ARCHITECT:

DARDEN ARCHITECTS, INC.
Attention: Robert Petithomme
6790 N. West Avenue
Fresno, California 93711
T. (559) 448-8051
F. (559) 446-1765

DARDEN PROJECT NO. 2118
DSA File Nos. 03-122694
DSA APPL. NO. 15-C1



It will be the responsibility of the General Contractor to submit the information contained in this addendum to all its subcontractors and suppliers. Acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in the space provided on the Bid Form. Failure to do so may subject Bidder to disqualification.

The following additions, deletions, and revisions to the SHEETS and Project Manual are hereby made and do become a part of these Contract Documents.

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INDEX OF ADDENDA TRANSMITTED HEREWITH

PROJECT MANUAL:

BIDDING AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS:

CHANGES TO PRIOR ADDENDA..... AD3-CPA01

CHANGES TO BIDDING REQUIREMENTS.....AD3-CBR01

SPECIFICATIONS:

CHANGES TO SPECIFICATIONS.....AD3-SP01 THRU AD3-SP06

SHEETS:

CHANGES TO SHEETS:

CIVIL.....AD3-C01

ATTACHMENTS:

DOCUMENTS OR SPECIFICATIONS:

SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FROM.....(Pages 1 thru 2)
01 57 23 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan_2022 CGP-AD3.....(Pages 1 thru 9)
01 57 24 Indirect Source Review-AD3..... (Pages 1 thru 3)
Porterville College Athletics Complex_Aproved ISR.....(Pages 1 thru 46)
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SHEETS:

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PROJECT MANUAL:

BIDDING AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS:

CHANGES TO PRIOR ADDENDA:

AD3-CPA01 Refer to Addendum No. 2 Item AD2-SP01:

1. Refer to Addendum No. 2 Specification Section 13 28 16 - SAFETY NETTING SYSTEM
 - a. At Paragraph 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE, subparagraph C., add the following:
Valley Fence Company, Clovis, CA
Contact: Melissa Person
Email: melissa.ann.cash@gmail.com
Phone: 559-294-0451

CHANGES TO BIDDING REQUIREMENTS:

AD3-CBR01 Refer to NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS CALLING FOR BIDS:

1. Add Paragraph 20 Bid Questions as follows:
 - a. All questions related to the bid shall be sent to Bob Petithomme at Darden Architects, bobp@dardenarchitects.com and kristena@dardenarchitects.com
Bid questions are due no later than January 26, 2023 5:00 PM. Questions received after that time will not be responded to. Action

SPECIFICATIONS:

CHANGES TO SPECIFICATIONS:

AD3-SP01 Refer to Specification Section 012500, SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES and attached SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM:

1. Refer to attached SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM.

AD3-SP02 Refer to Specification Section 015000, TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS and attached Addenda Drawing AD3-AX01:

1. Refer to attached Addenda Drawing AD3-AX01, for limits of project boundary.
2. Contractor shall provide an all-weather access road for access to the project site
3. The Owner will have concurrent work being performed under separate contract directly adjacent to this project site as depicted on the attached drawing. Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Owner and the owners' separate contractors.

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4. Contractor shall provide a temporary fence around the project boundary except where the two project boundaries are adjacent to each other.

AD3-SP03 Refer to Specification Section 01 57 23 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Attached 01 57 23 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan_2022 CGP-AD3:

1. Remove Specification Section 01 57 23 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Replace with the Attached 01 57 23 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan_2022 CGP-AD3.

AD3-SP04 Refer to Specification 01 57 24 Indirect Source Review and Attached 01 57 24 Indirect Source Review-AD3:

1. Remove Specification Section 01 57 24 Indirect Source Review and Replace with the Attached 01 57 24 Indirect Source Review-AD3.

AD3-SP05 Refer to Specification APPENDIX A SWPPP:

1. Remove Specification Section APPENDIX A SWPPP and Replace with the Attached Porterville Athletics SWPPP 2022 CGP.

AD3-SP06 Refer to the attached Porterville College Athletics Complex Approved ISR:

1. Add the attached Porterville College Athletics Complex Approved ISR to the Project Manual

SHEETS:

CHANGES TO SHEETS:

CIVIL:

AD2-C01 Refer to Sheet SD/C301, SD/C302 and attached Sheets AD3-CX01 and AD3-CX02

1. Keynotes have been added to the gates located at the batting cages. Each batting cage has two (2) 6' maintenance gates and two (2) 4' wide pedestrian accessible walk gates.
 - a. [MU] - 6' wide maintenance gate
 - b. [AC] – 4' wide pedestrian accessible walk gate
2. Keynote [AC] has been added to the gate on the south end of the first base dugout on the softball field.

END OF ADDENDUM NO. 3

SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM

TO: DARDEN ARCHITECTS, INC.
6790 N. West Avenue
Fresno, CA 93711

_____ Check attached for minimum review \$424.00.

CHECK APPROPRIATE LINE:

_____ Substitution Request Prior to Bid (During Bid Period)
_____ Product or System Substitution
_____ Design Change Substitution

_____ Substitution Request After Award of the Contract
_____ Product or System Substitution
_____ Design Change Substitution

The Contractor Awarded the Contract for this Project shall assign sequential Substitution Request # below.

Leave blank if submitted during the Bid Period.

SUBSTITUTION REQUEST # _____

WE HEREBY SUBMIT FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT OR METHOD AS SUBSTITUTION FOR THE SPECIFIED OR DRAWING ITEM FOR THIS PROJECT:

PROJECT: _____

SPECIFIED ITEM: _____

Specification Section #	Page #	Paragraph #	Description
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OR

DRAWING ITEM: _____

Drawing #	Detail Cut #	Description
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PROPOSED CREDIT IF ANY: _____

PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION:

Attached data includes product description, specifications, drawings, photographs, performance and test data adequate for evaluation of the request; applicable portions of the data are clearly identified.

Attached data also includes a description of changes to the Contract Documents to which the proposed substitution will require for its proper installation.

The undersigned claimant certifies: (Modifications by the claimant to the following list is cause for automatic rejection without further review)

1. The proposed substitution does not affect dimensions shown on drawings or code requirements indicated.
2. The undersigned claimant shall compensate the Architect at a rate of **\$212.00** an hour, two hour minimum for each review (check for **\$424.00** must be attached to this form), for investigation and comments whether or not the request is approved for changes required to the building design, including engineering design, detailing, and construction costs caused by the requested substitution. The Architect is herein defined as any of those firms or individuals listed by reference on the Drawings, including all Consultants identified herein.
3. The proposed substitution will have no adverse affect on other trades, the construction schedule, or specified warranty requirements.
4. Maintenance and service parts will be locally available for the proposed substitution.
5. Attach information for a minimum of three projects where the substitution has been used locally within a 200 mile distance of this project, including names, addresses and telephone numbers of Owners who have accepted this product into their projects.
6. Attach all cost data with explanations if different from Specified or Drawing item. Include in that explanation a discussion on quality of proposed substitution and cost differential.
7. The undersigned claimant shall pay for any subsequent changes in incorporating the proposed substitution that were not apparent at the time of approval into the Work, including compensation to the Architect as described in item 2 above.

The undersigned Claimant(s) declares under penalty of perjury per the California Government Code Section 12650, et seq., that the claim of function, appearance and quality are equivalent or superior to the specified or drawing item, and further know and understand that submission for certification of a false claim may lead to fines, imprisonment and/or other severe legal consequences.

SUBMITTED BY CLAIMANT:

Signature _____
Firm _____

Address _____

Date _____

Telephone _____

ADDITIONAL CLAIMANT SIGNATURE REQUIRED:

**The Contractor or Construction Manager
if submitted after the Award:**

Signature _____

Firm _____

DESIGN CONSULTANT USE ONLY:

☐ Check Not Attached - Not Accepted

☐ Accepted

☐ Accepted as Noted

☐ Not Accepted

☐ Received Past Time Period Allowed by Public Contract Code #3400.

By _____ Date _____

Remarks _____

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

SECTION 01 57 23 – STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) AD3

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Provide all material, labor, and services necessary to: comply with the State of California Construction General Permit Order 2022-0057-DWQ (CGP); implement the Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); and install and maintain appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP) according to the SWPPP and California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) Construction BMP Handbook.
2. Retain a certified Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) to implement all Construction Site Monitoring Program (CSMP) elements of the SWPPP, or delegate appropriate roles to the trained Contractor.
3. Complete and maintain all inspections, sampling, weather monitoring, and recordkeeping required by the CGP, commensurate with a Risk Level 1 SWPPP.
4. Ensure that all conditions are met for SWPPP termination including, but not limited to: fully stabilizing all disturbed areas of the site; removing temporary BMPs, construction materials, and equipment; cleaning the site of any storm water pollutants within 90-days of completing outdoor construction activities; and notifying Owner and QSD of acceptable termination conditions.
5. All Contract requirements in Division 00 and 01 specifications.

B. This Section does not include:

1. The Owner shall retain a Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) to prepare the SWPPP document.
2. The Owner shall submit the Notice of Intent (NOI), SWPPP, Changes of Information (COI), and Annual Reports, Notice of Termination (NOT) to the SWRCB on SMARTS.
3. The Owner shall complete all required QSD inspections.
4. The Owner shall pay the NOI application fee and annual renewal fees.
5. The Owner shall maintain the role of LRP and all responsibilities associated, except where those responsibilities are assigned to the Contractor within these specifications.
6. The Owner shall complete online digital certification of online reporting on SMARTS
7. After the Contractor has met all conditions for SWPPP termination, Owner shall complete the NOT and obtain approval from SWRCB. If the NOT is returned by SWRCB due to unacceptable site conditions, Contractor shall implement any redresses specified by the SWRCB.
8. Owner shall ensure that the Project design has incorporated all post-construction requirements specified by the CGP, MS4 permittee, and local agency stormwater regulations.

C. Acronyms:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1. BMP | Best Management Practices |
| 2. CGP | Construction General Permit |
| 3. CSMP | Construction Site Monitoring Program |
| 4. CASQA | California Stormwater Quality Association |

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- 5. EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- 6. ELAP Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
- 7. NOI Notice of Intent
- 8. NOT Notice of Termination
- 9. COI Change of Information
- 10. MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
- 11. NPDES National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
- 12. QSD Qualified SWPPP Developer
- 13. QSP Qualified SWPPP Practitioner
- 14. LRP Legally Responsible Person
- 15. PRD Permit Registration Documents
- 16. SMARTS Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System
- 17. SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- 18. SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board
- 19. RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Construction General Permit:
 - 1. 2022-0057-DWQ Construction General Permit
 - 2. https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction/general_permit_reissuance.html
- B. Project SWPPP Document
 - 1. Available on SMARTS once approved by SWRCB
 - 2. Available by request from the Owner.
- C. CASQA Construction BMP Handbook:
 - 1. <https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks>
 - 2. Appendix G of the Project SWPPP.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 11 00 – Site Clearing
- B. Section 31 20 00 – Earthwork
- C. Section 33 41 00 – Storm Drainage
- D. Section 31 32 00 – Hydroseed Soil Stabilization
- E. Section 31 25 00 – Temporary Erosion Control

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. All submittals shall be in accordance with the submittal requirements of these specifications.
- B. The Contractor shall provide, to the Owner and QSD, the name, certification number, and contact information of their retained QSP within 30 days of starting construction.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- C. The Contractor shall provide to the Owner and QSD, completed training records of QSP delegation to the Contractor within 30 days of starting construction.
- D. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner and QSD the proposed product to be used at the site as soil binder or tackifier for the purposes of erosion control for approval.
- E. The Contractor, QSP, or QSP Delegates shall submit to the Owner and QSD analytical laboratory results from stormwater sampling to the Owner and QSD within 48 hours of receiving analytical result from the laboratory.
- F. The Contractor, QSP, or QSP Delegates shall submit to the Owner and QSD the dewatering field sampling results in the form of the Effluent Sampling Field Log within five days of an NAL exceedance for pH or turbidity.
- G. The Contractor shall provide, to Owner and QSD, documentation of implementing all SWPPP requirements, for each Annual Report, within 30 calendar days of the end of each reporting period (reporting period is July 1 through June 30 of each year), or upon requesting to terminate the Project SWPPP.
- H. Upon request from the Owner or Owner's agents, Contractor shall provide all documentation that is required throughout construction including, but not limited to, CSMP records, sampling records, non-stormwater spill and discharge events, rain logs, QSP-signed inspection reports for delegated reports, and completed QSP delegation training records.

1.5 REQUIREMENTS

- A. General:
 - 1. Contractor is responsible for understanding and carrying out all provisions of the SWPPP, CGP, and any requirements from local agencies (except as excluded above in 1.1.B., where Owner responsibilities are specified).
 - 2. The requirements of the CGP, SWPPP, MS4 permittee, and any other local regulations related to stormwater pollution prevention shall be reviewed by Contractor, prior to initiating any ground disturbance or other activities that could lead to stormwater pollution, for a full understanding of the intent, objectives, and implementation.
 - 3. Contractor responsibilities begin immediately upon execution of the contract containing these specifications and continue until the SWPPP has been terminated with SWRCB.
 - 4. Specific requirements include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Daily weather monitoring and record keeping to identify upcoming storm events and required qualifying precipitation event-related inspections.
 - b. Installation of an on-site rain gauge and daily rain gauge reading recording.
 - c. Installation, implementation, and maintenance of BMPs, and prevention of prohibited activities and unauthorized non-stormwater discharges.
 - d. Conducting and reporting to the QSD all non-visible pollutant release sampling and dewatering sampling.
 - e. Ensure that all subcontractors and agents are trained to understand and implement their relevant responsibilities under the CGP, SWPPP, and these specifications.
 - f. Pay any penalties, fines, and corrective action costs resulting from failure to

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- comply with SWPPP, CGP, and local agency requirements, and hold the Owner/LRP harmless from any such failures.
 - g. Ensure that all conditions are met for SWPPP termination including, but not limited to: fully stabilizing all disturbed areas of the site; removing temporary BMPs, construction materials, and equipment; cleaning the site of any storm water pollutants; and notifying Owner and QSD of acceptable termination conditions.
 - 5. The SWPPP is an aid to the Contractor in complying with the CGP. CGP requirements shall take precedence over anything contained in the SWPPP, Contractor shall notify the Owner and QSD of any conflicts between the SWPPP and CGP, and no such conflicts shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibilities for execution of these specifications.
 - 6. See the approved SWPPP for the determined Project risk level. The requirements associated with the project's risk level shall be found in the SWPPP.
- B. Retaining a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP)
- 1. The Contractor shall retain a certified QSP who will have responsibility and oversight for the implementation of the CSMP elements of the SWPPP and CGP.
 - 2. Contractor shall maintain documentation in the on-site SWPPP and digitally that proves a certified QSP conducted oversight of all SWPPP and CGP compliance activities including, but not limited to:
 - a. CSMP inspections, training, weather forecast monitoring and recordkeeping, on-site rain gauge records, non-visible pollutant discharge sampling, and recordkeeping. The responsibilities of the Contractor's QSP are explained in Part 3, Section 3.1 of these SWPPP specifications.
- C. Non-visible pollutant discharge sampling:
- 1. The Contractor's QSP shall train Contractor staff members on non-visible pollutant observation and sampling procedures of the CGP and Section 7 of the Project SWPPP. The QSP and QSP trained delegates shall conduct non-visible sampling when required by site observations and activities according to the CGP.
 - 2. The Contractor shall be prepared with a pH field meter and calibration fluid and clean non-visible pollutant sample bottles and preservatives based on the current non-visible pollutants on-site, as identified in Section 7 of the Project SWPPP.
 - 3. The Contractor shall be prepared to preserve stormwater samples on ice to 4° celsius immediately after taking stormwater samples and until being driven, picked-up, or shipped to an ELAP certified laboratory.
 - 4. The Contractor shall pay for all costs related to non-visible pollutant sampling and laboratory analysis.
 - 5. A QSP-trained and delegated Contractor staff member or the QSP shall:
 - a. Always be available on-site within one hour during site operation hours to conduct non-visible pollutant discharge sampling as required by the CGP.
 - b. Complete the non-visible pollutant sampling procedures identified in Section 7 of the Project SWPPP and according to the CGP immediately after the discovery of exposure of non-visible pollutants to stormwater that have a potential to discharge off-site.
 - c. Take non-visible pollutant samples of effluent from waste dumpsters left uncovered during rainfall during site operation hours that have a potential to discharge off-site.
 - d. Take non-visible pollutant samples of runoff from demolished building materials left uncovered during rainfall during site operation hours that have a

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- potential to discharge off-site.
6. The Contractor or QSP shall report analytical laboratory results from stormwater sampling to the Owner and QSD within 48 hours of receiving analytical results from the laboratory.
- D. De-watering discharge sampling
1. Prior to conducting dewatering operations via pump or siphon that could result in discharge off-site, the Contractor shall contact the QSP to ensure that dewatering discharge can be sampled for pH and turbidity in accordance with the Appendix J of the CGP and Section 7 of the Project SWPPP.
 2. The Contractor, QSP, or QSP trained delegates shall notify the Regional Water Quality Control Board via email 24-hours prior to the start of planned dewatering operations.
 3. The Contractor, QSP, or QSP Delegates shall notify the QSD and LRP if dewatering sample results yielded an NAL exceedance for pH or turbidity within 5 calendar days of the exceedance, including the completed Effluent Sampling Field Log.
 4. The Contractor shall immediately cease dewatering operations if dewatering samples yield a result higher than 250 NTUs or is outside of the pH range for 6.5-8.5. The Contractor shall wait for sediment to settle/pH to neutralize or utilize BMPs to bring water for dewatering to be within the acceptable ranges of turbidity or pH when resuming dewatering operations.
- E. The Contractor shall be responsible for achieving Final Stabilization, as defined by the CGP, for all areas disturbed by Project construction activities in order to terminate the SWPPP within 90-days of completing construction activities, including areas without landscaping plans.
1. The Contractor shall re-establish any existing vegetation disturbed by the Project with the same vegetation type as was disturbed.
 2. The Contractor shall achieve Final Stabilization for all graded areas with no landscaping plan and disturbed pre-existing non-landscaped vegetation disturbed by the Project with either non-vegetative stabilization as defined by the CASQA Construction BMP Handbook or by use of seeding/hydroseeding with a native erosion control seed mix.
- F. The Contractor shall be fully aware of the requirements for the full execution of the SWPPP; the requirements of these specifications for implementing, maintaining, and enforcing the provisions of the SWPPP; and the impact that the SWPPP will have on the operation, prosecution and cost of the work. A submittal of a bid on this project will be considered as prima facie evidence that the Contractor fully comprehends these requirements and impacts and has fully allowed for their effect on this project, both in time and cost. Failure to comply with the CGP is a violation of federal and state law. Contractor hereby agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless Owner, its officers, agents, and employees from and against any and all claims, demands, losses or liabilities of any kind or nature which Owner, its officers, agents, and employees may sustain or incur for noncompliance with the Permit arising out of or in connection with the Project, except for liability resulting from the negligence or willful misconduct of Owner, its officers, agents or employees. Owner may seek damages from Contractor for delay in completing the Project in accordance herewith, including damage caused by Contractor's failure to comply with Permit requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- A. Certified SWPPP Professionals:
 - 1. Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD)
 - a. The Owner shall retain a certified QSD.
 - b. The QSD's name, certification number, and contact information shall be listed within the SWPPP document.
 - 2. Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP)
 - a. The Contractor shall retain a certified QSP.
 - b. The QSP's name, certification number, and contact information shall be provided to the Project QSD and in the on-site SWPPP.
- B. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1. Contractor shall comply with the lawful requirements of any applicable municipality, county, drainage district, municipal storm water management program and other local agencies regarding discharges of storm water to separate storm drain system or other watercourses under their jurisdiction, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. EPA Environmental Protection Agency.
 - b. SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board.
 - c. RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board.
 - 2. All stormwater compliance shall be in accordance with local regulations:
 - a. County of Tulare.
 - b. City of Porterville.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Best Management Practices (BMPs):
 - 1. The Contractor is responsible for the providing and furnishing all BMPs, products, and practices necessary to comply with the SWPPP and CGP. All materials and BMPs shall follow the CASQA Construction BMP Handbook and installed as described within the fact sheets, unless otherwise instructed by a qualified professional.
 - 2. The Contractor must provide, implement, and carry out all BMPs required to comply with the CGP, regardless of the BMPs contained in the SWPPP, and shall notify Owner and QSD of any conflicts between the SWPPP and CGP.
 - 3. The Contractor shall comply with the erosion control BMP requirements of the CGP, stating that BMPs must be initialized immediately to temporarily stabilize an area disturbed by construction where construction activities will not be resumed within 14 days (CGP Appendix D Section II.D.f).
 - 4. Prior to substantially altering BMPs recommended in the SWPPP, Contractor shall notify the Owner and QSD for review of the alternative BMPs and to obtain instructions for documenting the changes.
 - 5. Contractor shall consult with the QSP to ensure all BMPs are appropriate, feasible, effective, and correctly implemented.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

A. Monitoring by the Contractor's QSP:

1. Implement the CSMP and document all records in the SWPPP as required by the CGP, including, but not limited to: weekly, pre-storm, during-storm, post-storm, and quarterly inspections, daily weather monitoring, training of responsible contractor and subcontractor personnel, and incidental non-visible pollutant discharge sampling.
 - a. CSMP inspection reports:
 - 1) The QSP or QSP trained delegates shall include photographs showing all disturbed areas, BMPs, BMP deficiencies, material storage locations, stormwater containment areas, and active construction areas. All photographs shall include comments noting any BMP corrective actions and completed corrective actions.
 - 2) The QSP or QSP trained delegates shall document in their CSMP Inspection reports when all outdoor construction activities have ceased.
 - b. QSP Training Records:
 - 1) The QSP or QSP trained delegates shall administer and document training of contractor and subcontractor staff responsible for BMP implementation, instillation, and maintenance and document it in the SWPPP.
 - 2) If QSP delegates any weekly/during storm inspections and/or non-visible pollutant discharge sampling requirements to Contractor personnel, QSP shall provide and document training to those personnel.
 - a) If CSMP inspection have been delegated, the QSP shall review and sign all documentation completed by the trained QSP delegate.
 - c. Weather Monitoring:
 - 1) The QSP or QSP trained delegates shall save records of daily weather monitoring of the nearest NOAA weather station.
 - 2) The QSP or QSP trained delegates shall record the daily on-site rain gauge reading and retain the records for the duration of the Project.
 - d. Incidental Non-Visible Pollutant Discharge Sampling:
 - 1) The QSP or QSP trained delegates shall perform any stormwater and non-stormwater sampling, as required by the CGP. If any samples are sent offsite for laboratory analysis, QSP will identify a designated ELAP-certified laboratory and coordinate sample procurement, transportation, analysis, and recordkeeping. If QSP delegates any of these duties to Contractor personnel, QSP shall provide training and document the training in the SWPPP. QSP shall upload sampling results to SMARTS.
 - e. De-watering Discharge Sampling
 - 1) Prior to conducting dewatering operations via pump or siphon that could result in discharge off-site, the Contractor shall contact the QSP to ensure that dewatering discharge can be sampled for pH and turbidity in accordance with the Appendix J of the CGP. The Contractor shall cease dewatering operations if dewatering samples yield a result higher than 250 NTUs or is outside of the pH range for 6.5-8.5. The Contractor shall wait for sediment to settle/pH to neutralize or utilize BMPs to bring water for dewatering to be within the acceptable ranges of turbidity or pH when resuming dewatering operations.
 - f. The QSP shall consult with the Contractor to understand the construction schedule and identify site areas where erosion control BMPs must be initialized immediately to temporarily stabilize an area disturbed by

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

construction where construction activities will not be resumed within 14 days in accordance with CGP Appendix D Section II.D.f.

2. New CSMP records outlined above in Part 3, Section 3.1.A shall be provided by the QSP to the QSD and Owner on a bi-monthly basis while the SWPPP NOI is active. New CSMP records shall be sent in the first week of odd numbered months.
 3. The QSP shall identify required amendments to the SWPPP based on construction activity and notify the QSD and Owner.
 4. The QSP shall identify when the site area has achieved “final stabilization” per the CGP definition, and inform the QSD and Owner.
 5. The Contractor’s QSP shall advise the Contractor on achieving final stabilization of all areas disturbed by the Project within 90-days of outdoor construction activities ceasing. The Contractor shall be responsible for achieving final stabilization, as defined by the CGP, for all areas disturbed by Project activities, including areas without landscaping plans.
 6. For the full monitoring requirements refer to the SWPPP and CGP.
- B. Monitoring by Owner
1. The Owner has the right to monitor and oversee the Contractor’s implementation and maintenance of the BMPs and SWPPP.
 2. Should the Owner determine that the Contractor’s efforts fail to meet the requirements of the CGP and the SWPPP, the Owner reserves the right to employ any and/or all of the following actions:
 - a. Notify the SWRCB of the perceived failure of the Contractor to comply with the CGP and SWPPP.
 - b. Withhold an amount of money from the Contractor’s Payment Request, equal to the Owner’s estimate of the value of the work required to implement and maintain the required BMPs, as well as provide the required inspection, training, and testing forms.
 - c. If the SWPPP is not terminated within 90-days of outdoor construction activities ceasing, withhold monies due the Contractor under this Contract, in an amount sufficient to complete the work, pay any additional fees due the State, and close out the SWPPP in compliance with the General Permit.
- C. Availability and access to the SWPPP:
1. As required by the SWPPP and CGP, the Contractor shall keep a minimum of one copy of the SWPPP, addenda, all PRDS, all inspection reports and all SWPPP records in the following locations:
 - a. Contractor’s Project Site Field Office.
 - b. Contractor’s General Business Office.
 2. The SWPPP shall be made available for public inspection at any time during normal business hours.
 3. All SWPPP records shall be made available to the Owner and their agents when requested.

3.2 CLEANING AND REMOVAL

- A. Removal of BMPs
1. All temporary BMPs shall be completely removed from the Project Site prior to filing of the NOT.
 2. The removal of any and all BMPs shall be coordinated and approved by the Contractor’s QSP.
 3. All permanent BMPs shall remain on the Project Site, unless directed otherwise by Owner. The Owner will be responsible for ongoing inspection and maintenance after

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

final acceptance.

- B. Under written agreement and with the approval of the Owner, the Contractor may assign maintenance and removal responsibilities of the project BMPs to a subsequent Contractor for later work phases at the Project Site.

3.3 RECORD KEEPING

- A. Paper and electronic records of all CSMP inspections, testing, training reports, all PRDs, inspection records, site photos, and all other SWPPP related records, shall be retained for a period of at least three years after the close of construction. These records shall be available at the project site until construction is completed.

3.4 PAYMENT

- A. Full compensation for all costs involved in implementing, and monitoring the implementation of the SWPPP for this project, including inspections, testing, and training, performing corrective measures as required to better implement the SWPPP, providing all labor, materials, and resources to maintain the SWPPP and all required records of the SWPPP, and being full liable for all failures to fulfill the intent and requirements of the CGP set forth by the SWRCB, shall be included in the cost bid for the various items of work and no additional payment will be made therefor.

END OF SECTION

INDIRECT SOURCE REVIEW (ISR)

SECTION 01 57 24 - INDIRECT SOURCE REVIEW (ISR) AD3

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
1. Provide all material, labor and services necessary to implement the requirements of SJVAPCD Rule 9510, the final approved ISR AIA Application, the ISR Approval Letter, and Monitoring and Reporting Schedule, during construction, and as indicated by the Contract Documents for the relevant Project phase identified in the ISR.
 2. Implement and document a Construction Clean Fleet per SJVAPCD requirements. If the Contractor does not implement a Construction Clean Fleet and submit an accepted Construction Clean Fleet Report, Contractor shall credit the Owner for the additional mitigation fee of \$1,901.36.
- B. This Section does not include:
1. The Owner will complete the ISR application process and obtain approval from SJVAPCD.
 2. The Owner will pay the ISR Application Filing Fee, Application Evaluation Fee, Administrative Fees for Mitigation Projects, and Off-site Emission Reduction Fees, as determined by SJVAPCD upon completion of the ISR.
 3. After Contractor has completed all construction activities, all ISR requirements related to project construction, and submission of all related documentation to SJVAPCD, Owner will be responsible for implementing all operational/post-construction requirements contained in the final approved ISR AIA Application and Approval Letter.
- C. Acronyms:
1. AIA Air Impact Assessment
 2. CARB California Air Resources Board
 3. EPA Environmental Protection Agency
 4. ISR Indirect Source Review
 5. MRS Monitoring and Reporting Schedule
 6. SJVAPCD San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

1.2 REFERENCES:

- A. SJVAPCD Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review) –
<https://www.valleyair.org/rules/currnrules/r9510-a.pdf>
- B. SJVAPCD Rule 3180 (Administrative Fees for Indirect Source Review) –
<https://www.valleyair.org/rules/currnrules/2018/R3180-a2.pdf>
- C. SJVAPCD Construction Clean Fleet Data Template
https://ww2.valleyair.org/media/5smjqwvu/isr_construction_clean_fleet_template.pdf
- D. Project ISR, ISR Approval Letter, and Monitoring and Reporting Schedule

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

INDIRECT SOURCE REVIEW (ISR)

- A. All Division 00 specification sections.
- B. All Division 01 specification sections.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to SJVAPCD a completed Construction Clean Fleet Report within 30 days of completing construction.
- B. The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for completing and submitting the required documentation to verify compliance with the Construction Clean Fleet requirements in the final approved ISR AIA Application, Approval Letter, and Monitoring and Reporting Schedule. If the Contractor does not implement a Construction Clean Fleet and submit an accepted Construction Clean Fleet Report, the Contractor shall credit the Owner for the additional mitigation fee of \$1,901.36.
- C. Upon completion of construction, Contractor shall provide to Owner a record of start and end dates for all construction phases including, but not limited to, Demolition/Grubbing/Land Clearing, Grading/Excavation, Services Installation, Building, Asphalt/Drainage/Utilities Subgrade.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1. In accordance with all Division 00 and 01 specification sections and the following:
 - a. CARB Materials and equipment used for this Project shall comply with the current applicable regulations of the California Air Resources Board and the EPA.
 - b. CAL/OSHA California Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 - c. CT County of Tulare, Codes and Ordinances
 - d. EPA Environmental Protection Agency.
 - e. SJVAPCD San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

NOT APPLICABLE

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 IMPLEMENTATION AND RESPONSIBILITY

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. The Owner will complete ISR as required by SJVAPCD Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review). An ISR AIA Application shall be completed by the Owner and approved by SJVAPCD. A copy of the final approved ISR AIA Application and the associated Approval Letter shall be provided to the Contractor prior to start of construction.
 - 2. Contractor shall refer to the final approved ISR AIA Application, Approval Letter, and SJVAPCD Rule 9510 for complete ISR requirements. If there is a conflict between the final approved ISR AIA Application and/or Approval Letter and/or these specifications, the final approved ISR AIA Application, Approval Letter, and SJVAPCD Rule 9510 will prevail over the Contract Documents.

INDIRECT SOURCE REVIEW (ISR)

3. The Owner shall be responsible for paying all ISR application, evaluation, administrative, and mitigation fees for the project as required by SJVAPCD Rule 3180 (Administrative Fees for Indirect Source Review) and Rule 9510. Total fees will be determined by SJVAPCD upon completion of the ISR process. If the Contractor fails to implement Construction Clean Fleet and/or submit an accepted Construction Clean Fleet Report, Contractor shall be liable for any resulting mitigation fees and/or fines.
4. The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing a construction clean fleet as specified in SJVAPCD Rule 9510 and detailed in the final approved ISR AIA Application and Approval Letter. The Contractor shall maintain and submit to SJVAPCD records to demonstrate compliance with the construction clean fleet requirements using the SJVAPCD Construction Clean Fleet Data Template.
5. Owner shall be responsible for implementing and maintaining all post-construction/operational mitigation and/or regulatory measures specified in the final approved ISR AIA Application and Approval Letter.

END OF SECTION

January 17, 2024

Randall Rowles
Kern Community College District
2100 Chester Avenue
Bakersfield, Ca 93301

Re: Air Impact Assessment (AIA) Application Approval
ISR Project Number: C-20230319
Land Use Agency: City of Porterville
Land Use Agency ID Number: Unknown

Dear Mr. Rowles:

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District) has approved your Air Impact Assessment (AIA) for the Porterville College Athletics Complex project located at 100 E College Ave in Porterville, California. The project consists of the addition of a new athletic facility and construction of two new roads at the existing Porterville College. Pursuant to District Rule 9510, Section 8.4, the District is providing you with the following information:

- A notification of AIA approval (this letter)
- A statement of tentative rule compliance (this letter)
- A summary of project emissions and emission reductions
- A summary of the off-site fees
- An approved Monitoring and Reporting Schedule
- An invoice for the project off-site fees

Samir Sheikh
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region
4800 Enterprise Way
Modesto, CA 95356-8718
Tel: (209) 557-6400 FAX: (209) 557-6475

Central Region (Main Office)
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
Fresno, CA 93726-0244
Tel: (559) 230-6000 FAX: (559) 230-6061
www.valleyair.org www.healthyairliving.com

Southern Region
34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725
Tel: (661) 392-5500 FAX: (661) 392-5585

Please be advised that payment of the attached invoice(s) is due within 60 days or prior to the start of the first activity generating emissions (including but not limited to demolition, grading, etc.), whichever occurs first. If the invoice is not paid within 60 days or prior to the start of the first activity generating emissions, the off-site fees may have to be recalculated using the fee rate (\$/ton) in effect at the time payment is made. It should be noted that this recalculation could result in higher fees.

Fee Deferral Schedule

You did not request a Fee Deferral Schedule (FDS). However, please note that you have 15 days to contact the District if you have any questions about the project emissions estimate or if you wish to propose a FDS.

Construction Fleet Summary

Since you have committed to use a clean construction fleet, you must submit a construction fleet summary to the District, per the enclosed Monitoring and Reporting Schedule, to verify construction emissions have been reduced by 20% for NOx and 45% for PM10. This analysis may result in additional processing fees. In the event that you do not achieve the required emission reductions, you will be invoiced for the remaining balance of emission reductions as required by Rule 9510.

Change in Developer Form

If all or a portion of the project changes ownership, a completed Change in Developer form must be submitted to the District within thirty (30) days following the date of transfer.

Changes to Project

The District's assessment of the project is based on the information provided in your AIA application and any supplemental documentation. Please be aware that changes to the project (e.g. change in land use type, use intensity, trip data, or other project-specific information) may require a revision of the assessment. You are required to notify the District of any changes to the project using the "Project Modification Request Form" found at <http://www.valleyair.org/ISR/ISRFormsAndApplications.htm>.

Additional Requirements

- Dust Control Plan. Please be aware that you may be required to submit a Construction Notification Form or submit and receive approval of a Dust Control Plan prior to commencing any earthmoving activities as described in District Rule 8021 – *Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities*.

Mr. Rowles
Page 3

- Asbestos Requirements for Demolitions. If demolition is involved, a Certified Asbestos Consultant will need to perform an asbestos survey prior to the demolition of a regulated facility. Following the completion of an asbestos survey; the asbestos survey, Asbestos Notification, Demolition Permit Release, and the proper fees are to be submitted to the District 10 working days prior to the removal of the Regulated Asbestos Containing Material and/or the demolition when no asbestos is present.
- Permits. Per District Rule 2010 (Permits Required), you may be required to obtain a District Authority to Construct prior to installation of equipment that controls or may emit air contaminants, including but not limited to emergency internal combustion engines, boilers, and baghouses.

To identify other District rules or regulations that apply to this project or to obtain information about District rules and permit requirements, the applicant is strongly encouraged to visit www.valleyair.org or contact the District's Small Business Assistance office nearest you:

Fresno office: (559) 230-5888
Modesto office: (209) 557-6446
Bakersfield office: (661) 392-5665

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. Please note the District also issued a letter to the land-use agency notifying the agency of this AIA approval. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Jacob M Torrez by telephone at (559) 230-6558 or by email at jacob.torrez@valleyair.org.

Sincerely,

Brian Clements
Director of Permit Services



For: Mark Montelongo
Program Manager

Enclosures

cc: Michael Gennaro
Blair, Church, and Flynn
451 Clovis Ave #200
Clovis, CA 93612
Mgennaro@bcf-engr.com

Project ID: C-20230319
Project Name: PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX
Project Location: 100 E COLLEGE AVE PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
Applicant: KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Site Type	Phase	Start Date	Pollutant	Unmitigated Baseline (TPY)	Mitigated Baseline (TPY)	Achieved Onsite Reductions	Required Offsite Reductions	Fees	Payment Date
CONSTRUCTION	1	01/08/2024	NOX	3.8500	3.0800	0.7700	0.0000	\$0.00	03/18/2024
CONSTRUCTION	1	01/08/2024	PM10	0.1600	0.0880	0.0720	0.0000	\$0.00	03/18/2024
CONSTRUCTION	2	04/01/2024	NOX	0.8887	0.7109	0.1778	0.0000	\$0.00	03/18/2024
CONSTRUCTION	2	04/01/2024	PM10	0.0407	0.0223	0.0184	0.0000	\$0.00	03/18/2024
OPERATIONAL	3	10/02/2024	NOX	0.0164	0.0157	0.0053	0.0358	\$334.00	03/18/2024
OPERATIONAL	3	10/02/2024	PM10	0.0059	0.0040	0.0143	0.0105	\$94.00	03/18/2024
CONSTRUCTION	4	07/01/2026	NOX	0.8327	0.8327	0.0000	0.1665	\$1556.00	03/18/2024
CONSTRUCTION	4	07/01/2026	PM10	0.0359	0.0359	0.0000	0.0162	\$145.00	03/18/2024
CONSTRUCTION	5	01/01/2027	NOX	0.6223	0.6223	0.0000	0.1245	\$1164.00	03/18/2024
CONSTRUCTION	5	01/01/2027	PM10	0.0274	0.0274	0.0000	0.0123	\$110.00	03/18/2024
OPERATIONAL	6	07/02/2027	NOX	0.0659	0.0632	0.0203	0.1445	\$1351.00	03/18/2024
OPERATIONAL	6	07/02/2027	PM10	0.0258	0.0180	0.0585	0.0510	\$459.00	03/18/2024

Total Achieved On-Site Reductions (tons): 1.1366
Total Required Off-Site Reductions (tons): 0.0000
Total Fees: \$5213.00

Indirect Source Review Complete Project Summary Sheet & Monitoring and Reporting Schedule

**1/17/24
4:54pm**

Project Name:	PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX
Applicant Name:	KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
Project Location:	100 E COLLEGE AVE S MAIN ST, & E YATES AVE APN(s): 270-010-025, 270-010-002, 270-020-008, 270-010-004
Project Description:	LAND USE: Transportation - 5 Acres - New Road Educational Facilities - 11 Acres - Junior College (2 years) Educational Facilities - 11 Acres - Junior College (2 years) Educational Facilities - 3 Acres - Junior College (2 years) Educational Facilities - 3 Acres - Junior College (2 years) Educational Facilities - 3 Acres - Junior College (2 years) ACREAGE: 38.21
ISR Project ID Number:	C-20230319
Applicant ID Number:	C-303461
Permitting Public Agency:	CITY OF PORTERVILLE
Public Agency Permit No.	UNKNOWN

Existing Emission Reduction Measures

Enforcing Agency	Measure	Quantification	Notes
There are no Existing Measures for this project.			

Non-District Enforced Emission Reduction Measures

Enforcing Agency	Measure	Specific Implementation	Source Of Requirements
There are no Non-District Enforced Measures for this project.			

District Enforced Emission Reduction Measures

Enforcing Agency	Measure	Specific Implementation	Measure For Compliance	District Review
SJVAPCD	Construction and Operation - Recordkeeping	For each project phase, all records shall be maintained on site during construction and for a period of ten years following either the end of construction or the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy, whichever is later. Records shall be made available for District inspection upon request.	(Compliance Dept. Review)	

Indirect Source Review Complete Project Summary Sheet & Monitoring and Reporting Schedule

(District Enforced Emission Reduction Measures Continued)

Enforcing Agency	Measure	Specific Implementation	Measure For Compliance	District Review
SJVAPCD	Construction and Operational Dates	For each project phase, maintain records of (1) the construction start and end dates and (2) the date of issuance of the first certificate of occupancy, if applicable.	(Compliance Dept. Review)	
SJVAPCD	Landscape equipment	3% Landscape Equipment electrically powered	(Compliance Dept. Review)	
SJVAPCD	Improve Walkability Design	46.83 Nodes/square mile	(Compliance Dept. Review)	
SJVAPCD	Improve Destination Accessibility	1.69 miles (distance to downtown or job center)	(Compliance Dept. Review)	
SJVAPCD	Increase Transit Accessibility	1/2 mile or less (distance to transit station or rail station)	(Compliance Dept. Review)	
SJVAPCD	Construction Clean Fleet	For project development phase 0 for roads and for development phase 1 for the baseball/softball fields, maintain records of total hours of operation for all construction equipment, greater than 50 horsepower, operated on site. Within 30-days of completing construction of each project phase, submit to the District a summary report of total hours of operation, by equipment type, equipment model year and horsepower.	(Compliance Dept. Review)	

Number of District Enforced Measures: 7

Due Date
3/18/2024

Amount Due
\$ 5,421.52

Amount Enclosed

ISR ADM C20230319
303461 C357961 1/17/2024

KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

SJVAPCD
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
Fresno, CA 93726-0244

Applicant ID
C303461

Invoice Date
1/17/2024

Invoice Number
C357961

Invoice Type
ISR Project: C20230319

KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

PROJECT NUMBER: 20230319 (PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX)

OFFSITE FEES	\$ 5,213.00
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT FEES	\$ 208.52
TOTAL FEES	\$ 5,421.52
LESS PREVIOUSLY PAID PROJECT FEES APPLIED TO THIS INVOICE	\$ 0.00
PROJECT FEES DUE (Enclosed is a detailed statement outlining the fees for each item.)	\$ 5,421.52

Invoice Detail

Applicant ID: C303461

KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

Invoice Nbr: C357961
Invoice Date: 1/17/2024
Page: 1

Project Name: PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX

Offsite Fees

Project Nbr	Description	Fee
C20230319	NOx Offsite Fee - Project: PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX For ISR Project Phase: 3	\$ 334.00
C20230319	PM10 Offsite Fee - Project: PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX For ISR Project Phase: 3	\$ 94.00
C20230319	NOx Offsite Fee - Project: PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX For ISR Project Phase: 4	\$ 1,556.00
C20230319	PM10 Offsite Fee - Project: PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX For ISR Project Phase: 4	\$ 145.00
C20230319	NOx Offsite Fee - Project: PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX For ISR Project Phase: 5	\$ 1,164.00
C20230319	PM10 Offsite Fee - Project: PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX For ISR Project Phase: 5	\$ 110.00
C20230319	NOx Offsite Fee - Project: PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX For ISR Project Phase: 6	\$ 1,351.00
C20230319	PM10 Offsite Fee - Project: PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX For ISR Project Phase: 6	\$ 459.00
Total Offsite Fees:		\$ 5,213.00

Miscellaneous Project Fees

Project Nbr	Description	Fee
C20230319	Offsite Fee 4% Administrative Fee. Based on Total Offsite Fees of \$ 5,213.00	\$ 208.52
Total Miscellaneous Project Fees:		\$ 208.52

Indirect Source Review (ISR) - Air Impact Assessment (AIA) Application

A. Applicant Information			
Applicant/Business Name: Kern Community College District			
Mailing Address: 2100 Chester Ave	City: Bakersfield	State: CA	Zip: 93301
Contact: Randall Rowles	Title: Associate Vice Chancellor		
Is the Applicant a licensed state contractor? ☒ No ☐ Yes, please provide State License number:			
Phone: (661) 336-5095	Email: randall.rowles@kccd.edu		

B. Agent Information (if applicable)			
Agent/Business Name: Blair, Chruch, and Flynn			
Mailing Address: 451 Clovis Ave #200	City: Clovis	State: CA	Zip: 93612
Contact: Michael Gennaro	Title: Enviornmental Specialist		
Phone: (559) 326-1400	Email: mgenaro@bcf-engr.com		

C. Project Information			
Project Name: Porterville College Athletics Complex			
Project Location	Street: 100 E College Ave	City: Porterville	Zip: 93257
Cross Streets: S Main St, & E Yates Ave		County: Tulare County	
Permitting Agency: City of Porterville – Engineering Division	Planner: Daniel Cervantez	Contact: dcervantez@ci.porterville.ca.us	
Permit Type and Number (if known):			
Subject to Project-Level Discretionary Approval? ☒ Yes ☐ No		Last Project-Level Discretionary Approval Date: TBD	
		Last Project-Level Ministerial Approval Date:	

D. Project Description
Please briefly describe the project (e.g.: 300 multi-family residential units apartments or 6 miles road widening):
Phase 0: The College Ave Re-Alignment phase will pave two new roads for access to the new Porterville Athletics Complex. The Project will pave one east/west road at the south of the site, and one north/south road at the west of the site. The Project will pave approximately 5.84 acres over 0.69 miles and install a new roundabout. The Project will also demolish the west end of the existing E. College Ave. Phase 1: The Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1 phase will construct approximately: 2,336 sf of parking lot, 65,843 sf of concrete areas, 24,402 sf of gravel pad, and 385,726 sf of landscaping/dirt for a new baseball field and softball field. Five new parking spaces will be added. This project will not increase educational space for Porterville College, therefore there will not be an increase in student capacity. Phase 2: The Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 2 phase will continue to develop the Phase 1 site. Final plans have not been made, but a close schematic plan for the phase will include approximately: 122,759 sf of concrete areas and landscaping/dirt areas, 12,820 sf of beach volleyball courts, 4,942 sf of bleachers (over concrete areas), and 11,624 sf of buildings spaces used for team locker rooms, bathrooms, concessions, and storage. 59 new parking spaces will be added. This project will not increase educational space for Porterville College, therefore there will not be an increase in student capacity.
For Residential/Non-Residential/Mixed-Use please check the box next to each applicable land use below:
☐ Commercial / Retail ☒ Educational ☐ Office ☐ Warehouse
☐ Residential ☐ Government ☐ Industrial ☐ Distribution Center

☐ Recreational (e.g. park) ☐ Medical ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other: _____

For **Transportation/Transit** please check the box next to each applicable land use below:

☒ New Road Construction ☐ Expansion to an Existing Road ☐ Bridge / Overpass ☐ Interchange or Intersection Improvements

Select land use setting: ☒ Urban ☐ Rural

E. Notice of Violation

Is this application being submitted as a result of receiving a Notice of Violation (NOV)? ☒ No ☐ Yes, NOV #:

FOR DISTRICT USE ONLY

Filing Fee Received: _____ Date Paid: _____ Applicant #: _____		Check #: _____ Project #: _____	<u>Date Stamp:</u> Finance	<u>Date Stamp:</u> Permit
---	--	--	----------------------------	---------------------------

F. Voluntary Emission Reduction Agreement (VERA)

Is this project part of a larger project for which there is a VERA with the District? ☒ No ☐ Yes, VERA #:

G. Optional Section

Do you want to receive information about the Healthy Air Living Business Partners Program? ☒ No ☐ Yes

H. Parcel and Land Owner Information

	APN (000-000-00 Format)	Gross Acres	Land Owner
1.	270-010-025	12.52	Kern Community College District
2.	270-010-002	15.10	Porterville Unified School District
3.	270-020-008	2.63	Kern Community College District
4.	270-010-004	7.96	Kern Community College District

Additional sheets for listing APN numbers can be found on the District's website at www.valleyair.org/ISR.

I. Project Development and Operation

Will the project require demolition of existing structures? ☐ Yes, complete J
☒ No, complete K

J. Demolition

Total square feet of building(s) footprint to be demolished:	Number of Building Stories:
Demolition Start Date (Month/Year):	Number of Days for Demolition:

K. Timing

Expected number of work days per week during construction? ☒ 5 days ☐ 6 days ☐ 7 days

For **Transportation/Transit** projects, please complete L-1

For **Residential/Non-Residential/Mixed-Use** projects, will it be developed in multiple phases? ☐ No, complete L-2
☒ Yes, complete L-3

L-1. Transportation / Transit Development and Timing Details

Please note that development timelines provided within this section should reflect actual work time, and should not account for possible project delays.

Start of Construction (Month/Year): November 2023	End of Construction (Month/Year): October 2024
Number of actual construction days: 260	

Length of road being constructed: 0.69 miles	Width of road being constructed: 61 feet
Predominant Soil Type (choose one): ☒ Sand Gravel	☐ Weathered Rock – Earth ☐ Blasted Rock
Amount of soil imported: 5,780 cubic yards	Amount of soil exported: 0 cubic yards
Amount of asphalt imported: 2,422.7 cubic yards	Amount of asphalt exported: 806.11 cubic yards of demolished asphalt exported
Total area to be disturbed: 5.84 acres	Maximum area disturbed per day: 2 acres
Average truck capacity: 20 cubic yards	Will water trucks be used? ☒ Yes ☐ No

L-2. Single Phase Development

Start of Construction (Month/Year):-	Gross Acres:-
End of Construction (Month/Year):-	Net Acres (area devoted to buildings/structures):-
First Date of Occupation (Month/Year):-	Paved Parking Area (# of Spaces):-
Building Square Footage:-	Number of Dwelling Units:-

L-3. Phased Site Development and Building Construction

In addition to the information below you can submit phase specific activity timeline found on District's website at www.valleyair.org/ISR.

0	Start of Construction (Month/Year): November 2023	Gross Acres: 5.84 acres
	End of Construction (Month/Year): October 2024	Net Acres (area devoted to buildings/structures): 0
	First Date of Occupation (Month/Year): November 2024	Paved Parking Area (# of Spaces): 0
	Building Square Footage: 0	Number of Dwelling Units: 0
1	Start of Construction (Month/Year): April 2024	Gross Acres: 10.98
	End of Construction (Month/Year): October 2024	Net Acres (area devoted to buildings/structures): 0.06 (storage containers only)
	First Date of Occupation (Month/Year): November 2024	Paved Parking Area (# of Spaces): 5
	Building Square Footage: 2,676 (for storage only)	Number of Dwelling Units: 0
2	Start of Construction (Month/Year): July 2026	Gross Acres: 3.49
	End of Construction (Month/Year): July 2027	Net Acres (area devoted to buildings/structures): 0.27
	First Date of Occupation (Month/Year): July 2027	Paved Parking Area (# of Spaces): 59
	Building Square Footage: 11,624	Number of Dwelling Units: 0
3	Start of Construction (Month/Year):-	Gross Acres:-
	End of Construction (Month/Year):-	Net Acres (area devoted to buildings/structures):-
	First Date of Occupation (Month/Year):-	Paved Parking Area (# of Spaces):-
	Building Square Footage:-	Number of Dwelling Units:-

Additional sheets for phasing information can be found on the District's website at www.valleyair.org/ISR.

M. On-Site Emission Reduction Measures (Mitigation Measures)

Listed below are categories of possible mitigation measures for applicants to implement that will reduce a project's impact on air quality. Check "Yes" next to any measure that will be utilized for this project, and please complete the corresponding page in this form to identify specifics related to that measure. If a category is not applicable to the project, check "No" and provide justification for not selecting the measure. Also, the applicant is encouraged to provide any mitigation measures including supporting documentation that are not listed on this application form for District consideration. For reference, see www.valleyair.org/ISR for potential additional mitigation measures.

Clean Construction Fleet Mitigation Measure below can be selected for all development types

1. Clean Construction Fleet (Note: Making a commitment to using less polluting construction equipment)

☒ Yes, please complete mitigation measure 1 below **For Phase 0 and Phase 1 Only.**

☐ No, please provide justification why not selected: _____

Operational Mitigation Measure below can be selected for all development types, except for transportation and transit projects

2. Clean On-Road Trucks (e.g. Heavy Duty Trucks, Medium Duty Trucks, and Light Duty Trucks)

Note: Operational fleet will use zero and/or near-zero emissions for all or part of its activities.

☐ Yes, please complete applicable mitigation measure 2a through 2c below

☒ No, please provide justification why not selected: Not required for Project

3. On-Site Zero Emission Off-Road Vehicles and Equipment (e.g. electric forklifts and electric yard trucks)

☐ Yes, please complete applicable mitigation measure 3 below

☒ No, please provide justification why not selected: <u>Not required for Project</u>
4. Solar Panels (e.g. incorporate solar panels in the project) ☐ Yes, please complete applicable mitigation measure 4 below ☒ No, please provide justification why not selected: <u>Not required for Project</u>
5. Electric Vehicle (EV) Chargers (e.g. incorporate onsite EV charging infrastructure) ☐ Yes, please complete applicable mitigation measure 5 below ☒ No, please provide justification why not selected: <u>Not required for Project</u>
6. Clean Lawn and Garden Equipment (e.g. electric mowers, electric leaf blowers, electric trimmers, etc.) ☒ Yes, please complete applicable mitigation measure 6 below ☐ No, please provide justification why not selected: _____
7. Land Use/Location (e.g. increased density, improve walkability design, increase transit, etc.) ☒ Yes, please complete applicable mitigation measures 7a through 7f below ☐ No, please provide justification why not selected: _____
8. Neighborhood/Site Enhancements (e.g. improve pedestrian network, traffic calming measures, NEV network, etc.) ☐ Yes, please complete applicable mitigation measures 8a through 8c below ☒ No, please provide justification why not selected: <u>Not required for Project</u>
9. Parking Policy/Pricing (e.g. parking cost, on-street market pricing, limit parking supply, etc.) ☐ Yes, please complete applicable mitigation measure 9a through 9e below ☒ No, please provide justification why not selected: <u>Not required for Project</u>
10. Commute Trip Reduction Programs (e.g. workplace parking charge, employee vanpool/shuttle, ride sharing program, etc.) ☐ Yes, please complete applicable mitigation measures 10a through 10f below ☒ No, please provide justification why not selected: <u>Not required for Project</u>
11. Hearth (e.g. woodstoves or fireplaces) ☐ Yes, please complete mitigation measure 11 below ☒ No, please provide justification why not selected: <u>Not required for Project</u>
12. Exceed Title 24 (e.g. exceed California Title 24 required energy efficiency for building(s) associated with the project) ☐ Yes, please complete applicable mitigation measures 12 below ☒ No, please provide justification why not selected: <u>Not required for Project</u>

N. Review Period

You may request a five (5) day period to review a draft of the District's analysis of your project before it is finalized. However, if you choose this option, it will delay the project's finalization by five (5) business days.

☒ I request to review a draft of the District's analysis.

O. Fee Deferral Schedule

If the project's on-site air pollution reductions (mitigation measure) insufficiently reduced air pollution as outlined in Rule 9510, an off-site fee is assessed based on the excess air pollution. The money collected from this fee will be used by the District to reduce air pollution emissions 'off-site' on behalf of the project.

An Applicant may request a deferral of all or part of the 'off-site' fees up to, but not to exceed, the start date of construction. The start of construction is any of the following, whichever occurs first: start of grading, start of demolition, or any other site development activities not mentioned above.

☐ I request a Fee Deferral Schedule, and have enclosed the Fee Deferral Schedule Application.

The Fee Deferral Schedule Application, can be found on the District's website at www.valleyair.org/ISR.

P. Change of Project Developer

The Applicant assumes all responsibility for ISR compliance for this project. If the project developer changes, the Applicant must notify the Buyer, and both Buyer and Applicant must file a 'Change of Project Developer' form with the District. If there is a change of project developer, and a 'Change of Project Developer' form is not filed with the District, the Applicant will remain liable for ISR compliance.

The Change of Project Developer form can be found on the District's website at www.valleyair.org/ISR.

Q. Attachments

Required:

- ☒ Tract Map or Project Design Map
- ☒ Vicinity Map
- ☒ Application Filing Fee
 \$841.00 for mixed use / non-residential / transportation / transit projects
 OR
 \$562.00 for residential projects only

If applicable:

- ☐ Letter from Applicant granting Agent authorization
- ☐ Fee Deferral Schedule Application
- ☐ Monitoring & Reporting Schedule
- ☒ Supporting documentation for selected Mitigation Measures

R. Certification Statement

I certify that I have reviewed and completed the entire application and hereby attest that the information relayed within is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I commit to implementation of those on-site mitigation measures that I have selected above. I am responsible for notifying the District if I will be unable to implement these mitigation measures. If a committed mitigation measure is not implemented, the project may be re-assessed for air quality impacts.

(An authorized Agent may sign the form in lieu of the Applicant if an authorization letter signed by the Applicant is provided).

Name (printed): Randall Rowles

Title: Associate Vice Chancellor

Signature: _____



Date: _____

08/15/2023

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure 1: Construction Clean Fleet

Will the project use a construction clean fleet to achieve the emission reductions required by District Rule 9510?

(By checking "yes" the Applicant is committing to achieving the following emission reduction requirements: 20% for NOx and 45% for PM10 compared to the statewide average.)

☐ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes*, please be aware of the requirements below:

***If yes**, daily records of the total hours of operation for each piece of equipment greater than 50-horsepower being used on the project site during construction must be maintained. Within 30-days of completing construction of each project phase, a report summarizing total hours of operation by equipment type, equipment model year and horsepower for each piece of construction equipment greater than 50-horsepower must be submitted to the District. To assist in this recordkeeping, the *Construction Clean Fleet Data Template* is available on the District's website at www.valleyair.org/ISR.

Please note: if the required construction emission reductions under Rule 9510 cannot be achieved, fees are required in order to mitigate the remaining balance of emissions. For each project phase, the District will verify that the fleet details achieved the required emission reductions

Mitigation Measure 2a: Clean On-Road Heavy Duty Trucks

Will the project use any operational clean Heavy Duty Trucks (On-road vehicles with a gross vehicle weight greater than 26,000 pounds)?

For example, zero-emission electric trucks and/or near-zero emission trucks meeting CARBs established emission standard of 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx.

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes*, please complete section below:

1. Number of trucks for Project:

zero emission trucks: _____

near-zero emission trucks: _____

other types of trucks: _____

2. Trip length in miles each of the following types of trucks will travel one way for the Project:

zero emission trucks: _____

near-zero emission trucks: _____

other types of trucks: _____

3. Expected number of one-way trips per year for each of the following types of trucks for the Project:

zero emission trucks: _____

near-zero emission trucks: _____

other types of trucks: _____

***If yes**, by selecting this measure there will be a condition placed on the monitoring and reporting schedule to ensure compliance. Records of the fleet data, including truck type, will be required to be submitted to the District on an annual basis.

Please note: by selecting this measure, you are certifying to the District that the above operational clean fleet vehicles have not been funded by state or District grant programs.

Mitigation Measure 2b: Clean On-Road Medium Duty Vehicles

Will the project use any operational clean Medium Duty Vehicles (On-road vehicles with a gross vehicle weight between 14,001 pounds and 26,000 pounds)?

For example, zero-emission electric vehicles, zero emission last mile delivery trucks or vans and/or near-zero emission vehicles meeting CARB's established emission standard of 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx.

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes*, please complete section below:

1. Number of trucks for Project:

zero emission trucks: _____

near-zero emission trucks: _____

other types of trucks: _____

2. Trip length in miles each of the following types of trucks will travel one way for the Project:

zero emission trucks: _____

near-zero emission trucks: _____

other types of trucks: _____

3. Expected number of one-way trips per year for each of the following types of trucks for the Project:

zero emission trucks: _____

near-zero emission trucks: _____

other types of trucks: _____

***If yes**, by selecting this measure there will be a condition placed on the monitoring and reporting schedule to ensure compliance. Records of the fleet data, including truck type, will be required to be submitted to the District on an annual basis.

Please note: by selecting this measure, you are certifying to the District that the above operational clean fleet vehicles have not been funded by state or District grant programs.

Mitigation Measure 2c: Clean On-Road Light Duty Vehicles

Will the project use any operational clean Light Duty Vehicles (On-road vehicles with a gross vehicle weight below 14,000 pounds)? For example, zero-emission electric vehicles, zero emission last mile delivery trucks or vans and/or near-zero emission vehicles meeting CARBs established emission standard of 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx.

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes*, please complete section below:

1. Number of trucks for Project:

zero emission trucks: _____	near-zero emission trucks: _____	other types of trucks: _____
-----------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------

2. Trip length in miles each of the following types of trucks will travel one way for the Project:

zero emission trucks: _____	near-zero emission trucks: _____	other types of trucks: _____
-----------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------

3. Expected number of one-way trips per year for each of the following types of trucks for the Project:

zero emission trucks: _____	near-zero emission trucks: _____	other types of trucks: _____
-----------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------

***If yes**, by selecting this measure there will be a condition placed on the monitoring and reporting schedule to ensure compliance. Records of the fleet data, including truck type, will be required to be submitted to the District on an annual basis.

Please note: by selecting this measure, you are certifying to the District that the above operational clean fleet vehicles have not been funded by state or District grant programs.

Mitigation Measure 3: On-Site Zero Emission Off-Road Vehicles and Equipment

Will the project use any operational on-site zero emission Off-Road Vehicles and Equipment? (e.g. electric forklifts, electric yard trucks, electric aerial lifts)

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes, please complete section below:

Type of Zero Emission Vehicles and Equipment	No. of Vehicles and Equipment	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horsepower	Fuel Type (CNG, Hydrogen, or Electric)
1. Yard Truck					
2. Forklifts					
3. Aerial Lifts					
4. Other Equipment					

Please note: by selecting this measure, you are certifying to the District that the above operational off-road vehicles have not been funded by state or District grant programs.

Additional sheets for listing On-Site Zero Emission Vehicles/Equipment can be found on the District's website at www.valleyair.org/ISR.

Mitigation Measure 4: Solar Panels

Will the project include the installation of solar panels?

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes, please complete section below:

- Total power output of solar panels to be installed: _____ kW (e.g.: 200 homes x 3kW=600kW.)
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 5: Electric Vehicle (EV) Chargers

Will the project include the installation of electric vehicle (EV) charger(s)?

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes, please complete section below:

- Number of charging outlet(s) to be installed (Note: a charger may have one or more charging outlets): _____
- Charging level (e.g.: Level 1, Level 2, or DC Fast Charge): _____
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 6: Clean Landscape Equipment

Will the project utilize clean landscaping equipment? (e.g. electric lawn mowers, electric leaf blowers, etc.) (Note 3% is the assumed statewide average for landscape equipment)

☐ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☒ Yes, please complete section below:

- Percent of electric lawnmower that will be electrically powered: 3%
- Percent of leaf blower that will be electrically powered: 3%
- Percent of electric chainsaw that will be electrically powered: 3%
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☒ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Documentation: Please attach supporting documentation if claiming greater than 3% over statewide average.

☐ Attached

Mitigation Measure 7a: Increase Density

Will the Project be located within 1/2 mile radius of increased density? Density is measured in terms of dwelling units or jobs per acre. A project located in areas of increased density may reduce emissions associated with traffic.

*Note: There are approximately 502.4 acres in a 1/2 mile radius.

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes, please complete section below:

1. Number of Dwelling Units within 1/2 radius of Project:

2. Number of Jobs within 1/2 mile radius of Project:

3. Density:

Density is the 'Number of Dwelling Units' or 'Number of Jobs' within 1/2 mile radius divided by 502.4 acres.

Dwelling Units per Acre:

Jobs per Acre:

- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Documentation: Please attach supporting documentation (e.g.: map) to justify the provided jobs and housing.

☐ Attached

Mitigation Measure 7b: Increase Diversity

This mitigation measure applies to a project in an *Urban Area only*. Will the project be predominantly characterized by properties on which various uses, such as office, commercial, institutional, and residential are present within ¼ mile?

Mixed-use development should encourage walking and other non-auto modes of transport and minimize need for external trips.

☒ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☐ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?

☐ No, (*note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)

☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____

Source of Requirement: _____

Documentation: Please attach supporting documentation (e.g.: map) to justify the project is characterized by various uses, such as office, commercial, institutional, and residential are within ¼ mile that encourage walking and non-auto modes of transport.

☐ Attached

Mitigation Measure 7c: Improve Walkability Design

Will the project improve walkability?

☐ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☒ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- Square Miles within the Study Area:

a. If the distance from the center of the project out to its farthest boundary is less than or equal to ½ mile then the Square Miles within the Study Area will be 0.79. (Enter this value in the blank to the right.)

b. If the distance from the center of the project out to its farthest boundary is greater than ½ mile then calculate the area value by: Study Area Square Miles = 3.14 x radius(squared). (Enter this value in the blank to the right.)

Square Miles: 0.79

- Intersection within the Study Area:

Number and type of intersections within the project area:

Number of 3-Way Intersections:	7	x 3 =	21
--------------------------------	---	-------	-----------

Number of 4-Way Intersections:	4	x 4 =	16
--------------------------------	---	-------	-----------

Number of 5-Way Intersections:	0	x 5 =	0
--------------------------------	---	-------	----------

Total Intersections (sum of above) = **37**

- Intersection Density within the Study Area:

Intersection Density is the Study Area's 'Total Intersections' value (B.) divided by the 'Square Miles' value (A.):

46.83 Intersections / sq. mi.

- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?

☒ No, (*note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)

☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____

Source of Requirement: _____

Documentation: Please attach supporting documentation (e.g.: map) to justify number of intersections within ½ mile of the project.

☒ Attached

Mitigation Measure 7d: Improve Destination Accessibility

Will the project be located within 12 miles from downtown or a job center? The location of the project may increase the potential for pedestrians to walk and bike to these destinations and therefore reduce VMT.

☐ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☒ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- Distance to Downtown/Job Center (miles): **1.69 miles**

- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?

☒ No, (*note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)

☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____

Source of Requirement: _____

Documentation: Please attach supporting documentation (e.g: map) to justify the distance of the project to the Downtown/Job Center.

☒ Attached

Mitigation Measure 7e: Increase Transit Accessibility

Will the project be located near a transit station/stop at least within ¼ mile or near a rail at least within ½ mile that will facilitate the use of transit by people traveling to or from the project site?

☐ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☒ Yes, please complete section below:

- Distance to Rail Station (miles): ☐ ½ mile or less ☐ between ½ mile and 3 miles
- Distance to Transit Station (miles): ☒ ¼ mile
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☒ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Documentation: Please attach supporting documentation (e.g.: map) to justify the project is located within ¼ mile of a transit station or within ½ mile of a rail from the project site.

☒ Attached

Mitigation measure 7f: Integrate Below Market Rate Housing

Will the project require all or a portion of the residential units designated as deed-restricted below-market-rate (BMR) housing?

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes, please complete section below:

- Percentage of total dwelling units deed-restricted below market rate: _____%
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Documentation: Please attach supporting documentation to justify all or a portion of the residential units that are designated as deed-restricted below-market-rate housing.

☐ Attached

Mitigation Measure 8a: Improve Pedestrian Network

Will the project provide a pedestrian access network that internally links all uses and connects to all existing or planned external streets and pedestrian facilities contiguous with the project site?

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes, please complete section below:

- Select one of the following areas, where pedestrian accommodations will be provided:
 - ☐ within Project Site
 - ☐ within Project Site and Connecting Off-Site
 - ☐ Project Site is within a Rural setting
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 8b: Provide Traffic Calming Measures

Will this project provide traffic calming measures which encourage people to walk or bike instead of using a vehicle (e.g., marked crosswalks, count-down signal timers, curb extensions, speed tables, raised crosswalks, raised intersections, median islands, tight corner radii, roundabouts or mini-circles, on-street parking, planter strips with street trees, chicanes/chokers, and others)?

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes, please complete section below:

- % Streets with Improvement within ½ mile of project site: ☐ 25% ☐ 50% ☐ 75% ☐ 100%
- % Intersections with Improvement within ½ mile of project site: ☐ 25% ☐ 50% ☐ 75% ☐ 100%
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 8c: Implement Neighborhood Electric Vehicle (NEV) Network

Will the project provide a NEV network including the necessary infrastructure such as parking, charging facilities, striping, signage, and educational tools?

*Note: NEVs are classified in the California Vehicle Code as a “low speed vehicle”.

☒ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☐ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?

☐ No, (*note: if checked “no” this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)

☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____

Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 9a: Limit Parking Supply

Will the project provide fewer parking spaces than the rate provided by the Institute of Transportation and Engineering (ITE) Parking Generation Handbook?

☒ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☐ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- % Reduction in Spaces: _____

- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?

☐ No, (*note: if checked “no” this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)

☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____

Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 9b: Unbundle Parking Cost

Will the project implement a monthly/annual parking charge?

☒ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☐ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- Monthly Parking Cost for Project Site (\$): _____

- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?

☐ No, (*note: if checked “no” this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)

☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____

Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 9c: On-Street Market Pricing

Will this project and the city (in which the project is located) implement a pricing strategy which will increase the on-street public parking (e.g.: meter parking) by at least 25%?

☒ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☐ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- % Increase in Price: ☐ 25% ☐ 30% ☐ 40% ☐ 50%

- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?

☐ No, (*note: if checked “no” this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)

☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____

Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 9d: Transit Subsidy

Will the project provide subsidized/discounted daily or monthly public transit passes?

☒ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☐ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- % of employees to receive public transit passes: _____
- Please select the closest expected Daily Transit Subsidy Amount (\$): ☐ \$0.75 ☐ \$1.50 ☐ \$3 ☐ \$6
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (*note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 9e: Implement Employee Parking "Cash-Out"

Will the project require employers to offer employee parking "cash-out"?

The term "cash-out" is used to describe the employer providing employees with a choice of forgoing their current subsidized/free parking for a cash payment.

☒ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☐ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- % of employees to receive "cash-out": _____
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (*note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 10a: Workplace Parking Charge

Will the project implement workplace parking pricing at its employment centers (e.g., explicitly charging for parking for its employees, not providing employee parking and transportation allowances, educating employees about available alternatives)?

☒ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☐ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- % of employees paying for parking: _____
- Please select the closest expected Daily Cash out Amount (\$): ☐ \$1 ☐ \$2 ☐ \$3 ☐ \$6
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (*note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 10b: Implement School Bus Program

Will the project work with the school district to restore or expand school bus services in the project area and local community?

☒ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☐ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- % of families expected to using school bus program (those currently attending the school district): _____
- Please select the closest expected Daily Cash out Amount (\$): ☐ \$1 ☐ \$2 ☐ \$3 ☐ \$6
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (*note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 10c: Encourage Telecommuting and Alternative Work Schedules

Will the project include the use of telecommuting or alternative work schedules to reduce the number of commute trips by employees?

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes, please complete section below:

- Percent of employees to participate in a 9/80 work schedule: ☐ 1% ☐ 3% ☐ 5% ☐ 10% ☐ 25%
- Percent of employees to participate in a 4/40 work schedule: ☐ 1% ☐ 3% ☐ 5% ☐ 10% ☐ 25%
- Percent of employees to participate in telecommuting 1.5 days: ☐ 1% ☐ 3% ☐ 5% ☐ 10% ☐ 25%
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 10d: Market Commute Trip Reduction Option

Will the project implement marketing strategies to reduce commute trips (e.g., new employee orientation of trip reduction and alternative mode option, event promotions, publications)?

This measure should promote and educate employees on alternative transportation options

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes, please complete section below:

- % of Employees Eligible: _____
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 10e: Employee Vanpool/Shuttle

Will this project implement an employer-sponsored vanpool or shuttle?

Employer-sponsored vanpool programs entail an employer purchasing or leasing vans for employee use, and often subsidizing the cost of at lease program administration, if not more. Rider charges are normally set on the basis of vehicle and operating cost.

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes, please complete section below:

- % of employees participating in the vanpool program: _____
- % of vehicles for vanpooling: _____
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 10f: Provide Ride Sharing Program

Will the project include a ride-sharing program?

☒ No, please complete justification in Section M above

☐ Yes, please complete section below:

- % of Employees participating in the ride-sharing program: _____
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 11: Hearth

Will the project include any woodstoves or fireplaces?

☒ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☐ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- ☐ Only natural gas hearth
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (*note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Mitigation Measure 12: Exceed Title 24

Will the energy efficiency rating of the project's building(s) be greater than California Title 24 requirements?

☒ No, *please complete justification in Section M above*

☐ Yes, *please complete section below:*

- Percent of increase greater than California Title 24 requirements: _____
- Will this mitigation measure be required as a condition of approval by the land use agency, by other county or municipal codes, or other?
 - ☐ No, (*note: if checked "no" this mitigation measure will require District enforcement*)
 - ☐ Yes, Name of enforcing agency: _____
Source of Requirement: _____

Documentation: Please attach relevant analysis or summary pages of Title 24 documentation.

☐ Attached

ISR Work Area Calculations

sf/acre 2.30E-05

Phase 0- College Ave Re-Alignment

Road Size	Feet	Miles		
Length of Road	3668	0.69		
Road Width	61	0.00		
Import	Cubic Yard	Tons		
Soil Import	5780	7803		
Asphalt Import	2422.70	4906	*2.025 tons of asphalt per cu-yrd	
Export	Cubic Yard	Tons	Sqr-ft	
Asphalt Export (Demolition)	806.11	1579.98	65295	*1.96 tons per cu-yrd
Soil Export	0	0		**Estimate thickness of 4"
Total Area to be Disturbed	5.84 acres			

Phase 1- Athletics Complex Ph 1

Proposed Site Development	Sqr-ft	Acres	New Parking Spaces
Parking Lot	2336	0.05	5
Concrete Areas	65843	1.51	
Gravel Areas	24402	0.56	
Landscaping/Dirt	385726	8.86	
Total Site Development	478307	10.98	

Not Applicable Site Improvements

	Sqr-ft	Acres	
Post-Construction Stabilization	57439	1.32	NOTE: Storage containers are not traditional buildings. They will have no utilities or occupancy, so we considered these areas as concrete for estimating emissions.
Standard Metal Storage Containers	2676	0.06	
	60115	1.38	

Phase 1- Athletics Complex Ph 2

Proposed Site Development	Sqr-ft	Acres	New Parking Spaces
Concrete Areas & Landscaping/Dir	127688	2.93	59
Beach Volleyball Courts	12820	0.29	
Buildings/Storage	11624	0.27	
Total Site Development	152132	3.49	

PORTERVILLE COLLEGE STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN

COLLEGE AVE RE-ALIGNMENT

100 E. COLLEGE AVENUE
PORTERVILLE, CA. 93257
KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

GENERAL STREET NOTES

1. ALL IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF PORTERVILLE STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
2. IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION, CURRENT EDITION, AS MODIFIED AND DETERMINED APPLICABLE BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
3. ANY WORK WHICH AFFECTS ANY EXISTING CITY MAINTAINED ROAD OR THE TRAFFIC THEREON SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 30 WORKING DAYS FROM START OF WORK.
4. ELEVATIONS AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE PROFILES ARE GUTTER FLOWLINE (INVERTS).
5. MAXIMUM PLUS GRADE TOLERANCE FOR A.B., A.S.B./ AND O.G. SHALL BE 0.05 OF A FOOT.
6. PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS 3 UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. ALL CONCRETE SHALL HAVE ALL EXPOSED SURFACES TREATED WITH A WHITE PIGMENTED CURING COMPOUND AFTER FINISHING.
7. PERMANENT TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNING AND OTHER SAFETY DEVICES (NOT SHOWN ON THESE PLANS) SHALL BE INSTALLED TO PLAN APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
8. PRIOR TO START OF ANY WORK INSIDE THE STREET RIGHT OF WAY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FROM THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE.
9. PAVEMENT GRINDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROVIDED AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY ENGINEER WHERE NEW PAVEMENT MEETS EXISTING PAVEMENT.
10. ALL FRAMES AND COVERS WITHIN THE ROADWAY SHALL BE RAISED TO FINISHED GRADE.
11. DURING GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE AND PORTERVILLE COLLEGE.
12. ALL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROPERLY AND ROUTINELY MAINTAINED, AS RECOMMENDED BY MANUFACTURERS MANUALS, TO CONTROL DUST/EMISSIONS.
13. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE SHUT DOWN WHEN NOT IN USE FOR EXTENDED PERIODS OF TIME TO REDUCE EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH IDLING ENGINES.
14. ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE USED WHENEVER POSSIBLE IN LIEU OF FOSSIL FUEL-FIRED EQUIPMENT.
15. FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS FROM ALL DISTURBED AREAS, INCLUDING PILES, WHICH ARE NOT BEING ACTIVELY UTILIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, SHALL BE STABILIZED USING WATER, CHEMICAL STABILIZERS/SUPPRESSANTS, COVERED WITH A TARP OR OTHER SUITABLE COVER, OR PLANTED WITH VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER.
16. FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS FROM ALL ON-SITE UNPAVED ROADS AND OFF-SITE ACCESS ROADS SHALL BE STABILIZED THROUGH THE USE OF WATER OR CHEMICAL STABILIZERS/SUPPRESSANTS.
17. FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS FROM ALL LAND CLEARING, GRUBBING, SCRAPING, EXCAVATION, LAND LEVELING, GRADING, CUT AND FILL, AND DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY APPLYING WATER OR BY PRESKIMMING.
18. WHEN MATERIALS ARE TRANSPORTED OFF SITE, ALL MATERIAL SHALL BE COVERED OR EFFECTIVELY WETTED TO LIMIT VISIBLE DUST EMISSIONS, AND AT LEAST SIX INCHES OF FREEBOARD SPACE FROM TOP OF THE CONTAINER SHALL BE MAINTAINED.
19. ALL OPERATIONS SHALL LIMIT OR EXPEDITIOUSLY REMOVE THE ACCUMULATION OF MUD OR DIRT FROM ADJACENT PUBLIC STREETS AT THE END OF EACH WORKDAY. THE USE OF DRY ROTARY BRUSHES IS EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED EXCEPT WHERE PRECEDED OR ACCOMPANIED BY SUFFICIENT WETTING TO LIMIT THE VISIBLE DUST EMISSIONS. USE OF BLOWER DEVICES IS EXPRESSLY FORBIDDEN.
20. FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS SHALL BE CONTROLLED WITH THE APPLICATION OF SUFFICIENT WATER OR CHEMICAL STABILIZERS/SUPPRESSANTS WHENEVER MATERIALS ARE ADDED TO, OR REMOVED FROM, OUTDOOR STORAGE PILES.
21. VEGETATION COVER ON THE SITE SHALL BE RETAINED UNTIL CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.
22. SHOULD ANY CULTURAL MATERIALS BE DISCOVERED DURING ANY GRADING OR DEVELOPMENT, ALL WORK SHALL BE HALTED AND QUALIFIED ARCHAEOLOGIST / HISTORIAN SHALL BE CONTACTED TO ASSESS THE FINDS AND IMPOSE MITIGATION MEASURES, IF NECESSARY, PRIOR TO RESUMPTION OF CONSTRUCTION.
23. IF, DURING GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION, ANY PLOTTED, ABANDONED, OR UNRECORDED WELLS ARE UNCOVERED OR DAMAGED, THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION/DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES SHALL BE CONTACTED TO INSPECT AND APPROVE ANY REMEDIATION REQUIRED.
24. DURING GRADING OPERATIONS, ALL ACTIVITY SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO PERIODS OF LOW WIND TO REDUCE DUST EMISSIONS. VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THIS MITIGATION MEASURE WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE.
25. CONSTRUCTION SPEED LIMITS WILL BE POSTED AT TEN MILES PER HOUR (10 MPH). VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THIS MITIGATION MEASURE WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE.

EARTHWORK QUANTITIES:

SITE AREA	5.84 AC.
CUBIC YARDS CUT (RAW)	4,700 CY
CUBIC YARDS FILL (RAW)	9,600 CY
OVEREXCAVATION (O')	0 CY
CUBIC YARDS CUT (ADJUSTED)	6,700 CY
CUBIC YARDS FILL (ADJUSTED)	12,480 CY
TOTAL EARTHWORK QUANTITIES =	5,780 CY (Import)

*CYLL WAS CALCULATED WITH A COMPACTION FACTOR OF 1.33

THE ABOVE QUANTITIES ARE BASED ON GRADING LINES AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. ACTUAL QUANTITIES OF EARTHWORK MAY VARY FROM THAT STATED ABOVE DEPENDING UPON VARYING SOIL DENSITIES AND ON THE DEGREE OF SITE PREPARATION ACTUALLY REQUIRED IN THE FIELD.

Site Area



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

Earthwork
quantities used
for RoadMod

KEY MAP

SCALE: 1" = 200'

BENCHMARK:

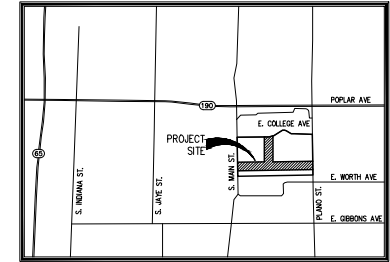
THE BENCHMARK FOR THIS PROJECT IS THE TOP OF CURB ELEVATION AT THE NORTH END OF THE NORTHWEST RETURN OF HIGHWAY 190 AND PLANO RD. ELEVATION = 4641.4' AS PER THE GRADING PLAN FOR FIRE LANE ADA PARKING LOT "D" PORTERVILLE COLLEGE

BASIS OF BEARING:

ALL BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NAD 83, ZONE 4, AND WERE ESTABLISHED USING NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY'S CONTINUOUSLY OPERATED REFERENCE STATION (CORS) NETWORK WITH CORRS ID: P056, P465, P572.

GROUND COORDINATES WERE ESTABLISHED BY A COMBINED SCALE FACTOR (CSF) = 0.99997295737 CENTERED AT POINT 10, I.E. GRID COORDS/(CSF) = (GROUND COORDS)*

* GROUND COORDINATES ARE IN A LOCAL COORDINATE SYSTEM (50,000.00, 100,000.00) FOR SAID POINT 10.



VICINITY MAP

N.T.S.

OWNER:
KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
2100 CHESTER, BAKERSFIELD, CA. 93301
(805) 336-5182

SHEET INDEX

SHEET	DESCRIPTION
C-1.0	COVER SHEET & NOTES
C-2.0	DEMO PLAN
C-2.1	STREET 1 PLAN & PROFILE
C-2.2	STREET 1 PLAN & PROFILE
C-2.3	STREET 1 PLAN & PROFILE
C-2.4	E. COLLEGE AVE. PLAN & PROFILE
C-2.5	E. COLLEGE AVE. PLAN & PROFILE
C-2.6	PLANO STREET PLAN & PROFILE
C-2.7	STREET 1 & E. COLLEGE ROUNDABOUT PLAN
C-2.8	ROUNDABOUT SIGNING & STRIPING PLAN
C-2.9	STREET 1 STORM DRAIN PLAN
C-2.10	STREET 1 STORM DRAIN PLAN
C-2.11	SUMP PLAN
C-2.12	STREET SECTIONS & DETAILS
C-2.13	STANDARDS
C-2.14	STANDARDS

REVIEWED BY:

JAVIER SANCHEZ
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

DANIEL CERVANTES
CITY ENGINEER

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT:

THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS WERE PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION AND TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF COMPLY WITH CITY OF PORTERVILLE ORDINANCES, STANDARDS, AND DESIGN CRITERIA, AND INCLUDE ALL IMPROVEMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE ADVISORY AGENCY OR OTHER REVIEW BOARD.

ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR OTHER VIOLATIONS OF THOSE ORDINANCES, STANDARDS OR DESIGN CRITERIA ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CORRECTED AND SUCH CORRECTIONS REFLECTED ON CORRECTED PLANS SUBMITTED TO THE KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT.



APPROVED BY:

DERRILL G. WHITTEN JR. - R.C.E. # C-051930

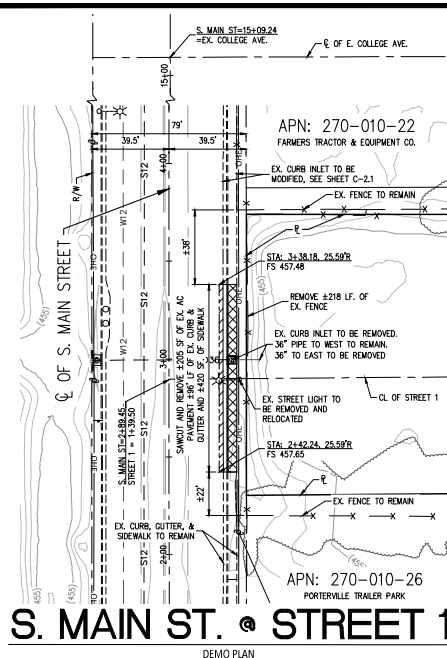
DATE
10/17/2022

DESIGNER: JEM
CHECKED BY: DOW
DATE: 10/17/2022
DRAFTER: REY
SCALE: AS SHOWN
COMP. NO.: 3872400-STR
JOB NO.: 38724-00
SHEET: 1 OF 16

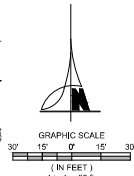
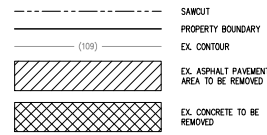
STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE
E. COLLEGE AVE RE-ALIGNMENT
COVER SHEET

DEVELOPMENT BY:
KERN COMM. COLLEGE DIST.
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

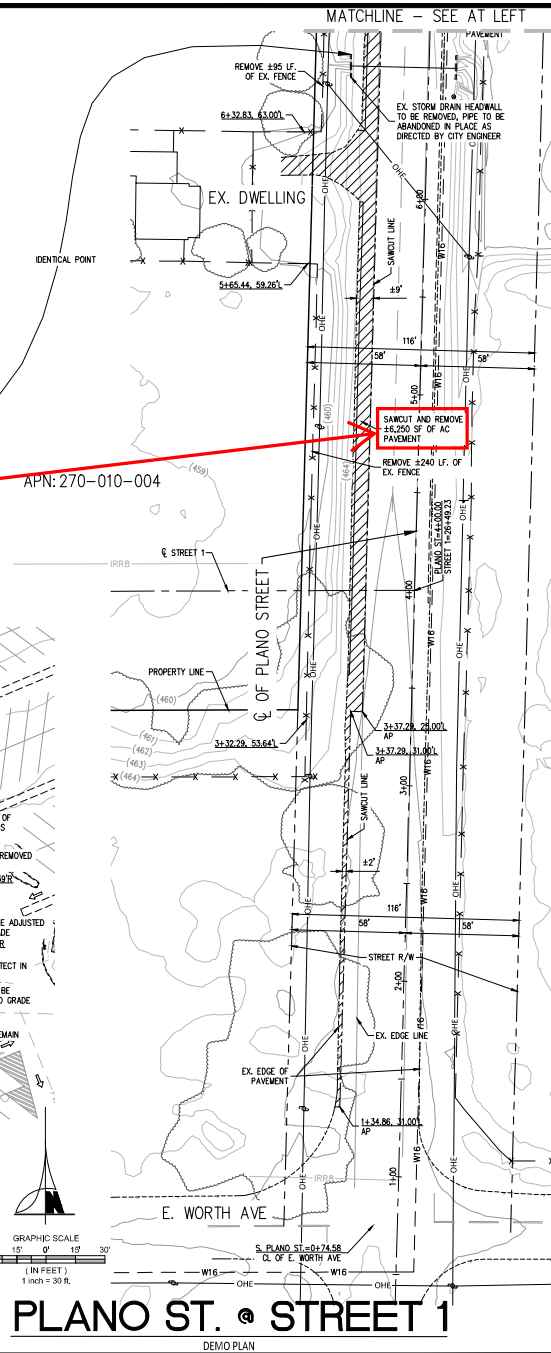
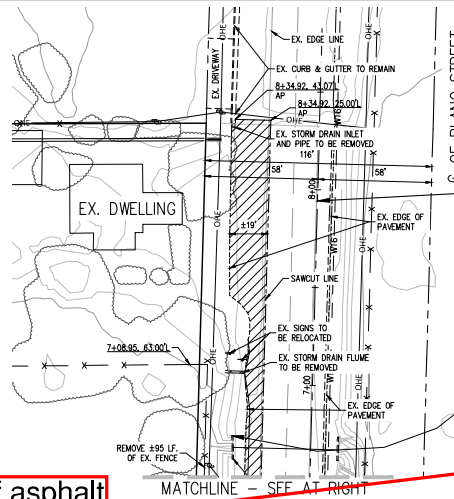
CORNERSTONE
ENGINEERING
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS
1000 S. MAIN ST., SUITE 100
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301
TEL: (805) 325-8474
FAX: (805) 322-0259
www.cornerstoneeng.com



LEGEND (DEMO)



SF of asphalt
demolition



E. COLLEGE AVE.

PLAN ST. @ STREET 1

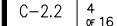
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100	10/17/2022	REY

CORNERSTONE
ENGINEERING
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
C-051930
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10/17/2022

DEVELOPMENT BY:
KERN COMM. COLLEGE DIST.
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE
E. COLLEGE AVE RE-ALIGNMENT
DEMO PLAN

DESIGNER: JEM
CHECKED BY: DGW
DATE: 10/17/2022
DRAFTER: REY
SCALE: AS SHOWN
COMP. NO: 3872400-STR
JOB NO.: 387-24-00
SHEET
C-2.0
2
OF 16



Curve Table			
Curve #	Length	Radius	Delta
C16	132.91	282.00	27° 00' 12"
C17	149.87	318.00	27° 00' 12"
C18	149.87	318.00	27° 00' 12"
C19	132.91	282.00	27° 00' 12"
C20	46.21	30.00	88° 15' 04"
C21	46.04	30.00	91° 44' 56"

LEGEND

AP	- ANGLE POINT
C.O.P.	- CITY OF PORTERVILLE
BC	- BEGIN CURVE
BOR	- BEGIN CURVE RETURN
CI	- CURVE INDEX (SEE CURVE TABLE)
C.O.P.	- CITY OF PORTERVILLE
CL OR C	- CENTER LINE
EC	- END CURVE
EDR	- END CURVE RETURN
EP	- EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EX	- EXISTING
GB	- GRADE BREAK
LP	- LOW POINT
PRC	- POINT OF REVERSE CURVE
R/W	- RIGHT OF WAY
FS (55.99)	- EXISTING FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
LS	- LIMIT LINE
FS 54.13	- FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
TC 55.88	- TOP OF CURB ELEVATION
HP	- HIGH POINT
35R	- DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD
35R	- DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD

---	- BOUNDARY/PROPERTY LINE
---	- DEDICATED RIGHT OF WAY
---	- PROPOSED STREET
---	- DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE
---	- EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE
---	- EXISTING STREET LIGHT
---	- EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
---	- EXISTING CONTOUR
---	- EXISTING CEMER & SIZE
---	- EXISTING STORM DRAIN & SIZE
---	- NEW PAVEMENT
---	- STREET SIGN (PER PLAN)
---	- SURVEY MONUMENT
---	- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANTS
---	- NEW SIDEWALK
---	- NEW CONCRETE
---	- FUTURE MEDIAN
---	- STREET LIGHT
---	- SAWCUT

STRIPING CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. INSTALL CROSSWALK PER DETAIL H.
2. DETAIL 38, 8" WHITE LINE PER CALTRANS STANDARD A200.
3. 8" BROKEN WHITE LINE, 2' STRIPES WITH 1' GAPS.
4. PAINT "YIELD" PER CALTRANS STANDARD A240.
5. PAINT "STOP" PER CALTRANS STANDARD A240.
6. LIMIT LINE - 12" WHITE STRIPE (STOP LINE) PER CALTRANS STANDARD A-24E.

NOTE:

1. PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2018 CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
2. ALL STRIPING SHALL BE PAINT (2 COATS) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2018 CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
3. ALL SIGNS SHALL BE FABRICATED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS AND THE LATEST CALIFORNIA MUTCD.

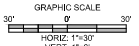
STREET 1

Plan and Profile
PAVING SECTION
INSTALL 0.40" TYPE B AC / 0.40" AB / 0.5" NATIVE SOIL COMPACTED TO 95% M.D.D.

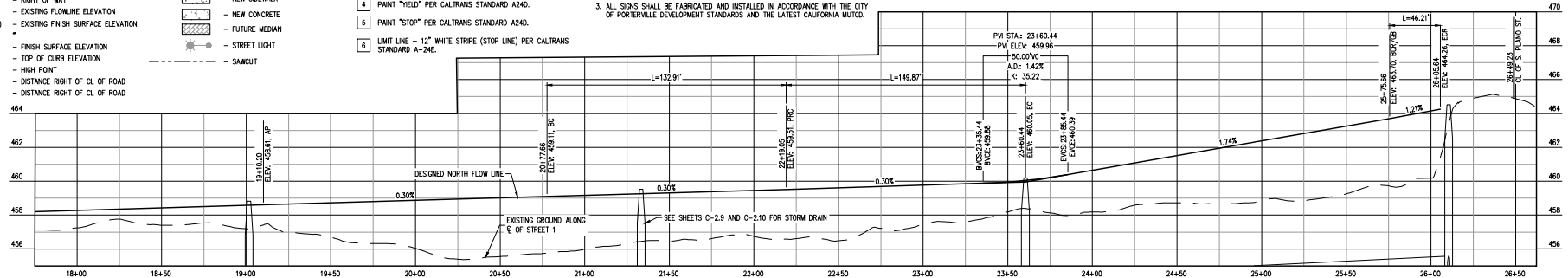
CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB AND GUTTER PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-1.
2. CONSTRUCT SIDEWALK PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-7. SEE PLAN AND STREET SECTION FOR WIDTH.
3. SAWCUT AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER & MATCH EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
4. CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-13.
5. CONSTRUCT MODIFIED P.C.C. CROSS GUTTER PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-10.
6. EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURE TO BE ADJUSTED TO FINISHED GRADE.
7. CONSTRUCT ROUNDABOUT CURB PER DETAIL D.
8. CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-3.
9. CONSTRUCT "STAMPED CONCRETE" PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-4.
10. CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER DETAIL C.
11. CONSTRUCT "STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN - TYPE" PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.
12. INSTALL GATE PER CITY OF PORTERVILLE STANDARDS.
13. INSTALL FENCE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-12.
14. INSTALL 16,000 LUMEN SINGLE MAST ARM STREET LIGHT STANDARD (BY SPEC).
15. CONSTRUCT RESIDENTIAL DRIVE APPROACH WITH PARKWAY PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-17.
16. CONSTRUCT STORM DRAIN MANHOLE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-1.
17. CONSTRUCT DOUBLE PARALLEL ADA CURB RAMPS PER DETAIL G.
18. CONSTRUCT "MODIFIED" JUNCTION BOX PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.

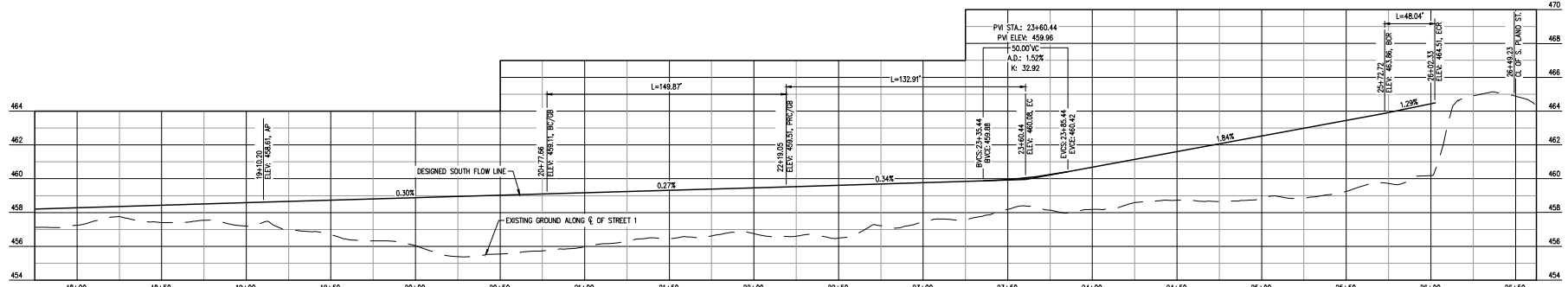
* SEE SHEET C-212 FOR DETAILS & C-213 THROUGH C-214 FOR STRIPINGS



NORTH FLOWLINE PROFILE



SOUTH FLOWLINE PROFILE



REVISION:

NO.	DATE	BY	CHK
1	10/17/2022	AM	AM
2		AM	AM
3		AM	AM

NO. DATE

BY

CHK

10/17/2022

AM

AM

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

NO. DATE

BY

CHK

10/17/2022

AM

AM

CORNERSTONE

ENGINEERING

387 24-00

387 24-00

DEVELOPMENT BY:

KERN COMM. COLLEGE DIST.

2100 CHESTER AVENUE

BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

DESIGNER:

CHECKED BY:

DATE:

DRAWN:

SCALE:

COMP. NO.:

JOB NO.:

10/17/2022

REY

AS SHOWN

387 24-00

387 24-00

STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN

PORTERVILLE COLLEGE

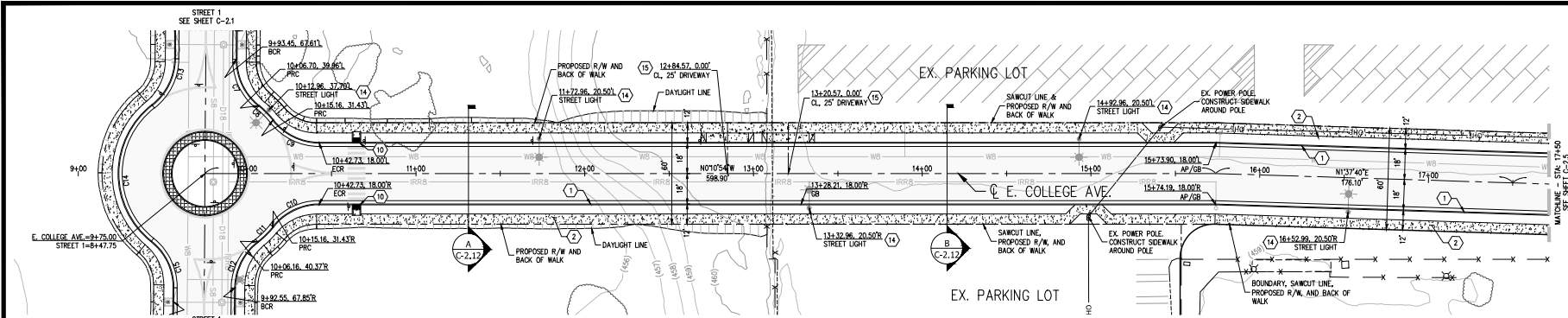
E. COLLEGE AVE RE-ALIGNMENT

STREET 1 PLAN & PROFILE

STA: 18+00 - 26+49.23

5

16



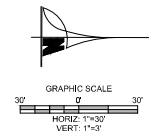
- LEGEND**
- AP - ANGLE POINT
 - C.O.P. - CITY OF PORTERVILLE
 - BC - BEGIN CURVE
 - BCR - BEGIN CURVE RETURN
 - C1 - CURVE INDEX (SEE CURVE TABLE)
 - C.O.P. - CITY OF PORTERVILLE
 - CL OR CL - CENTER LINE
 - EC - END CURVE
 - EDR - END CURVE RETURN
 - EP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
 - EX - EXISTING
 - GB - GRADE BREAK
 - EL - PROPERTY LINE
 - LP - LOW POINT
 - PRC - POINT OF REVERSE CURVE
 - R/W - RIGHT OF WAY
 - EL (55.99) - EXISTING FLOWLINE ELEVATION
 - FS (55.99) - EXISTING FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
 - LS - FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
 - FS 54.13 - TOP OF CURB ELEVATION
 - HP - HIGH POINT
 - 35R - DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD
 - 35R - DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD

- BOUNDARY/PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
- DEDICATED RIGHT OF WAY
- PROPOSED STREET E
- DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE
- EXISTING POWER POLE
- EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE
- EXISTING STREET LIGHT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- EXISTING SEWER & SIZE
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN & SIZE
- NEW PAVEMENT
- STREET SIGN (PER PLAN)
- SURVEY MONUMENT
- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANTS
- NEW SIDEWALK
- NEW CONCRETE
- FUTURE MEDIAN
- STREET LIGHT
- SAWCUT

Curve #	Length	Radius	Delta
C7	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"
C8	12.04	51.00	13° 31' 52"
C9	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"
C10	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"
C11	12.72	51.00	14° 17' 21"
C12	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"
C13	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"
C14	92.49	51.00	103° 54' 37"
C15	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"

E. COLLEGE AVE.

Plan and Profile
PAVING SECTION
INSTALL 0.40" TYPE B AC / 0.40" AB / 0.5" NATIVE SOIL COMPACTED TO 95% M.D.

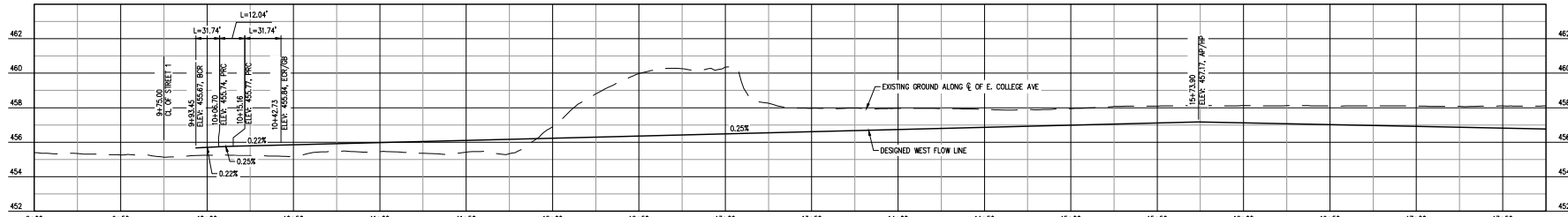


CONSTRUCTION NOTES

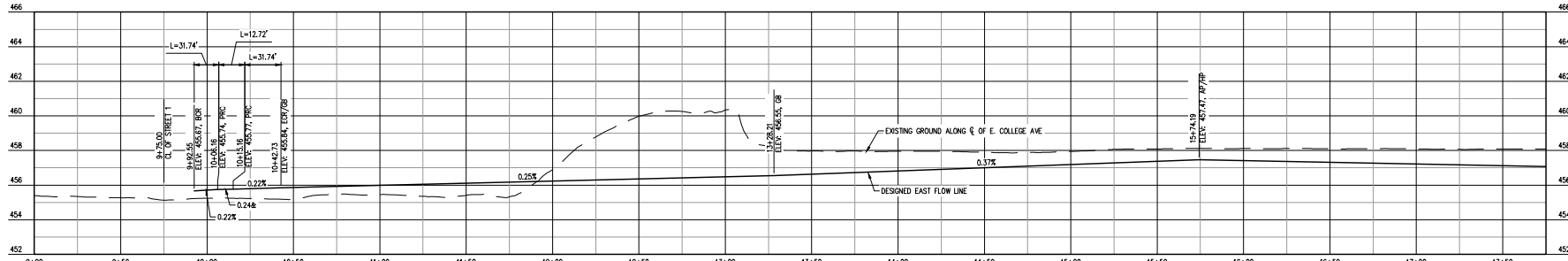
1. CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB AND GUTTER PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-1.
2. CONSTRUCT SIDEWALK PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-7. SEE PLAN AND STREET SECTION FOR WIDTH.
3. SAWCUT AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER & MATCH EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
4. CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-13.
5. CONSTRUCT MODIFIED P.C.C. CROSS GUTTER PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-10.
6. EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURE TO BE ADJUSTED TO FINISHED GRADE
7. CONSTRUCT ROUNDABOUT CURB PER DETAIL D.
8. CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-3.
9. CONSTRUCT "STAMPED CONCRETE" PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-4.
10. CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER DETAIL E.
11. CONSTRUCT "STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN - TYPE 1" PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.
12. INSTALL GATE PER CITY OF PORTERVILLE STANDARDS.
13. INSTALL FENCE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-12.
14. INSTALL 16,000 LUMEN SINGLE MAST ARM STREET LIGHT STANDARD (BY SIZE).
15. CONSTRUCT RESIDENTIAL DRIVE APPROACH WITH PARKWAY PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-17.
16. CONSTRUCT STORM DRAIN MANHOLE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-1.
17. CONSTRUCT DOUBLE PARALLEL ADA CURB RAMPS PER DETAIL G.
18. CONSTRUCT "MODIFIED" JUNCTION BOX PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.

* SEE SHEET C-212 FOR DETAILS & C-213 THROUGH C-214 FOR STANDARDS

WEST FLOWLINE PROFILE



EAST FLOWLINE PROFILE



REVISION:

NO.	DATE	BY	CHK	APP
1	10/17/2022	JEM	JEM	JEM

DESIGNER: JEM

CHECKED BY: DOW

DATE: 10/17/2022

DRAFTER: REY

SCALE: AS SHOWN

COMP. NO: 3872400-STR

JOB NO.: 38724-00

SHEET: 6

C-2.4

DEVELOPMENT BY:

KERN COMM. COLLEGE DIST.

2100 CHESTER AVENUE

BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN

PORTERVILLE COLLEGE

E. COLLEGE AVE RE-ALIGNMENT

E. COLLEGE AVE. PLAN & PROFILE STA: 9+00 - 17+50

DESIGNER: JEM

CHECKED BY: DOW

DATE: 10/17/2022

DRAFTER: REY

SCALE: AS SHOWN

COMP. NO: 3872400-STR

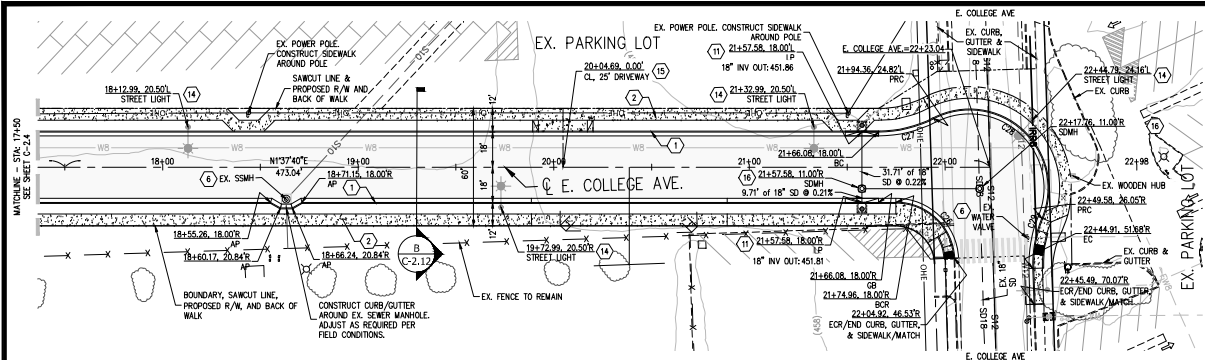
JOB NO.: 38724-00

SHEET: 6

C-2.4

REVISION:

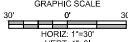
NO.	DATE	BY	CHK	APP
1	10/17/2022	JEM	JEM	JEM



E. COLLEGE AVE.

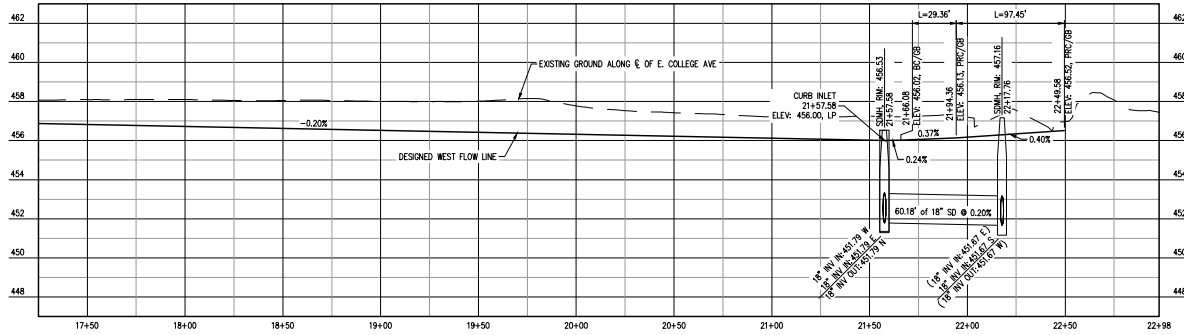
Plan and Profile
PAVING SECTION
INSTALL 0.40' TYPE B AC/ 0.40' AB / 0.5'
NATIVE SOIL COMPACTED TO 95% M.D.D.

Curve #	Length	Radius	Delta
C26	45.65	30.00	87° 11' 06"
C27	29.36	62.00	27° 08' 06"
C28	97.45	40.00	139° 35' 07"
C29	26.25	62.00	24° 15' 32"

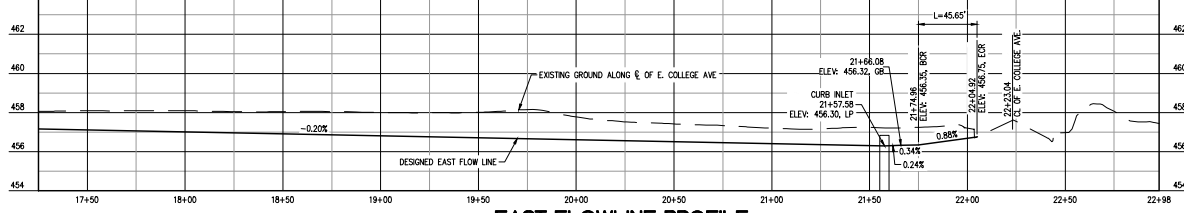


- LEGEND**
- AP - ANGLE POINT
 - C.O.P. - CITY OF PORTERVILLE
 - BC - BEGIN CURVE
 - BCR - BEGIN CURVE RETURN
 - CI - CURVE INDEX (SEE CURVE TABLE)
 - C.O.P. - CITY OF PORTERVILLE
 - CL OR E - CENTER LINE
 - EC - END CURVE
 - ECR - END CURVE RETURN
 - EP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
 - EX - EXISTING
 - GB - GRADE BREAK
 - LP - LOW POINT
 - PRC - POINT OF REVERSE CURVE
 - R/W - RIGHT OF WAY
 - FS (55.99) - EXISTING FLOWLINE ELEVATION
 - FS (55.99) - EXISTING FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
 - LS - LOW POINT
 - FS 54.13 - FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
 - HP - HIGH POINT
 - 35R - DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD
 - 35R - DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD

- BOUNDARY/PROPERTY LINE
- - - EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
- - - PROPOSED STREET E
- - - DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE
- - - EXISTING POWER POLE
- - - EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE
- - - EXISTING STREET LIGHT
- - - EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
- - - EXISTING CONTOUR
- - - EXISTING SEWER & SIZE
- - - EXISTING STORM DRAIN & SIZE
- - - NEW PAVEMENT
- - - STREET SIGN (PER PLAN)
- - - SURVEY MONUMENT
- - - PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANTS
- - - NEW SIDEWALK
- - - NEW CONCRETE
- - - FUTURE MEDIAN
- - - STREET LIGHT
- - - SAWCUT



WEST FLOWLINE PROFILE

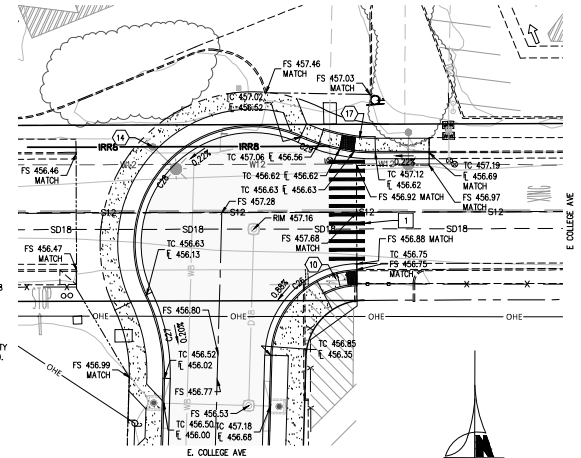


EAST FLOWLINE PROFILE

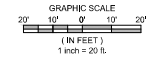
CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB AND GUTTER PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-1.
- CONSTRUCT SIDEWALK PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-7. SEE PLAN AND STREET SECTION FOR WIDTH.
- SAW CUT AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER & MATCH EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-13.
- CONSTRUCT MODIFIED P.C.C. CROSS GUTTER PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-10.
- EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURE TO BE ADJUSTED TO FINISHED GRADE.
- CONSTRUCT ROUNDABOUT CURB PER DETAIL D.
- CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-3.
- CONSTRUCT "STAMPED CONCRETE" PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-4.
- CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER DETAIL E.
- CONSTRUCT "STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN - TYPE I" PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.
- INSTALL GATE PER CITY OF PORTERVILLE STANDARDS.
- INSTALL FENCE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-12.
- INSTALL 16,000 LUMEN SINGLE MAST ARM STREET LIGHT STANDARD (BY SOC).
- CONSTRUCT RESIDENTIAL DRIVE APPROACH WITH PARKWAY PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-17.
- CONSTRUCT STORM DRAIN MANHOLE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-1.
- CONSTRUCT DOUBLE PARALLEL ADA CURB RAMPS PER DETAIL G.
- CONSTRUCT "MODIFIED" JUNCTION BOX PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.

* SEE SHEET C-212 FOR DETAILS & C-213 THROUGH C-214 FOR STANDARDS



KNUCKLE
ENLARGED VIEW



REVISION:

NO.	DATE	BY	REASON
1	10/17/2022	JEM	CITY ST REVIEW
2	10/17/2022	JEM	CITY AND REVIEW

DESIGNER: JEM

CHECKED BY: DOW

DATE: 10/17/2022

DRAFTER: REY

SCALE: AS SHOWN

COMP. NO: 3872400-STR

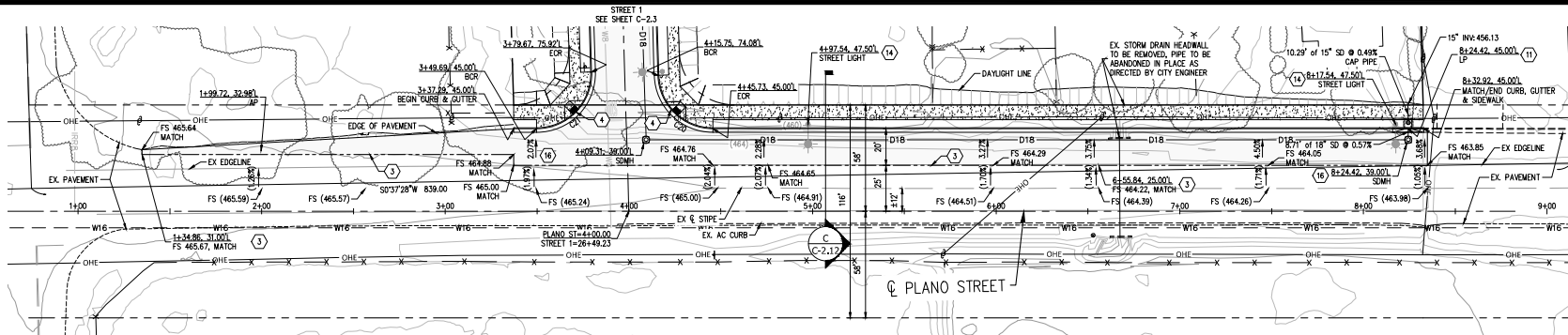
JOB NO.: 38724-00

SHEET 7 OF 16

CORNERSTONE ENGINEERING
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301
TEL: (805) 325-8474 FAX: (805) 327-0259
www.cornerstoneeng.com

DEVELOPMENT BY:
KERN COMM. COLLEGE DIST.
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE
E. COLLEGE AVE RE-ALIGNMENT
E. COLLEGE AVE. PLAN &
PROFILE STA: 17+50 - 22+98



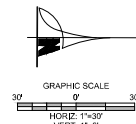
LEGEND

- AP - ANGLE POINT
- C.O.P. - CITY OF PORTERVILLE
- BC - BEGIN CURVE
- BCR - BEGIN CURVE RETURN
- CI - CURVE INDEX (SEE CURVE TABLE)
- C.O.P. - CITY OF PORTERVILLE
- CL OR E - CENTER LINE
- EC - END CURVE
- EP - END CURVE RETURN
- EP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EX - EXISTING
- GB - GRADE BREAK
- E - PROPERTY LINE
- LP - LOW POINT
- PRC - POINT OF REVERSE CURVE
- R/W - RIGHT OF WAY
- E (55.99) - EXISTING FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
- FS (55.99) - EXISTING FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
- LS - FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
- TC 55.88 - TOP OF CURB ELEVATION
- HP - HIGH POINT
- 35% - DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD
- 35% - DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD

- BOUNDARY/PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
- DEDICATED RIGHT OF WAY
- PROPOSED STREET E
- DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE
- EXISTING POWER POLE
- EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE
- EXISTING STREET LIGHT
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- EXISTING SEWER & SIZE
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN & SIZE
- NEW PAVEMENT
- STREET SIGN (PER PLAN)
- SURVEY MONUMENT
- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANTS
- NEW SIDEWALK
- NEW CONCRETE
- FUTURE MEDIAN
- STREET LIGHT
- SAWCUT

Curve #	Length	Radius	Delta
C20	46.21	30.00	88° 15' 04"
C21	48.04	30.00	91° 44' 56"

Plan and Profile
PAVING SECTION
INSTALL 0.50" TYPE B AC / 0.52" AS / 0.5"
NATIVE SOIL COMPACTED TO 95% M.O.D.

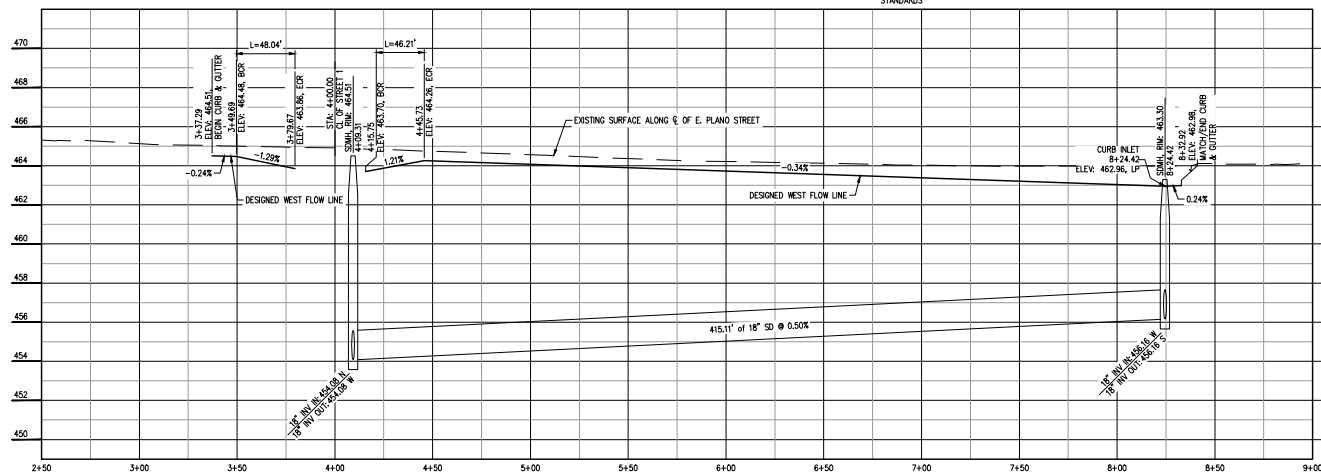


PLANO STREET

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB AND GUTTER PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-1.
- CONSTRUCT SIDEWALK PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-7. SEE PLAN AND STREET SECTION FOR WIDTH.
- SAWCUT AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER & MATCH EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-13.
- CONSTRUCT MODIFIED P.C.C. CROSS GUTTER PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-10.
- EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURE TO BE ADJUSTED TO FINISHED GRADE
- CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-3.
- CONSTRUCT "STAMPED CONCRETE" PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-4.
- CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER DETAIL E.
- CONSTRUCT "STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN - TYPE I" PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.
- INSTALL GATE PER CITY OF PORTERVILLE STANDARDS.
- INSTALL FENCE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-12.
- INSTALL 16,000 LUMEN SINGLE WAST ARM STREET LIGHT STANDARD (BY SCD).
- CONSTRUCT RESIDENTIAL DRIVE APPROACH WITH PARKWAY PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-17.
- CONSTRUCT STORM DRAIN MANHOLE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-1.
- CONSTRUCT DOUBLE PARALLEL ADA CURB RAMPS PER DETAIL G.
- CONSTRUCT "MODIFIED" JUNCTION BOX PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.

* SEE SHEET C-212 FOR DETAILS & C-213 THROUGH C-214 FOR STANDARDS



WEST FLOWLINE PROFILE

NO. DATE:

REVISION:

BY:

CITY ST REVIEW

CITY AND REVIEW

CITY AND REVIEW

CITY ST REVIEW

CITY AND REVIEW

CITY AND REVIEW

KERN COMM. COLLEGE DIST.

2100 CHESTER AVENUE

BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN

PORTERVILLE COLLEGE

E. COLLEGE AVE RE-ALIGNMENT

PLANO ST. PLAN & PROFILE

STA: 2+00 - 7+00

DESIGNER: JEM

CHECKED BY: DOW

DATE: 10/17/2022

DRAFTER: REY

SCALE: AS SHOWN

COMP. NO: 3872400-STR

JOB NO.: 387-24-00

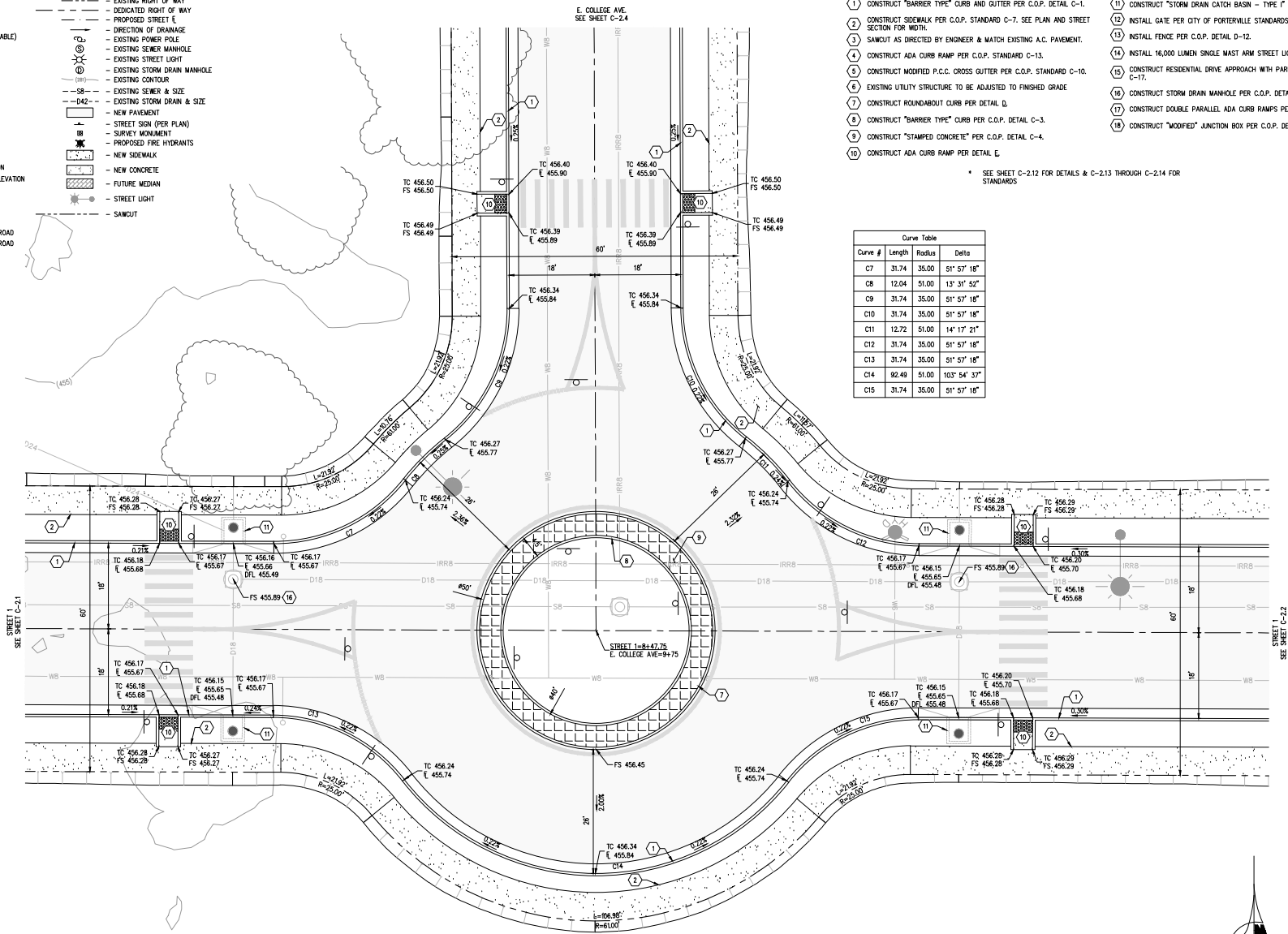
SHEET: 8

OF 16

LEGEND

AP - ANGLE POINT
C.O.P. - CITY OF PORTERVILLE
BC - BEGIN CURVE
BOR - BEGIN CURVE RETURN
CI - CURVE INDEX (SEE CURVE TABLE)
C.O.P. - CITY OF PORTERVILLE
CL OR CL - CENTER LINE
EC - END CURVE
EP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EX - EXISTING
GB - GRADE BREAK
PL - PROPERTY LINE
LP - LOW POINT
PRC - POINT OF REVERSE CURVE
R/W - RIGHT OF WAY
E (55.99) - EXISTING FLOWLINE ELEVATION
FS (55.99) - EXISTING FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
LS - FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
FS 54.13
TC 55.88
HP - HIGH POINT
35R - DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD
35R - DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD

--- BOUNDARY/PROPERTY LINE
--- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
--- DEDICATED RIGHT OF WAY
--- PROPOSED STREET E
--- DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE
--- EXISTING POWER POLE
--- EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE
--- EXISTING STREET LIGHT
--- EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
--- EXISTING CONTOUR
---S8--- EXISTING SEWER & SIZE
--- EXISTING STORM DRAIN & SIZE
--- NEW PAVEMENT
--- STREET SIGN (PER PLAN)
--- SURVEY MONUMENT
--- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANTS
--- NEW SIDEWALK
--- NEW CONCRETE
--- FUTURE MEDIAN
--- STREET LIGHT
--- SAWCUT



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

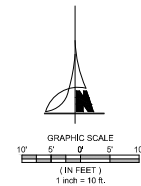
1. CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB AND GUTTER PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-1.
2. CONSTRUCT SIDEWALK PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-7. SEE PLAN AND STREET SECTION FOR WIDTH.
3. SAWCUT AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER & MATCH EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
4. CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-13.
5. CONSTRUCT MODIFIED P.C.C. CROSS GUTTER PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-10.
6. EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURE TO BE ADJUSTED TO FINISHED GRADE.
7. CONSTRUCT ROUNDABOUT CURB PER DETAIL D.
8. CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-3.
9. CONSTRUCT "STAMPED CONCRETE" PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-4.
10. CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER DETAIL E.
11. CONSTRUCT "STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN - TYPE I" PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.
12. INSTALL GATE PER CITY OF PORTERVILLE STANDARDS.
13. INSTALL FENCE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-12.
14. INSTALL 16,000 LUMEN SINGLE ARM STREET LIGHT STANDARD (BY SPEC).
15. CONSTRUCT RESIDENTIAL DRIVE APPROACH WITH PARAWAY PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-17.
16. CONSTRUCT STORM DRAIN MANHOLE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-1.
17. CONSTRUCT DOUBLE PARALLEL ADA CURB RAMP PER DETAIL G.
18. CONSTRUCT "MODIFIED" JUNCTION BOX PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.

* SEE SHEET C-212 FOR DETAILS & C-213 THROUGH C-214 FOR STANDARDS

Curve #	Length	Radius	Delta
C7	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"
C8	12.04	51.00	13° 31' 52"
C9	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"
C10	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"
C11	12.72	51.00	14° 17' 21"
C12	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"
C13	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"
C14	92.49	51.00	103° 54' 37"
C15	31.74	35.00	51° 57' 18"

STREET 1 ROUNDABOUT

Plan and Profile
PAVING SECTION
INSTALL 0.40" TYPE B AC / 0.40" AB / 0.5"
NATIVE SOIL COMPACTED TO 95% M.D.D.



NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY
1	10/17/2022	CITY ST REVIEW	JEM
2		CITY AND REVIEW	JEM



DEVELOPMENT BY:
KERN COMM. COLLEGE DIST.
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE
E. COLLEGE AVE RE-ALIGNMENT
STREET 1 & COLLEGE
ROUNDABOUT PLAN

DESIGNER: JEM
CHECKED BY: DOW
DATE: 10/17/2022
DRAFTER: REY
SCALE: AS SHOWN
COMP. NO: 3872400.STR
JOB NO.: 38724-00
SHEET: 9
C-2.7
OF 16

LEGEND

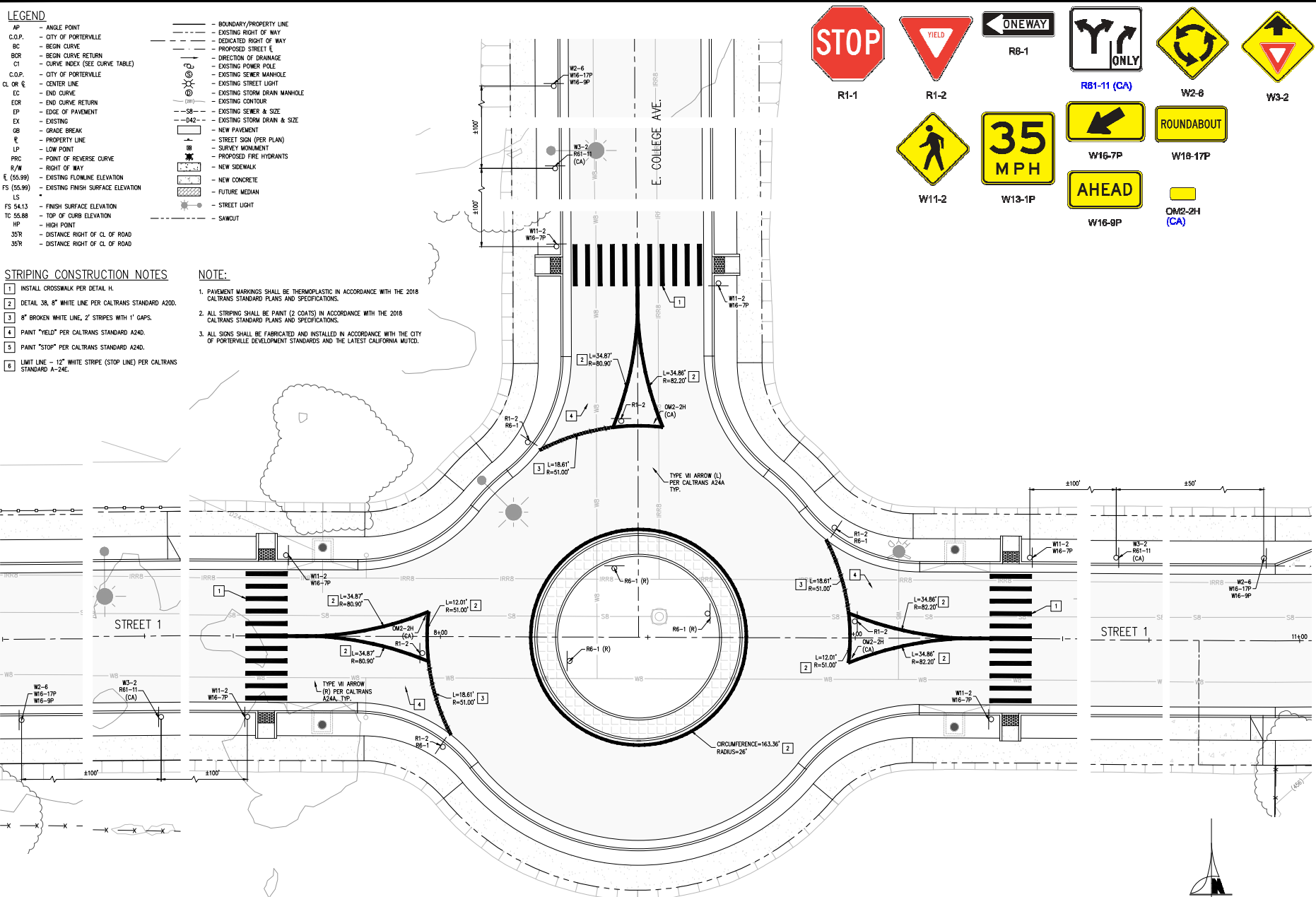
AP	ANGLE POINT	---	BOUNDARY/PROPERTY LINE
C.O.P.	CITY OF PORTERVILLE	---	EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
BC	BEGIN CURVE	---	PROPOSED STREET E
BOR	BEGIN CURVE RETURN	---	DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE
C1	CURVE INDEX (SEE CURVE TABLE)	---	EXISTING POWER POLE
C.O.P.	CITY OF PORTERVILLE	---	EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE
CL OR E	CENTER LINE	---	EXISTING STREET LIGHT
EC	END CURVE	---	EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
ECR	END CURVE RETURN	---	EXISTING CONTOUR
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	---	---
EX	EXISTING	---	---
GB	GRADE BREAK	---	---
LP	LOW POINT	---	---
PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVE	---	---
R/W	RIGHT OF WAY	---	---
E (55.99)	EXISTING FLOWLINE ELEVATION	---	---
FS (55.99)	EXISTING FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION	---	---
LS	---	---	---
FS 54.13	FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION	---	---
TS 55.88	TOP OF CURB ELEVATION	---	---
HP	HIGH POINT	---	---
35R	DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD	---	---
35R	DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD	---	---

STRIPING CONSTRUCTION NOTES

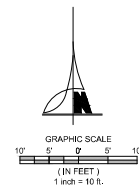
1. INSTALL CROSSWALK PER DETAIL H.
2. DETAIL 38, 8" WHITE LINE PER CALTRANS STANDARD A240.
3. 8" BROKEN WHITE LINE, 2' STRIPES WITH 1' GAPS.
4. PAINT "YIELD" PER CALTRANS STANDARD A240.
5. PAINT "STOP" PER CALTRANS STANDARD A240.
6. LIMIT LINE - 12" WHITE STRIPE (STOP LINE) PER CALTRANS STANDARD A-24E.

NOTE:

1. PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2018 CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
2. ALL STRIPING SHALL BE PAINT (2 COATS) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2018 CALTRANS STANDARD PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
3. ALL SIGNS SHALL BE FABRICATED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF PORTERVILLE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS AND THE LATEST CALIFORNIA MUTCD.



STREET 1 ROUNDABOUT



REVISION:	BY:	DATE:
CITY ST REVIEW	AM	
CITY AND REVIEW	AM	

NO. DATE:	BY:	DATE:
1	AM	
2	AM	

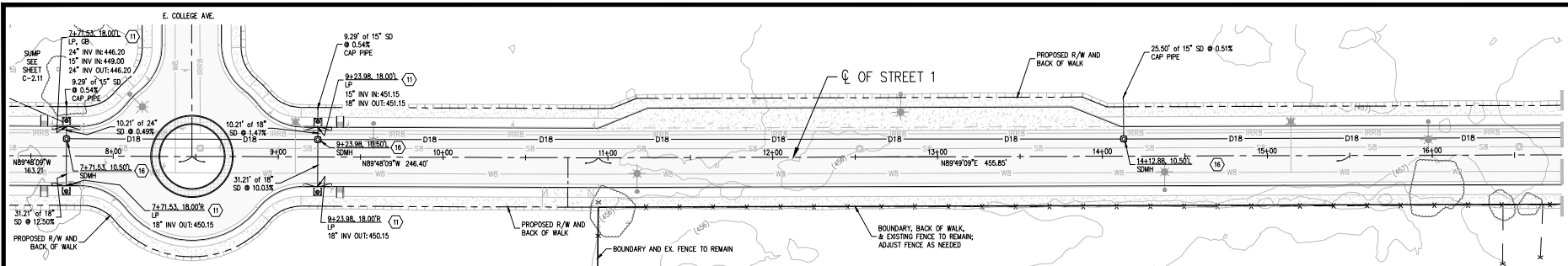
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
C-051940
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10/17/2022

CORNERSTONE ENGINEERING
CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301
TEL: (805) 325-8474 FAX: (805) 325-0259
www.cornerstoneeng.com

DEVELOPMENT BY:
KERN COMM. COLLEGE DIST.
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE
E. COLLEGE AVE RE-ALIGNMENT
ROUNDABOUT SIGNING & STRIPING PLAN

DESIGNER:	JEM
CHECKED BY:	DGW
DATE:	10/17/2022
DRAFTER:	REY
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
COMP. NO.:	3872400_STR
JOB NO.:	387-24-00
SHEET:	10
OF 16	



STREET 1

STORM DRAIN PLAN

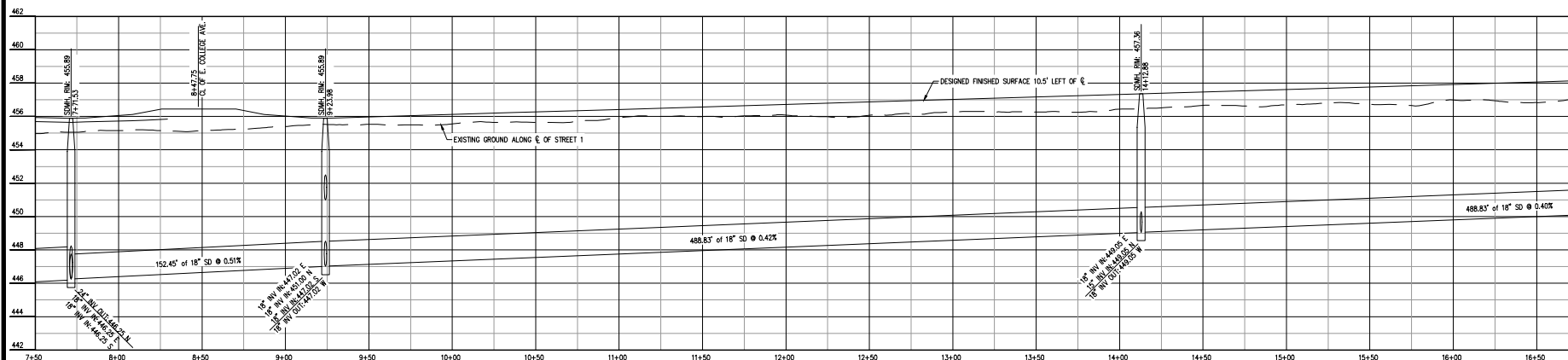
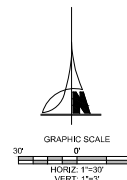
LEGEND

AP	ANGLE POINT	---	BOUNDARY/PROPERTY LINE
C.O.P.	CITY OF PORTERVILLE	---	EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
BC	BEGIN CURVE	---	DEDICATED RIGHT OF WAY
BCR	BEGIN CURVE RETURN	---	PROPOSED STREET E
C1	CURVE INDEX (SEE CURVE TABLE)	---	DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE
C.O.P.	CITY OF PORTERVILLE	---	EXISTING POWER POLE
CL	CENTER LINE	---	EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE
EC	END CURVE	---	EXISTING STREET LIGHT
ECR	END CURVE RETURN	---	EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	---	EXISTING CONTOUR
EX	EXISTING	---	EXISTING SEWER & SIZE
GB	GRADE BREAK	---	EXISTING STORM DRAIN & SIZE
R	PROPERTY LINE	---	NEW PAVEMENT
LP	LOW POINT	---	STREET SIGN (PER PLAN)
PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVE	---	SURVEY MONUMENT
R/W	RIGHT OF WAY	---	PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANTS
E (55.99)	EXISTING FLOWLINE ELEVATION	---	NEW SIDEWALK
FS (55.99)	EXISTING FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION	---	NEW CONCRETE
LS	FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION	---	FUTURE MEDIAN
FS 54.13	FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION	---	STREET LIGHT
TC 55.88	TOP OF CURB ELEVATION	---	SAW CUT
HP	HIGH POINT		
35R	DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD		
35R	DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD		

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB AND GUTTER PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-1.
- CONSTRUCT SIDEWALK PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-7. SEE PLAN AND STREET SECTION FOR WIDTH.
- SAW CUT AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER & MATCH EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-13.
- CONSTRUCT MODIFIED P.C.C. CROSS GUTTER PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-10.
- EXISTING UTILITY STRUCTURE TO BE ADJUSTED TO FINISHED GRADE.
- CONSTRUCT ROUNDABOUT CURB PER DETAIL D.
- CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-3.
- CONSTRUCT "STAMPED CONCRETE" PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-4.
- CONSTRUCT ADA CURB RAMP PER DETAIL C.
- CONSTRUCT "STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN - TYPE I" PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.
- INSTALL GATE PER CITY OF PORTERVILLE STANDARDS.
- INSTALL FENCE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-12.
- INSTALL 16,000 LUMEN SINGLE MAST ARM STREET LIGHT STANDARD (BY SCE).
- CONSTRUCT RESIDENTIAL DRIVE APPROACH WITH PARKWAY PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-17.
- CONSTRUCT STORM DRAIN MANHOLE PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-1.
- CONSTRUCT DOUBLE PARALLEL ADA CURB RAMPS PER DETAIL G.
- CONSTRUCT "MODIFIED" JUNCTION BOX PER C.O.P. DETAIL D-5.

* SEE SHEET C-212 FOR DETAILS & C-213 THROUGH C-214 FOR STANDARDS



STORM DRAIN PROFILE

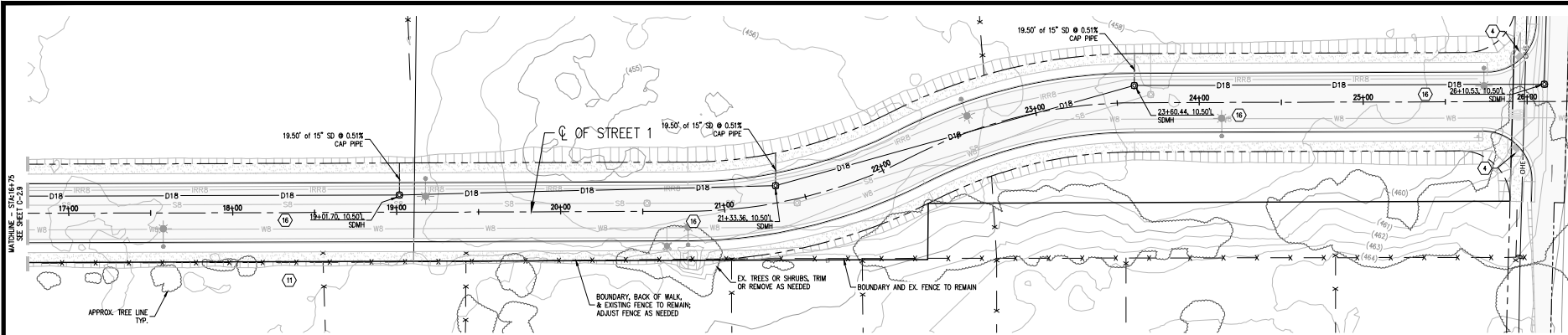
REVISION:	NO. DATE:	BY:
CITY ST REVIEW	10/17/2022	AM
CITY AND REVIEW		AM

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
KERN COMM. COLLEGE DIST.
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301
(805) 325-8474
www.cornerstoneeng.com

DEVELOPMENT BY:
KERN COMM. COLLEGE DIST.
2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE
E. COLLEGE AVE RE-ALIGNMENT
STREET 1 STORM DRAIN PLAN
STA: 7+71.53 - 16+75

DESIGNER: JEM
CHECKED BY: DOW
DATE: 10/17/2022
DRAFTER: REY
SCALE: AS SHOWN
COMP. NO: 3872400-STR
JOB NO.: 387-24-00
SHEET 11 OF 16



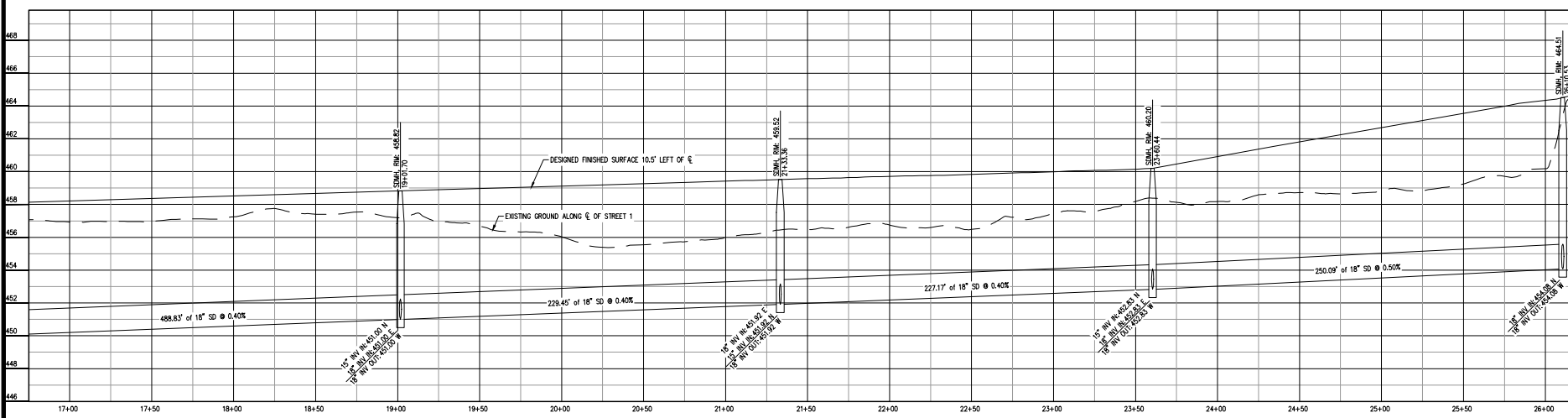
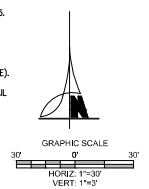
STREET 1 STORM DRAIN PLAN

- LEGEND**
- AP - ANGLE POINT
 - C.O.P. - CITY OF PORTERVILLE
 - BC - BEGIN CURVE
 - BSR - BEGIN CURVE RETURN
 - C1 - CURVE INDEX (SEE CURVE TABLE)
 - C.O.P. - CITY OF PORTERVILLE
 - CL OR CL - CENTER LINE
 - EC - END CURVE
 - ECR - END CURVE RETURN
 - EP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
 - EX - EXISTING
 - GB - GRADE BREAK
 - IL - PROPERTY LINE
 - LP - LOW POINT
 - PRC - POINT OF REVERSE CURVE
 - R/W - RIGHT OF WAY
 - IL (55.99) - EXISTING FLOWLINE ELEVATION
 - FS (55.99) - EXISTING FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
 - LS -
 - FS 54.13 - FINISH SURFACE ELEVATION
 - TO 55.88 - TOP OF CURB ELEVATION
 - HP - HIGH POINT
 - 35R - DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD
 - 35R - DISTANCE RIGHT OF CL OF ROAD

- BOUNDARY/PROPERTY LINE
- - - EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
- - - DEDICATED RIGHT OF WAY
- - - PROPOSED STREET IL
- - - DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE
- - - EXISTING POWER POLE
- - - EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE
- - - EXISTING STREET LIGHT
- - - EXISTING STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
- - - EXISTING CONTOUR
- - - EXISTING SEWER & SIZE
- - - EXISTING STORM DRAIN & SIZE
- - - NEW PAVEMENT
- - - STREET SIGN (PER PLAN)
- - - SURVEY MONUMENT
- - - PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANTS
- - - NEW SIDEWALK
- - - NEW CONCRETE
- - - FUTURE MEDIAN
- - - STREET LIGHT
- - - SAWCUT

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
1. CONSTRUCT "BARRIER TYPE" CURB AND GUTTER PER C.O.P. DETAIL C-1.
 2. CONSTRUCT SIDEWALK PER C.O.P. STANDARD C-7. SEE PLAN AND STREET SECTION FOR WIDTH.
 3. SAWCUT AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER & MATCH EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
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* SEE SHEET C-212 FOR DETAILS & C-213 THROUGH C-214 FOR STANDARDS



STORM DRAIN PROFILE

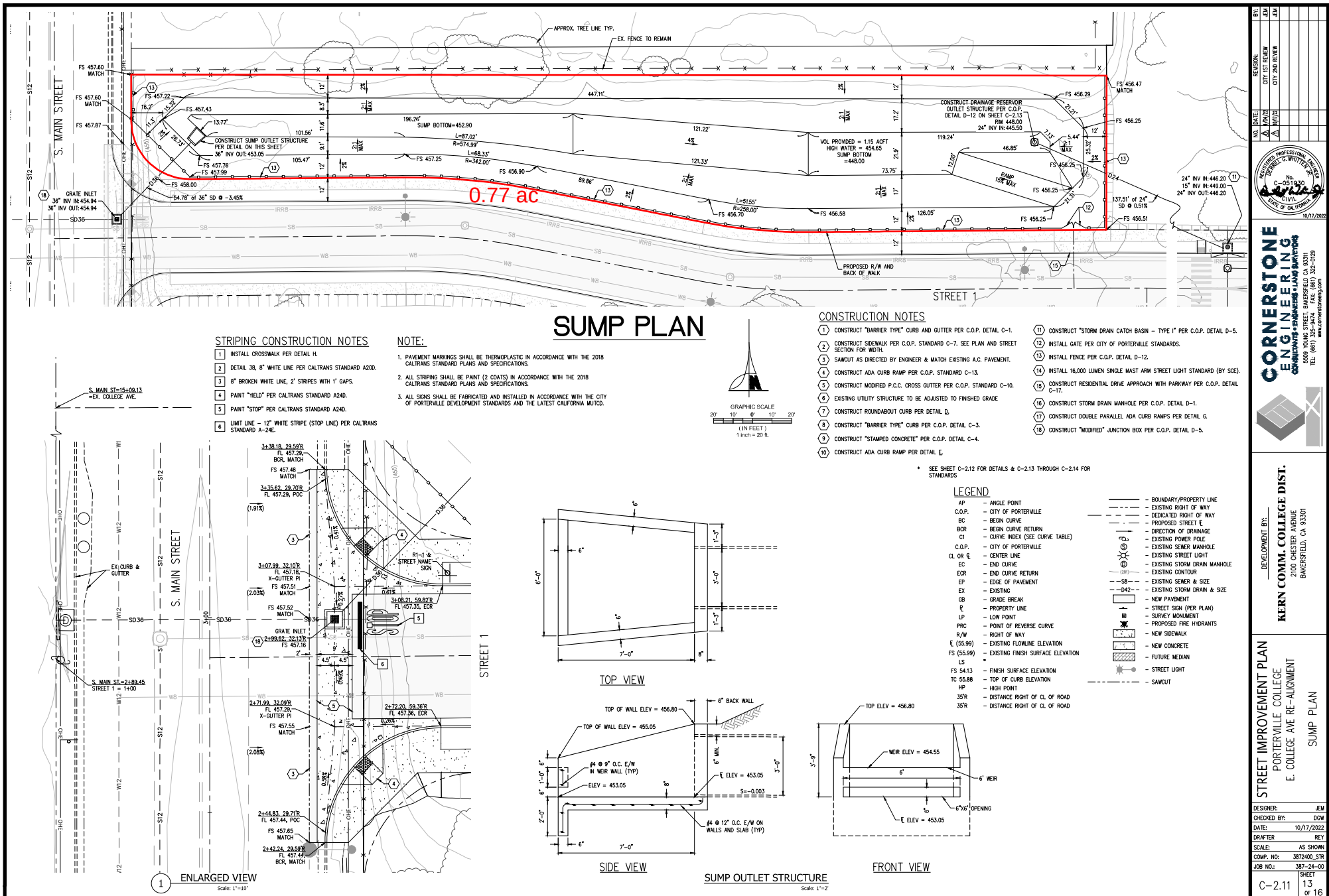
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1	10/17/2022	AM	CITY ST REVIEW
2		AM	CITY AND REVIEW

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CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS
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BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301
TEL: (805) 325-4771 FAX: (805) 322-0279
www.cornerstoneeng.com

DEVELOPMENT BY:
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2100 CHESTER AVENUE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93301

STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE
E. COLLEGE AVE RE-ALIGNMENT
STREET 1 STORM DRAIN PLAN
STA: 7+15.53 - 15+50

DESIGNER:	JEM
CHECKED BY:	DGW
DATE:	10/17/2022
DRAFTER:	REY
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
COMP. NO.:	3872400-STR
JOB NO.:	387-24-00
SHEET:	12
OF 16	



CORNERSTONE ENGINEERING
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS
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PORTERVILLE, CA 93257
TEL: (661) 325-8474 FAX: (661) 322-0229
WWW.CORNERSTONEENGINEERING.COM

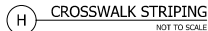
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NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD	APP'D	REASON
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2	10/17/2022	AM	AM	AM	CITY ZONING REVIEW

DESIGNER: JEM
CHECKED BY: DOW
DATE: 10/17/2022
DRAFTER: REY
SCALE: AS SHOWN
COMP. NO.: 3872400-STR
JOB NO.: 38724-00
SHEET: 13
OF 16

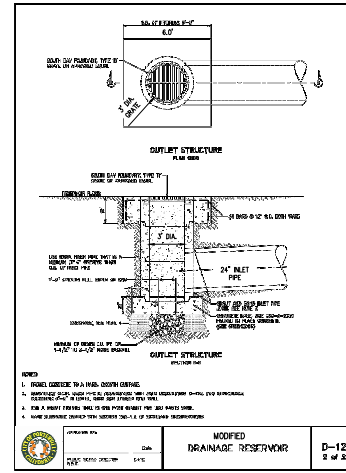
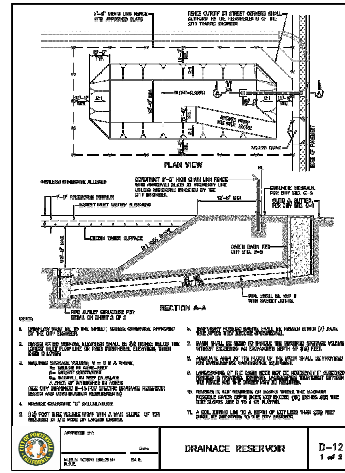
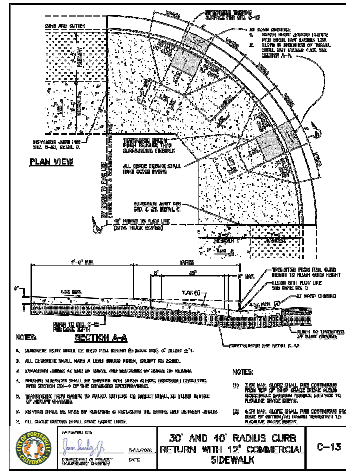
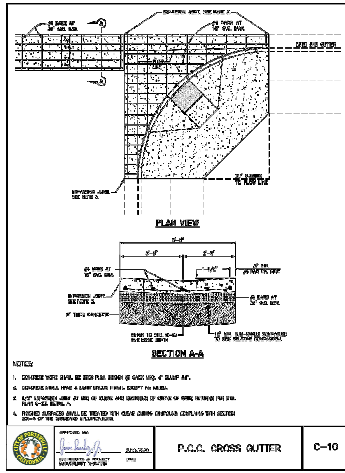
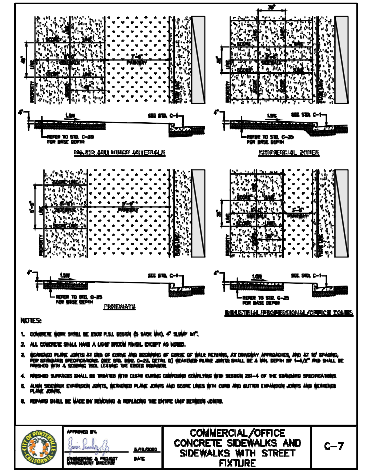
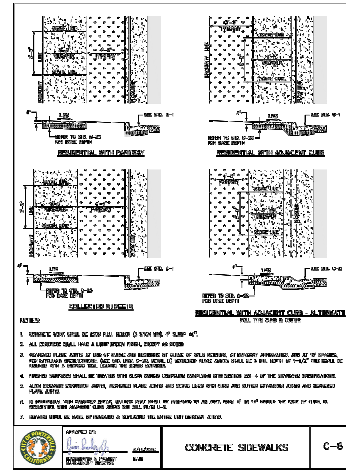
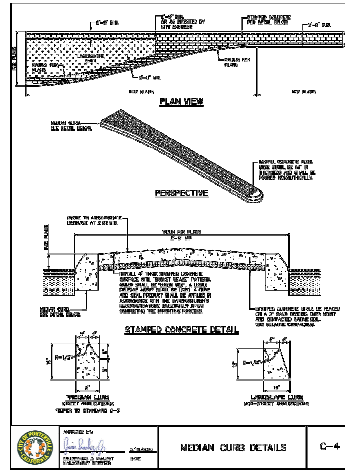
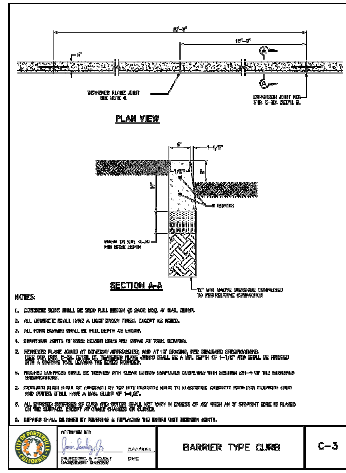
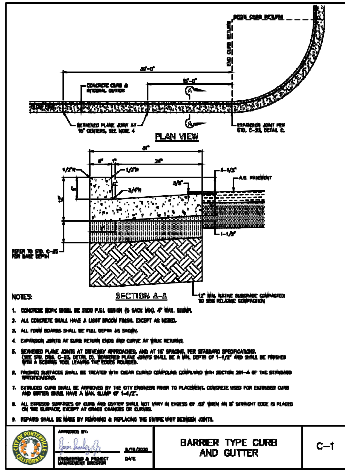
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PORTERVILLE COLLEGE
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SUMP PLAN

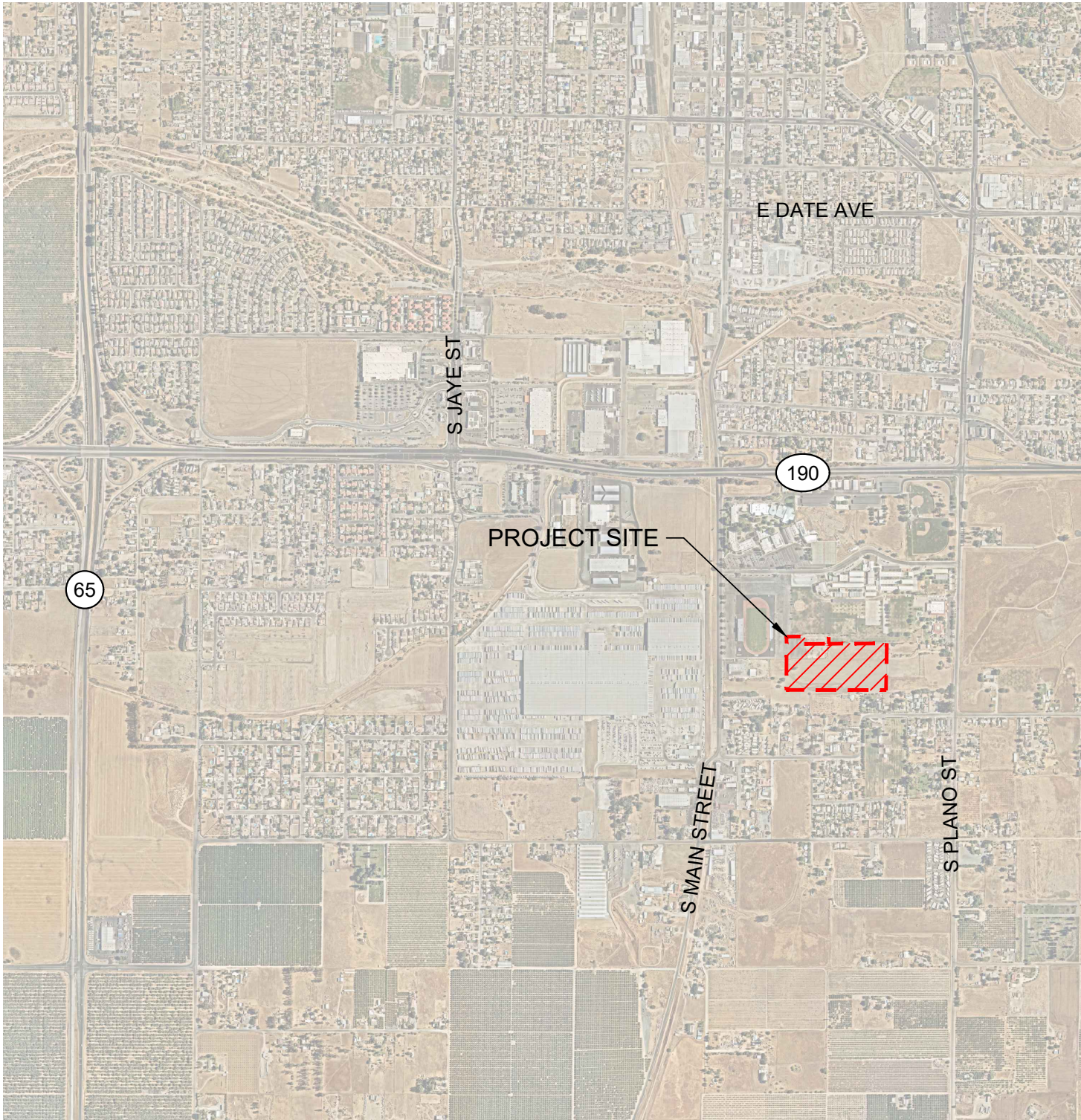
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(F) RAISED TRUNCATED DOMES







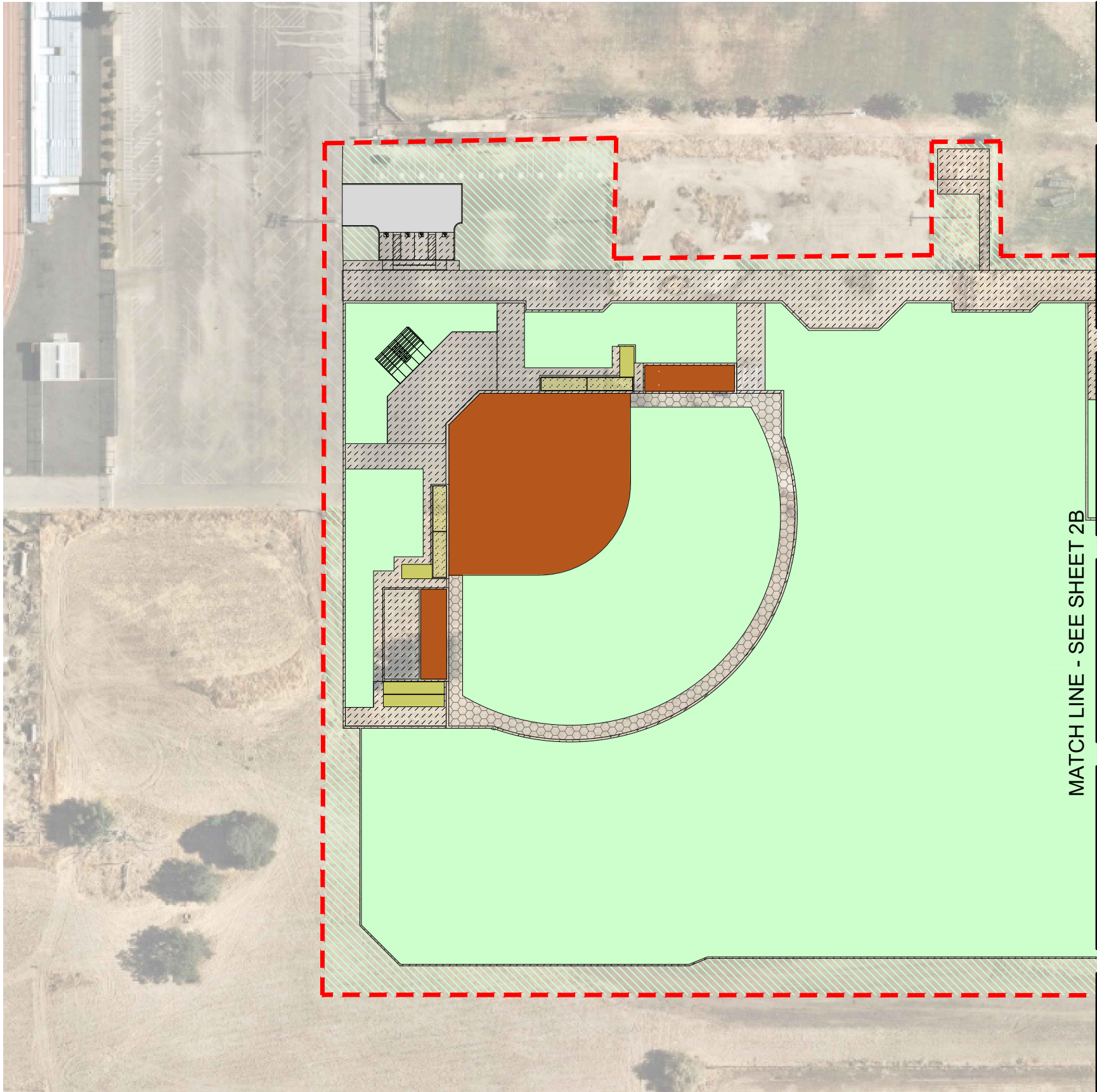
LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE



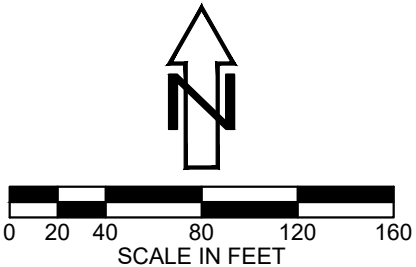
PROJECT SITE
SCALE: 1"=500'



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE PORTERVILLE, CA 36.04571, -119.01300					FIGURE: 1A	
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS	CONSULTANT Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers 481 Clovis Avenue, Suite 200 Clovis, California 93612 Tel (559) 326-1400 Fax (559) 326-1200	KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT				
		INDIRECT SOURCE REVIEW				
		PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1				
		LOCATION MAPS				
		DR. BY SH CH. BY MG DATE 05-23-23 SCALE: AS NOTED	SHEET NO. 1 OF 3 SHEETS			



- PROPOSED SYMBOL LEGEND:
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
 - AREAS OF PROPOSED ASPHALT CONCRETE
 - AREAS OF PROPOSED CONCRETE
 - AREAS OF PROPOSED VEGETATION/TURF
 - AREAS OF PROPOSED STANDARD METAL STORAGE CONTAINERS (COUNTED AS CONCRETE AREAS)
 - AREAS OF PROPOSED DUGOUT ROOF
 - AREAS OF PROPOSED DIRT (LANDSCAPING)
 - PROPOSED RIPRAP/GRAVEL/DECOMPOSED GRANITE (LANDSCAPING)
 - AREAS TO BE STABILIZED AT CLOSEOUT IF DISTURBED (NOT APPLICABLE AREAS)



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE | PORTERVILLE, CA | 36.04571, -119.01300

FIGURE: 2A



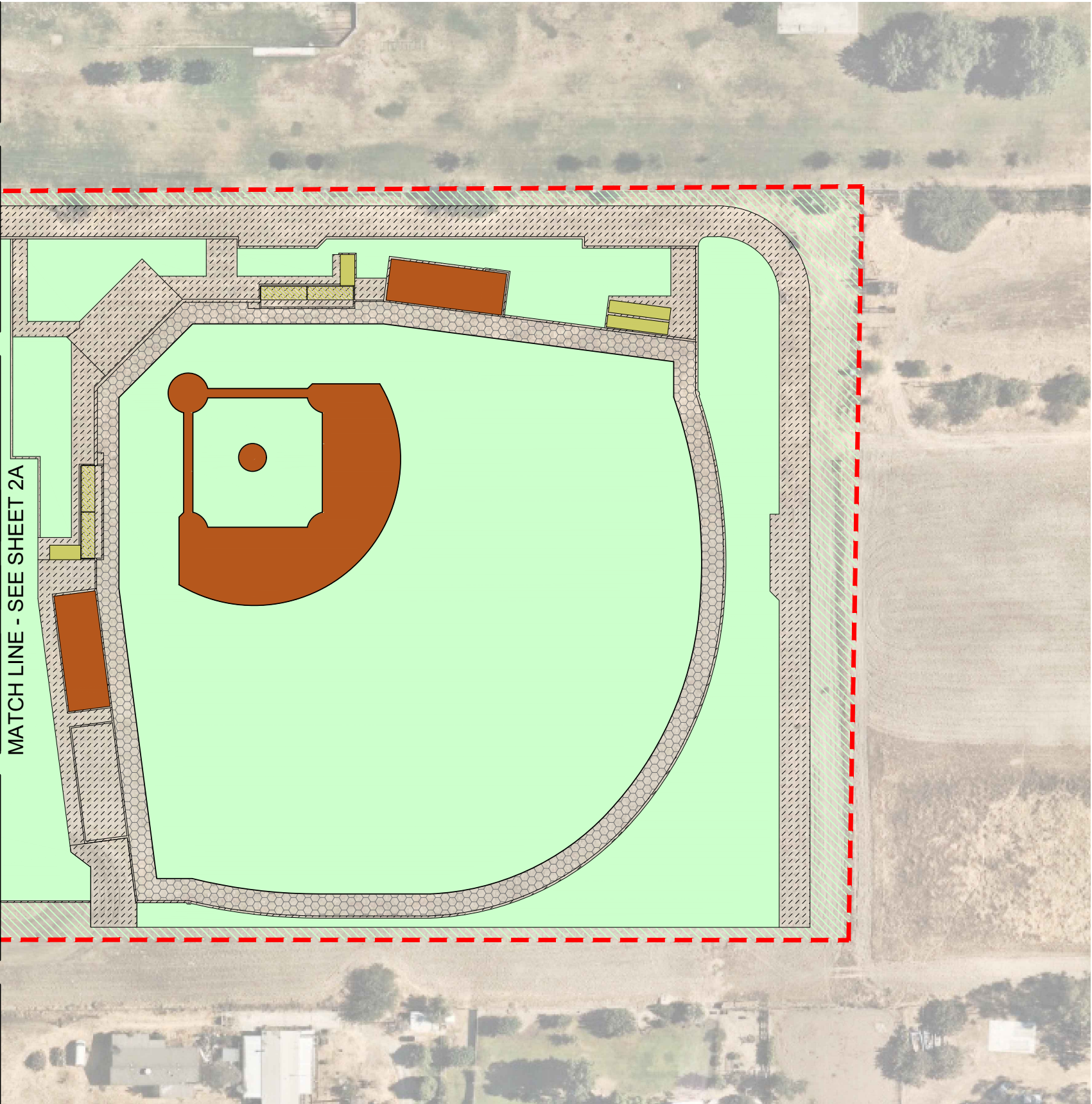
CONSULTANT
Blair, Church & Flynn
Consulting Engineers
481 Clovis Avenue,
Suite 200
Clovis, California 93612
Tel (559) 326-1400
Fax (559) 326-1200

KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

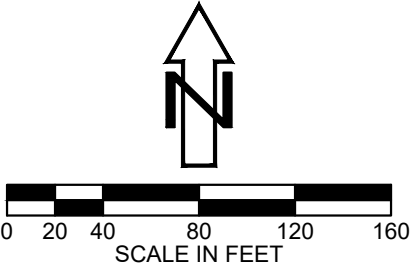
INDIRECT SOURCE REVIEW
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1
SITE MAP

DR. BY SH
CH. BY MG
DATE 05-23-23
SCALE: AS NOTED

SHEET NO. 2
OF 3 SHEETS



- PROPOSED SYMBOL LEGEND:
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
 - AREAS OF PROPOSED ASPHALT CONCRETE
 - AREAS OF PROPOSED CONCRETE
 - AREAS OF PROPOSED VEGETATION/TURF
 - AREAS OF PROPOSED STANDARD METAL STORAGE CONTAINERS (COUNTED AS CONCRETE AREAS)
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 - PROPOSED RIPRAP/GRAVEL/DECOMPOSED GRANITE (LANDSCAPING)
 - AREAS TO BE STABILIZED AT CLOSEOUT IF DISTURBED (NOT APPLICABLE AREAS)

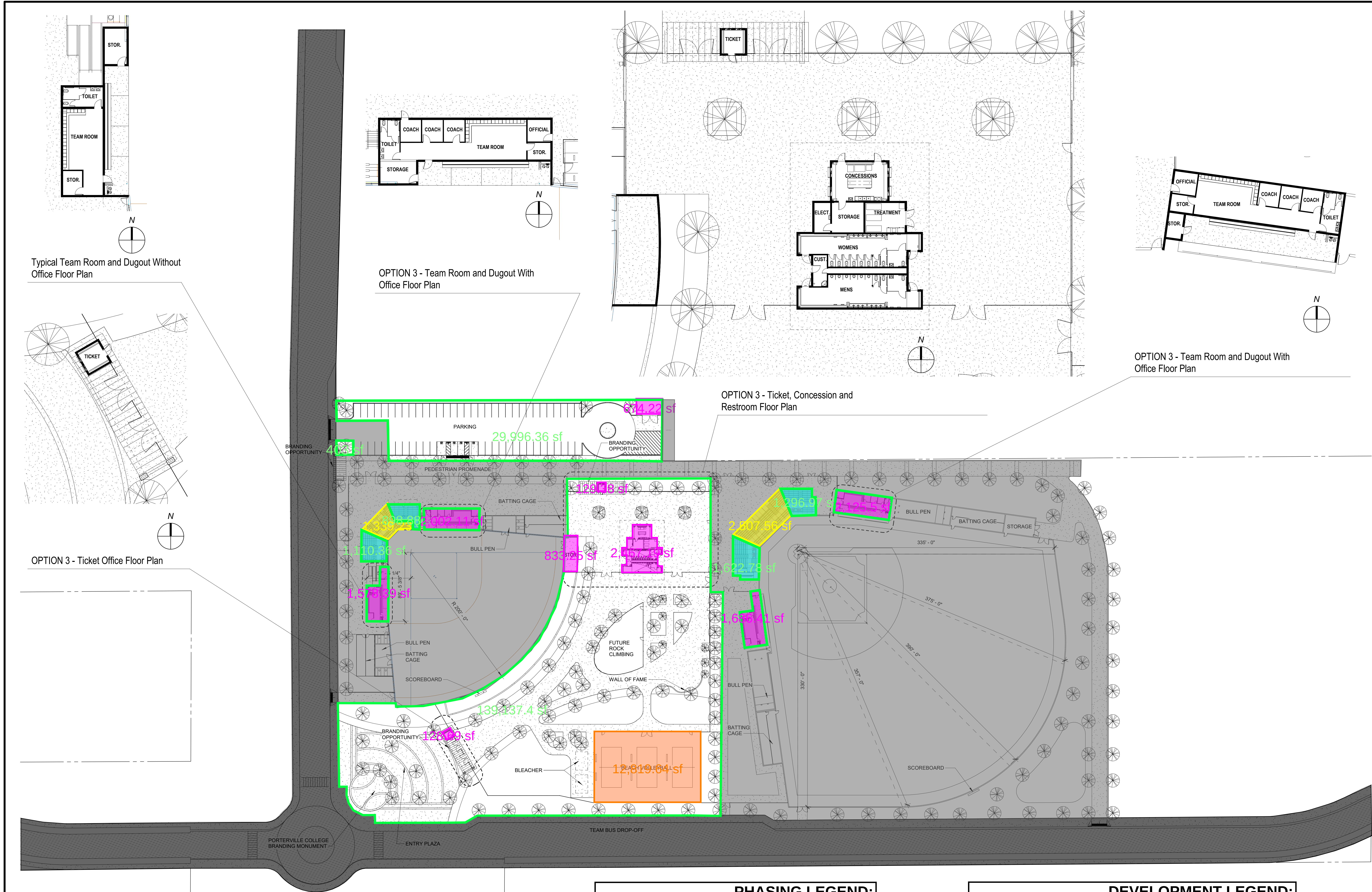


SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE | PORTERVILLE, CA | 36.04571, -119.01300

FIGURE: 2B

	CONSULTANT		KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT	
	INDIRECT SOURCE REVIEW		DR. BY SH	SHEET NO. 3
	PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1		CH. BY MG	
SITE MAP		DATE 05-23-23	SCALE: AS NOTED	

1/13/2022 1:57:28 PM
D:\Revit Local Files\2118 Porterville Sports Complex_bobp.rvt



THESE SIGNATURES REFLECT THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE SCHEMATIC DESIGN PHASE AND TO ALLOW WORK ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS TO PROCEED.

Approval

Porterville College Sports Complex
Kern Community College District
Porterville, CA 93257

Darden Project Number: 2118
Date: 09/07/2021

Site Plan Scale: 1" = 50'-0"
Enlarged Plan Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"

Baseball Bleacher Seat Count: 750
Softball Bleacher Seat Count: 535

Project Information

darden architects ARCHITECTURE PLANNING INTERIORS
6790 N. West Ave. • Fresno, CA 93711 • T. 559.448.8051
Architect

Sports Complex Option - 3
Phase

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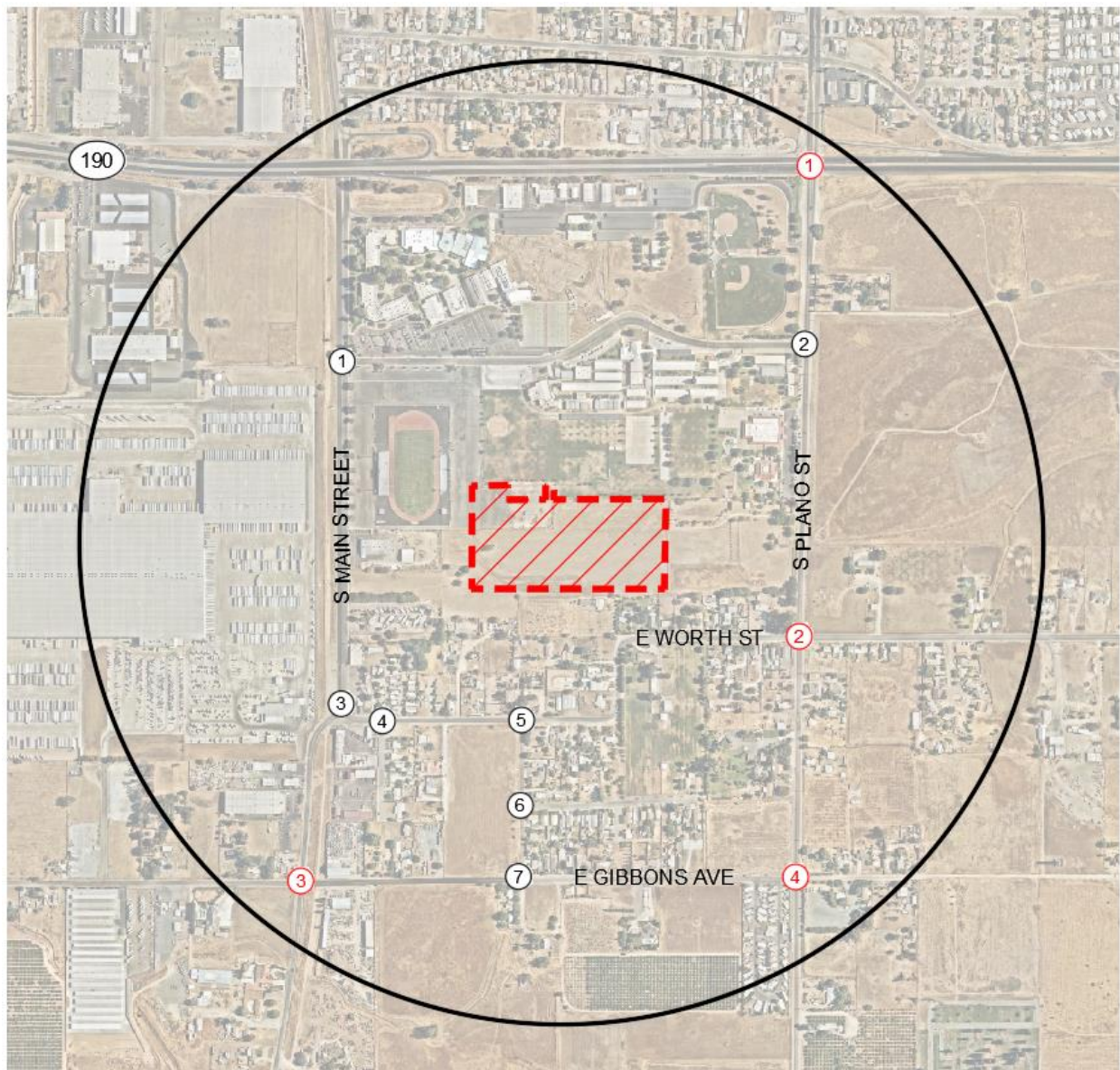
2003

Mitigation Measure 7c: Improve Walkability Design

7 3-way intersections

4 4-way intersections

46.83 Intersections/sqr-miles in a 0.79 sqr-mile radius



LEGEND:

- # 3-WAY INTERSECTION
- # 4-WAY INTERSECTION

PROJECT SITE
SCALE: 1"=800'

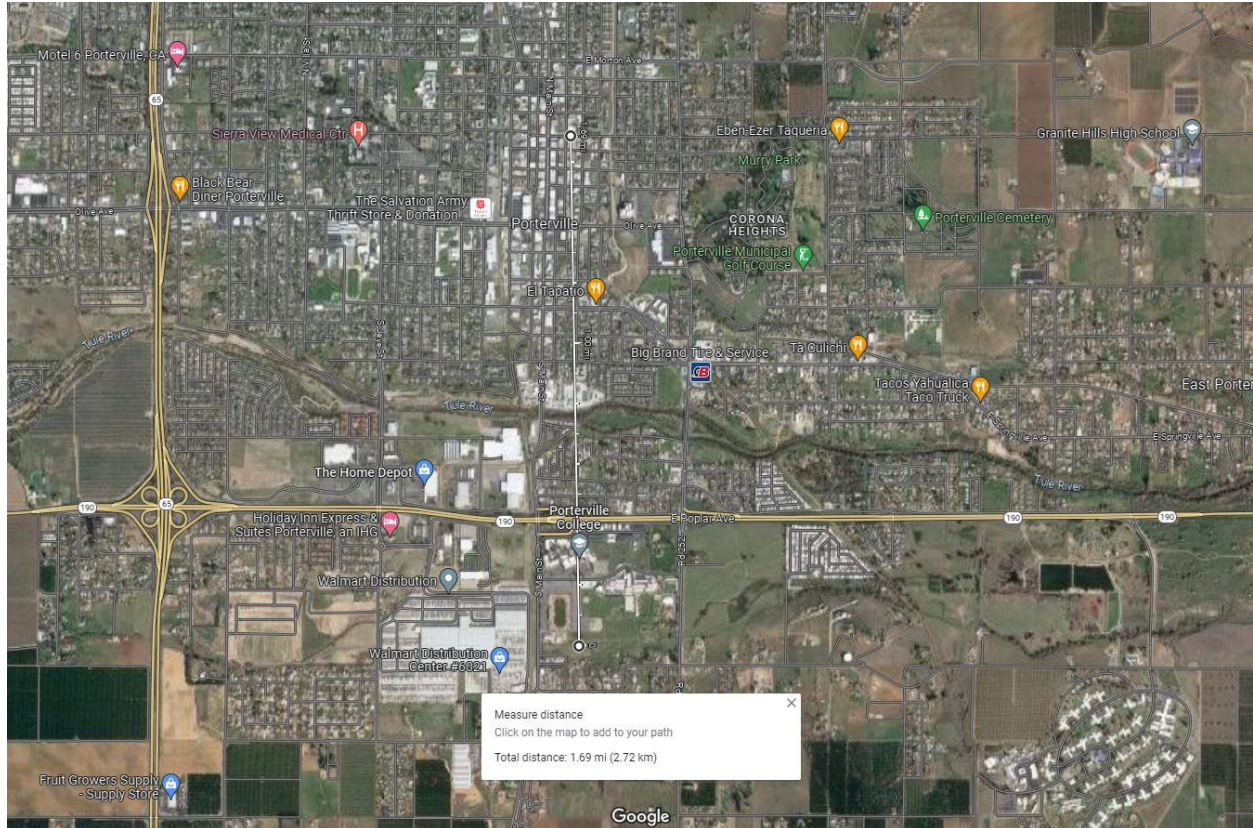


Porterville College Athletics Complex ISR

Mitigation Measure Documentation

Mitigation Measure 7d – Improve Destination Accessibility

1.69 miles to downtown Porterville



Porterville College Athletics Complex ISR

Mitigation Measure Documentation

Mitigation Measure 7e – Increase Transit Accessibility

.22 miles to transit



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

for

Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1

Project Location:

100 E College Avenue, Porterville, CA 93257

RISK LEVEL: 1

Legally Responsible Person (LRP):

Kern Community College District

2100 Chester Avenue

Randall Rowels

(661) 336-5095

SWPPP Prepared by:

Blair,
Church
& Flynn

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Michael Gennaro

451 Clovis Avenue #200, Clovis, CA 93612



SWPPP Preparation Date:

November 19, 2023

WDID #	TBD	Estimate Construction Dates	Site Operation Hours
Application ID	TBD	April 1, 2024 – October 1, 2025	7 am – 5 pm

Contact	Name	Phone Number	License/Certification #
Qualified SWPPP Developer	Michael Gennaro	(559) 326-1400	#28547
Qualified SWPPP Practitioner			
QSP Trained Delegates			
QSP Trained Delegates			

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List of Acronyms

AS	Approved Signatory
ATS	Active Treatment System
BAT	Best Available Technology Economically Achievable
BCT	Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology
BMP	Best Management Practices
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	NPDES 2022 CGP for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities
COC	Chain of Custody
CPESC	Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control
CPSWQ	Certified Professional in Storm Water Quality
CSMP	Construction Site Monitoring Plan
CWA	Clean Water Act
DAR	Duly Authorized Representative
DWQ	Division of Water Quality
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
LRP	Legally Responsible Person
MRR	Monitoring and Reporting Requirements
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NAL	Numeric Action Level
NEL	Numeric Effluent Limitation
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PRDs	Permit Registration Documents
QPE	Qualifying Precipitation Event
QSD	Qualified SWPPP Developer
QSP	Qualified SWPPP Practitioner
RUSLE2	Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, Version 2
RW	Receiving Water
RWQCB	Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Fresno Office)
SMARTS -	Storm Water Multi Application Reporting and Tracking System
SSC	Suspended Sediment Concentration
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
WDID	Waste Discharge Identification Number
WQO	Water Quality Objective

Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD)

Approval and Certification of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Project Name:

Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1

Project Number/ID:

TBD

“This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and its appendices were prepared under my direction to meet the requirements of the California Construction Stormwater General Permit (*Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ*). I certify that I am a Qualified SWPPP Developer in good standing as of the date signed below and will maintain up to date credentials for the duration of the project.”



QSD Signature

November 19, 2023

Date

Michael Gennaro

QSD Name

28547

QSD Certificate Number

QSD, CPESC, Environmental Specialist at Blair,
Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers

Title and Affiliation

(559) 326-1400

Telephone Number

mgennaro@bcf-engr.com

Email

Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP)

Project Name: Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1

Project Number/ID: TBD

The QSP identified below shall complete and oversee the implementation and documentation of the construction site monitoring plan elements (CSMP) contained in this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and the California Construction Stormwater General Permit (*Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ*). The QSP shall complete all documentation truthfully and shall not misrepresent their qualifications or active certificate status while acting as the QSP for the Project.

<u>TBD</u>	
<i>QSP Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>
<u></u>	
<i>QSP Name</i>	<i>QSP Certificate Number</i>
<u></u>	
<i>Title and Affiliation</i>	<i>Telephone Number</i>
<u></u>	
<i>Email</i>	
<u></u>	

Amendment Log

Project Name: Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1

Project Number/ID: TBD

Amendment No.	Date	Brief Description of Amendment (include section and page number)	Prepared and Approved By
			Name: QSD#
			Name: QSD#
			Name: QSD#

The SWPPP will be revised when:

- There is a 2022 CGP violation (2022 CGP Section VI.Q.1);
- There is a reduction or increase in total disturbed acreage (2022 CGP Section III.F.2. and F.4);
- BMPs are not effective and are not resulting in a reduction or elimination of pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges (2022 CGP Section VI.Q.1 and Attachment E Section III.C.5);
- There is a change in the project duration that changes the project Risk Type (2022 CGP Section III.F.1);
- Dischargers with projects where all construction activities (including passive treatment, active treatment systems, and/or active equipment) will be suspended for 30 days or more (2022 CGP Section III.G).

Section 1 SWPPP Requirements

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is designed to comply with California's *General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (2022 CGP)*, State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) *Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000002)* (Appendix R). This SWPPP has been prepared following the 2022 CGP SWPPP Template for Traditional Projects provided in the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) *Stormwater Best Management Practice (BMP) Handbook: Construction (CASQA 2023)*.

This project is considered a traditional construction project.

In accordance with the 2022 CGP, Section IV.O, this SWPPP is designed to address the following:

- Identification of all pollutants, their sources, and control mechanisms, including sources of sediment associated with all construction activities (e.g., sediment, paint, cement, stucco, cleaners, site erosion);
- Pollutant source assessments, including a list of potential pollutant sources and identification of site areas where additional BMPs are necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharges, per the minimum requirements when developing the pollutant source assessment;
- Description of site-specific BMPs implemented to reduce or eliminate stormwater pollution;
- Where not otherwise required to be under a Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) permit, all non-stormwater discharges are identified and either eliminated, controlled, or treated;
- Site BMPs are effective and result in the reduction or elimination of pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges from construction activity to the Best Available Technology/Best Control Technology (BAT/BCT) standard; and;
- Stabilization BMPs are installed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after construction is completed are effective and maintained; and
- Calculations and design details, as well as BMP controls, are complete and correct.

The Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1 project (Project, or Site) comprises approximately 11.92 acres, of which 11.92 acres will be disturbed. The Project is located at 100 E College Avenue, Porterville, CA 93257. The property is owned and being developed by Kern Community College District. The project's location is shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A. The Project will construct a baseball field, softball field, and associated backstops, concrete walkways and a small ADA compliant parking lot. The Project is related to a separate KCCD Project, the College Avenue Realignment Project, that will construct a new road to the west and south of the Project site. The Project is also being master planned for a future Phase 2 project to construct additional athletic facilities within the Project site.

1.2 PERMIT REGISTRATION DOCUMENTS

Required Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) shall be submitted to the State Water Board via the Stormwater Multi Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) by the LRP or DAR. The project-specific PRDs include (2022 CGP Section III.A):

1. Notice of Intent (NOI);
2. Risk Level Determination (Construction Site Sediment and Receiving Water Risk Determination);
3. Site Drawings and Map;
4. SWPPP;
5. Applicable plans, calculations, and other supporting documentation for compliance with the Phase I or Phase II municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) post construction requirements or the post-construction standards of the 2022 CGP:
 - Attachment or web-source containing the applicable Phase I or Phase II MS4 post construction requirements;
 - The post construction plans and calculations submitted to or approved by the applicable Phase I or Phase II MS4; and/or
 - Post-construction water balance calculation;
6. Dischargers proposing an alternate K-factor or LS-factor must submit documentation to support the site-specific factors, if applicable;
7. Active Treatment System (ATS) Plan, if applicable;
8. Passive Treatment Plan, if applicable;
9. Dewatering Plan, if applicable;
10. Annual Fee per the current 23 California Code of Regulations Chapter 9 fee schedule for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permits; and
11. Signed Certification Statement (LRP Certification is provided electronically with SMARTS PRD submittal).

Site Maps can be found in Appendix A. A copy of the submitted PRDs shall also be kept in Appendix B along with the Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) confirmation.

1.3 SWPPP AVAILABILITY AND IMPLEMENTATION

The SWPPP will be available at the construction site during working hours list on the title sheet and Section 7.5, while construction is occurring and shall be made available upon request by a federal, state, or municipal inspector. A current copy of the site-specific SWPPP and any site inspection reports required by the 2022 CGP may be kept in electronic format at the site so long as the information requested by a federal, state, or municipal inspector can be made available during an inspection. Legible maps in hard copy must be available at the site (2022 CGP Section IV.O.1.).

The SWPPP must be implemented at the appropriate level to protect water quality at all times throughout the life of the project. The SWPPP must remain on the site during construction activities, commencing with the initial mobilization and ending with the termination of coverage under the 2022 CGP.

1.4 SWPPP AMENDMENTS

The SWPPP will be revised when:

- If there is a 2022 CGP violation (2022 CGP Section VI.Q.1);
- There is a reduction or increase in total disturbed acreage (2022 CGP Section III.F.2 and F.4.);
- BMPs are not effective and are not resulting in a reduction or elimination of pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges (2022 CGP Section VI.Q.1 and Attachment D Section III.C.5);
- There is a change in the project duration that changes the project's risk level (2022 CGP Section III.F.1); or
- Dischargers with projects where all construction activities (including passive treatment, active treatment systems, and/or active equipment) will be suspended for 30 days or more (2022 CGP Section III.G.).

Additionally, the SWPPP will be amended when:

- There is a change in construction or operations that may affect the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, groundwater(s), or a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) (2022 CGP Sections IV.O. and VI.Q.1); or

When deemed necessary by the QSD. The QSD has determined that the changes listed in Table 1-1 can be field determined by the QSP. All other changes will be made by the QSD as formal amendments to the SWPPP. Note that the 2022 CGP requires that the QSD revise the SWPPP to address potential problems identified by visual inspections, sampling data, comments from a QSP, or their own site observations (2022 CGP Section V.C.2.).

The following items shall be included in each amendment:

- Who requested the amendment;
- The location of proposed change;
- The reason for change;
- The original BMP(s) proposed, if any;
- The new BMP(s) proposed; and
- QSD certification.

SWPPP amendments will be logged at the front of the SWPPP and SWPPP Amendment QSD certifications will be located in Appendix C. The SWPPP text will be revised, replaced and/or hand annotated as necessary to properly convey the amendment. SWPPP amendments must be made by a QSD. The following changes have been designated by the QSD as "to be field determined" and constitute minor changes that the QSP may implement based on field conditions.

Table 1-1 List of Changes to be Field Determined

Candidate changes for field location or determination by QSP ⁽¹⁾	Indicates changes that may be field located or field determined by QSP/Delegates	
Increase quantity of Erosion or Sediment Control Measures	☒ Yes	☐ No
Relocate/Add stockpiles or stored materials	☒ Yes	☐ No
Relocate/Add toilets – Shall include a containment tray	☒ Yes	☐ No
Relocate vehicle storage and/or fueling locations	☒ Yes	☐ No
Relocate concrete waste management facilities	☒ Yes	☐ No
Relocate areas for waste storage	☒ Yes	☐ No
Relocate water storage and/or water transfer location	☒ Yes	☐ No
Changes to access points (entrance/exits)	☒ Yes	☐ No
Change type of Erosion or Sediment Control Measures – Changes may only include BMPs indicated within Section 3.1 of this SWPPP	☒ Yes	☐ No
Changes to location of Erosion or Sediment Control Measures	☒ Yes	☐ No
Minor changes to schedule or phases	☒ Yes	☐ No
Changes in construction materials	☒ Yes	☐ No
<i>(1) Any field changes not identified for field location or field determination by the QSP must be made as an amendment by the QSD.</i>		

1.5 RETENTION OF RECORDS

Paper or electronic records of documents required by this SWPPP will be retained for a minimum of three years from the date generated or date submitted, whichever is later, for the following items:

- SWPPP;
- Visual monitoring reports;
- Sampling equipment calibration records;
- pH and turbidity sampling field sheets;
- Analytical laboratory reports; and
- QSP training records of Contractor staff for BMP implementation, installation, and maintenance
- QSP delegate training records, if applicable

These records will be available at the Site until construction is complete. Records assisting in the determination of compliance with the 2022 CGP will be made available within a reasonable time to the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) upon request. Requests by the Regional Water Board for retention of records for a period longer than three years will be adhered to.

1.6 REQUIRED REPORTING

Completed inspection checklists are not required to be submitted to the Regional Water Board. However, completed inspection checklists will be kept with the SWPPP on-site or electronically and provided to the LRP upon termination of the SWPPP. The 2022 CGP requires that permittees prepare, certify, and electronically submit an Annual Report no later than September 1 of each year. Reporting requirements are identified in 2022 CGP Section VI.P. Annual reports will be filed in SMARTS and in accordance with information required by the online forms.

Planned changes in site construction activities that may result in non-compliance with the 2022 CGP are required to be provided in writing to the Regional Water Board and local stormwater agency in advance of the changes.

If a 2022 CGP discharge violation occurs, the QSP will immediately notify the LRP. The LRP will include information on the violation with the Annual Report. Corrective measures will be implemented immediately following identification of the discharge or written notice of non-compliance from the Regional Board. Discharges and corrective actions must be documented and include the following items:

- The date, time, location, nature of operation, and type of unauthorized discharge;
- The cause or nature of the notice or order;
- The BMPs deployed before the discharge event, or prior to receiving notice or order; and
- The date of deployment and type of BMPs deployed after the discharge event, or after receiving the notice or order, including additional measures installed or planned to reduce or prevent re-occurrence.

The Project is located in the Central Valley (Fresno) Regional Water Quality Control Board which has no water bodies with TMDL NALs and/or NELs, so there are no applicable TMDL NALs and/or NELs for the Project.

The Project will not use an Active Treatment System so there are no applicable NELs for the Project.

The Regional Water Board will be notified via email 24 hours prior to the beginning of a planned dewatering discharge.

In the event of an emergency dewatering, the Regional Water Board and applicable MS4 are to be notified within 24 hours of a discharge occurring. An emergency is defined as the need to protect human life and health or prevent severe property damage.

Results of (pH and turbidity, etc.) monitoring will be electronically submitted through SMARTS for all field sampling results within 30 days of the completion of the precipitation event or within 10 days if the field sampling results demonstrate the exceedance of the pH and/or turbidity NALs.

See Section 7.7.4.5 for additional discussion of the reporting requirements including contacts for Regional Water Board and MS4 notifications.

The Project will not utilize Passive Treatment so there is no Passive Treatment Plan for the Project.

1.7 CHANGES TO PERMIT COVERAGE

The 2022 CGP allows for the reduction or increase of the total acreage covered under the 2022 CGP when: a portion of the project is complete and/or conditions for termination of coverage

have been met; when ownership of a portion of the project is purchased by a different entity; or when new acreage is added to the project.

Modified PRDs will be filed electronically through a Change of Information (COI) within 30 days of a reduction or increase in total disturbed area if a change in permit-covered acreage is to be sought. The SWPPP will be modified appropriately and will be logged at the front of the SWPPP. SWPPP Amendments QSD Certifications will be located in Appendix C. COIs submitted electronically via SMARTS can be found in Appendix D.

1.8 NOTICE OF TERMINATION

A Notice of Termination (NOT) must be submitted electronically by the LRP or DAR via SMARTS to terminate coverage under the 2022 CGP.

According to the requirements of 2022 CGP Section III.H.4., the one or more of the following final stabilization method will be used to satisfy final stabilization condition requirements:

- 70 percent final cover method supported by pre- and post-project photographs demonstrating stabilization.
- RUSLE or RUSLE2 method with computation proof supported by pre- and post-project photographs demonstrating stabilization.
- Custom method for which Regional Water Board approval has been obtained, supported by documentation required by the Regional Water Board and pre- and post- project photographs demonstrating stabilization.

The Regional Water Board will consider a construction site complete when the conditions of the 2022 CGP Section III.H., have been met.

The discharger is required to submit the following in SMARTS:

- NOT SMARTS Form;
- QSP-prepared final NOT inspection which includes the QSP name and valid QSP certificate number;
- Final site map with photo orientation references;
- Photos demonstrating final stabilization and the applicable post-construction BMPs and/or low impact development; and
- A long-term maintenance plan for the post-construction stormwater runoff BMPs and/or low impact development features being implemented.

According to the 2022 CGP, the NOT will be automatically approved within 30 calendar days after the date the NOT was submitted, unless, within the 30 calendar days the Regional Water Board notifies the discharger through SMARTS that the Notice of Termination has been denied, returned, or accepted for review (2022 CGP Section III.H.7).

Note: If an Annual Report has not been filed in the current reporting year, an Annual Report will need to be submitted prior to the NOT.

Section 2 Project Information

2.1 PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1.1 Site Description

The Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1 project site is Risk Level 1, comprises approximately 11.92, and is located at 100 E College Avenue, Porterville, CA 93257 (36.04535, -119.01365). The Project site is approximately 0.33 miles south of Hwy 190 and 1.4 miles east of Hwy 65. The project site is located approximately 0.7 miles south of the Tule River. The project is identified on the Vicinity Map in in the Site Maps in Appendix A.

2.1.2 Existing Conditions

As of the initial date of this SWPPP, the project site is an undeveloped grassy field adjacent to the existing Porterville Community College Campus. Historical aerial imagery shows that the project site has remained as an undeveloped/unused grassy field as far back as 1994. The project site has likely been used as agricultural land before the construction of the community college. There are no known historic sources of contamination at the site according to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) *Envirostor* database. (California Department of Toxic Substances Control, 2023).

2.1.3 Existing Drainage

The project site is relatively level with elevations ranging from 455 to 462 feet above mean sea level (msl). Surface drainage at the site currently percolates into the pervious grassy field. During heavy storm events, the site could discharge to the bordering parking lot of the campus football stadium parking lot to the west and be collected by campus drain inlets. Campus drain inlets tie into the City of Porterville stormwater conveyance system, which in this region, conveys stormwater north to discharge into the Tule River. Existing stormwater conveyance systems are shown in the Site Map in in Appendix A.

The project discharges to Tule River (lower). The water quality impairments (303 (d) list and TMDLs identified in the 2022 CGP Table H-1 for the receiving waters are identified in the Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Applicable 303(d) List Impairments and TMDLs

Receiving Water	Water Quality Impairment	
	303(d) list ¹	TMDL (2022 CGP Table H-1)
Tule River, Lower	pH (122868) Bifenthrin (117929) Toxicity (86920)	None

¹ (State Water Resources Control Board, 2022)

Additional compliance actions applicable to the project are discussed in more detail in Section 7.7.

2.1.4 Geology and Groundwater

The site is underlain by native soil from two geologic units of well draining soil– San Emigdio loam and Tujunga sand. San Emigdio loam underlies the site in a band running northeast over 29 percent of the project site in the northwest corner of the site area. This unit is characterized by loam from zero to 29 inches below surface level (bsl) and fine sandy loam from 29 inches bsl to 66 in bsl. Tujunga sand underlies the remaining 71 percent of the site and is characterized by sand from zero to 16 in bsl and loamy sand from 16 to 60 in bsl (U.S. Division of Agriculture, 2023).

Groundwater occurs beneath the site at approximately 108.6 feet below ground surface according to a groundwater monitoring well data from October 2022, located approximately 1.7 miles north of the project site. The groundwater gradient is toward the east (California Department of Water resources, 2023).

2.1.5 Project Description

Project grading will occur on approximately 10.53 acres of the project, which comprises approximately 88.37 percent of the total area. The limits of grading are shown on Site Maps Figures 1-4 in Appendix A. Grading will include both cut and fill activities. Soil will be stockpiled within the site in a temporary staging area as shown on the Site Map in Appendix A.

Table 2-2 Construction Site Estimates

	Acres	Percent of Site
Total Construction site area	11.92	100%
Area of disturbance	11.92	100%
Area of grading	10.53	88.37

2.1.6 Developed Condition

Post-construction surface drainage will be managed by seven different drainage management areas (DMA).

- DMA 1 includes a small ADA parking lot and stabilized former staging area. Stormwater from the new parking lot will discharge west as sheetflow into the new College Avenue curb and gutter, to discharge into new curb-cut drain inlets and ultimately discharge to the master planned basin southwest of the Project site.
- DMA 2 includes a concrete walkway running east-west along the north section of the site and the north portions of the proposed baseball and softball backstops. Stormwater generated in this DMA will sheetflow to a concrete valley gutter to convey stormwater west as channelized flow into the College Avenue curb and gutter system, which will ultimately discharge into the new master planned basin southwest of the Project site. DMA 2 also includes two new dry wells to help drain the DMA during large storm events.
- DMA 3 includes the softball field and western backstop areas. This DMA is mostly pervious where stormwater will percolate into the ground. The impervious surfaces along the west of the backstop will sheetflow west into an on-site planter with a drywell, and

overflow into the curb and gutter of College Avenue to discharge into the master planned basin.

- DMA 4 includes a large turf field below grade from the surrounding Project and impervious areas from the western portion of the baseball field backstop. DMA 4 includes a drywell to drain stormwater from these impervious areas. Otherwise, stormwater from DMA 4 will percolate into the below grade turf field.
- DMA 5 includes the turf and athletic dirt baseball field and runoff from the dugout roofs into the baseball field. Stormwater from these areas will mostly percolate into the large pervious areas and under very large storms discharge southwest into the curb and gutter of College Avenue to discharge into the master planned basin.
- DMA 6 includes a small northeast corner of the Project site with a concrete walkway, planter, and graded and stabilized siter perimeter area. This DMA will have a new drain inlet installed which will collect stormwater as sheetflow and convey it via a new underground stromwater pipeline to tie into the new underground stromwater pipeline under the College Avenue Realignment Project, to ultimately discharge into the master planned basin.
- DMA 7 includes a large turf area, a concrete walkway, and a graded and stabilized site perimeter area. Stormwater generated from the concrete walkway will convey as sheetflow west to the large turf area. During large storm events, DMA 7 will overflow to discharge south into the curb and gutter of the College Avenue Realignment Project to ultimately discharge into the master planned basin.

Post-construction drainage patterns and conveyance systems are presented on Site Maps Figure 4A and 4B in Appendix A.

The changes of impervious areas/drainage patterns resulting from the Project and demonstration of the Project complying with the post-construction requirements of the City of Porterville MS4 are presented in Appendix L

2.2 PERMITS AND GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

In addition to the 2022 CGP, the following documents have been taken into account while preparing this SWPPP:

- Regional Water Board requirements
- Basin Plan requirements
- Contract Documents
- Air Quality regulations and permits
- State Water Board GeoTracker database (GeoTracker)
- Federal Endangered Species Act – Not applicable.
- National Historic Preservation Act/Requirements of the State Historic Preservation Office – Not applicable.
- State of California Endangered Species Act – Not applicable.
- Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certifications and 404 Permits – Not applicable.

- CA Department of Fish and Game 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement – Not applicable.
- California Ocean Plan – Not applicable.

2.3 STORMWATER RUN-ON FROM OFFSITE AREAS

There is no anticipated offsite run-on to this construction site because the Project site is very flat and surrounded by pervious areas. The neighboring College Avenue Realignment Project will be constructed to the west and south of the Project site and will be constructed below-grade of the Project site.

2.4 FINDINGS OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SEDIMENT AND RECEIVING WATER RISK DETERMINATION

A construction site risk assessment has been performed for the project and the resultant risk level is Risk Level 1. The factors used to calculate risk level were determined by the use of the standard methods in the CGP.

- The R-value was determined from EPA's *Rainfall Erosivity Factor Calculator for Small Construction Sites* at: <https://lew.epa.gov/> in accordance with the State Water Board Guidance for multi-year projects at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/smarts/construction/docs/rfactor_guide.pdf,
- K and LS factors used were provided by SMARTS for the Project region.

The risk level is based on project duration, location, proximity to impaired receiving waters, and soil conditions. A copy of the Risk Level determination submitted on SMARTS with the PRDs is included in Appendix B.

Table 2-3 and Table 2-4 summarize the sediment and receiving water risk factors and document the sources of information used to derive the factors.

Table 2-3 Summary of Sediment Risk

RUSLE Factor	Value	Method for Establishing Value
R	29.01	EPA's <i>Rainfall Erosivity Factor Calculator for Small Construction Sites</i>
K	0.24	SWRCB K-Factor Map, Generated by SMARTS
LS	0.239	SWRCB LS-Factor Map, Generated by SMARTS
Total Predicted Sediment Loss (tons/acre)		1.665
Overall Sediment Risk Low Sediment Risk < 15 tons/ acre Medium Sediment Risk >= 15 and < 75 tons/acre High Sediment Risk >= 75 tons/acre		☒ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

The project site discharges into the Tule River, Lower.

Table 2-4 Summary of Receiving Water Risk

Receiving Water Name	303(d) Listed for Sediment Related Pollutant ⁽¹⁾	TMDL for Sediment Related Pollutant ⁽¹⁾	Beneficial Uses of COLD, SPAWN, and MIGRATORY ⁽¹⁾
Tule River, Lower	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No
Overall Receiving Water Risk			☒ Low ☐ High
(1) If yes is selected for any option the Receiving Water Risk is High			

Risk Level 1 sites are subject to the narrative effluent limitations specified in the 2022 CGP, and may be subject to numeric effluent limits for applicable TMDLs, dewatering activities, active treatment systems and passive treatment systems used on site. The narrative effluent limitations require stormwater discharges associated with construction activity to minimize or prevent pollutants in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater through the use of controls, structures, and best management practices (BMPs). This SWPPP has been prepared to address Risk Level 1 requirements (2022 CGP Attachment D). Projects that discharge to a water body and or watershed listed in Table H-2 are subject to both the narrative and numeric effluent limitations imposed by the TMDL requirements in Attachment H. There are no water bodies with TMDLs in the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board region (the region of the Project), therefore the Project is not subject to any TMDL requirements.

Table 2-7 TMDL Numeric Action Levels, Numeric Effluent Limits

TMDL	Parameter	Unit	Numeric Action Level	Numeric Effluent Limit
None	NA	NA	NA	NA

2.5 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

The site sediment risk was determined based on construction taking place between:

Estimate Project Start Date: April 1, 2024

Estimate Project End Date: October 1, 2025

Modification or extension of the schedule (start and end dates) may affect risk determination and permit requirements. The LRP shall contact the QSD if the schedule changes during construction to address potential impact to the SWPPP. The estimated schedule for planned work can be found in Appendix E.

2.6 POTENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND POLLUTANT SOURCES

Appendix F includes a list of construction activities and associated materials that are anticipated to be used onsite as well as the pollutant source assessment form that was completed for the

project. These activities and associated materials will or could potentially contribute pollutants, other than sediment, to stormwater runoff.

The anticipated activities and associated pollutants were used in Section 3 to select the BMPs for the project. Locations of anticipated pollutants and associated BMPs are shown on the Site Map in Appendix A.

Additionally, proper measures will be taken to ensure that trench spoils or any other soils disturbed during construction activities that are contaminated are not discharged with stormwater or non-stormwater discharges into storm drains or water bodies (except pursuant to a separate NPDES Permit). If contaminated soils are found on site, and the responsible party cannot be identified or fails to take action, soils will be sampled to determine proper handling and protect public safety. The appropriate local, State, and federal agencies along with the appropriate Regional Water Board will be notified when contaminated soils are observed.

For sampling requirements for non-visible pollutants associated with construction activity, please refer to Section 7.7.1. For a full and complete list of onsite pollutants, refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS), which are retained onsite at the construction trailer or are available electronically at the site.

2.7 TMDL REQUIREMENTS

Based on the project's receiving water and the pollutant source assessment, there are no applicable TMDLs for the Project.

Table 2-8 Project TMDLs

TMDL	Applicable Water Body/ Watershed	Pollutants	Additional TMDL- Related NAL or NEL	Compliance Actions
None	NA	NA	NA	NA

2.8 IDENTIFICATION OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Non-stormwater discharges into storm drainage systems or waterways, which are not authorized under the 2022 CGP and listed in the SWPPP, or authorized under a separate NPDES permit, are prohibited.

Non-stormwater discharges that are authorized from this project site include the following:

- De-chlorinated potable water sources and non-potable water sources such as:
 - fire-fighting activity,
 - fire hydrant system flushing,
 - irrigation of vegetative erosion control measures,
 - uncontaminated water line flushing,
 - pipe flushing and testing,
 - air conditioning and compressor condensate,
 - water to control dust, uncontaminated groundwater or spring water from construction dewatering activities in compliance with Attachment J of the 2022 CGP
- Non-stormwater discharges that meet the following conditions:

- The discharge is not routed through site areas with exposed soil, except for water used for dust control or to vegetation irrigation to stabilize areas;
- The discharge does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards in the receiving water;
- The discharge complies with other applicable requirements of the 2022 CGP including applicable action levels, effluent limitations, and monitoring and reporting requirements;
- The discharge is not prohibited by an applicable regional or statewide water quality control plan;
- The discharge is in accordance with other applicable State and Regional Water Board permits; and

These authorized non-stormwater discharges will be managed with the stormwater and non-stormwater BMPs described in Section 3 of this SWPPP and will be minimized under the direction of the QSP. Additionally, the non-stormwater discharges not applicable to this project are still allowable granted they do not contact potential pollutant sources.

Activities at this site that may result in unauthorized non-stormwater discharges include:

- Debris and trash
 - In accordance with State Water Board Resolution 2015-0019, the Trash Provisions of the Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California and the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California, as applicable to construction stormwater discharges;
- Wastewater from washout or cleanout of areas, structures or equipment with concrete, grout, stucco, paint, or other construction materials;
- Form-release oils and curing compounds;
- Fuels, oils, fluids, or other materials used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
- Soaps, solvents, or detergents (e.g., used in vehicle equipment washing or external building wash down); and
- Toxic or hazardous substances (e.g., asbestos, lead, mercury, or PCBs).

Steps will be taken, including the implementation of appropriate BMPs, to ensure that unauthorized discharges are eliminated, controlled, disposed, or treated on-site.

Discharges of construction materials and wastes, such as fuel or paint, resulting from dumping, spills, or direct contact with rainwater or stormwater runoff, are also prohibited.

2.9 REQUIRED SITE MAP INFORMATION

The construction project's Site Map(s) showing the project location, surface water boundaries, geographic features, construction site perimeter and general topography, locations of storm drain inlets that receive runoff from the project, and other requirements identified in 2022 CGP Sections IV.O.2. k. and l are located in Appendix A. Table 2-9 identifies Maps or Sheet Nos. where required elements are illustrated.

Table 2-9 Required Map Information

Included on Map/Plan Sheet No. ⁽¹⁾	Required Element
Pre-Earthwork Drawings	
All Figures	Site and project boundaries
Figure 2	Areas disturbed during geotechnical or other preconstruction investigation work
Figure 2	Existing roads and trails
Figure 2	Drainage areas
Figure 2	Discharge locations
Figure 2	Existing storm drain system if applicable
Figure 2	Proposed locations of storage areas for waste
Figure 2	Proposed locations of construction materials
Figure 2	Proposed locations of project staging areas
Figure 2	Proposed locations of stockpiles
Figure 2	Proposed locations of vehicles, equipment staging and vehicle maintenance
Figure 2	Proposed locations of loading/unloading materials
Figure 2	Proposed locations of site access (entrance/exits)
Figure 2	Proposed locations of fueling, water storage, water transfer for dust control
Figure 2	Proposed locations of demolition
Figure 2	Proposed locations of other construction support activities
Construction and Earthwork Drawing(s)	
Figures 3 and 4	Site layout (grading plans) including roads
Figures 3 and 4	Site and project boundaries
Figures 3 and 4	Drainage areas
Figures 3 and 4	Discharge locations
Figures 3 and 4	Sampling locations
Figures 3 and 4	Areas of soil disturbance (temporary or permanent)
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed active areas of soil disturbance (cut or fill)
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of erosion control BMPs
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of sediment control BMPs
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of run-off BMPs
✓/NA	Temporary and/or permanent run-on conveyance (if applicable)

Table 2-9 Required Map Information

Included on Map/Plan Sheet No. ⁽¹⁾	Required Element
NA	Proposed locations of active treatment systems(s) (if applicable)
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of storage areas for waste
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of construction materials
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of project staging areas
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of stockpiles
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of vehicles, equipment and vehicle maintenance
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of loading/unloading materials
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of site access (entrance/exits)
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of fueling, water storage, water transfer for dust control
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of demolition
Figures 3 and 4	Proposed locations of other construction support activities
Figures 3 and 4	Site-specific procedures to implement final stabilization BMPs as soon as reasonably practicable

Notes: (1) Indicate maps or drawings that information is included on (e.g., Vicinity Map, Site Map, Drainage Plans, Grading Plans, Progress Maps.)

Section 3 Best Management Practices

3.1 SCHEDULE FOR BMP IMPLEMENTATION

BMPs will be implemented as per the schedule indicated in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 BMP Implementation Schedule

	BMP	Location	Implementation	Duration
Erosion Control BMPs	EC-1, Scheduling	Entire Site	From pre-construction until final stabilization.	Entirety of Project
	EC-2, Preservation of Existing Vegetation	Areas not planned for disturbance, or that can be planned to be disturbed later to minimize disturbed soil areas.	Start of Construction of Project and prior to each disturbance of a new area.	Entirety of Project
	EC-3, Hydraulic Mulch	Areas not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days.	After ceasing land disturbance for an area not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days.	1-3 days of initial spraying and re-applied as needed.
	EC-4, Hydroseed	Areas not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days, areas for final stabilization.	After ceasing land disturbance for an area not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days; Final stabilization.	1-3 days of initial spraying and re-applied as needed.
	EC-5, Soil Binders	Areas not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days, inactive high dust generating areas.	After ceasing land disturbance for an area not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days.	1-3 days of initial spraying and re-applied as needed.
	EC-6, Straw Mulch	Areas not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days.	After ceasing land disturbance for an area not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days.	1-3 days of initial installation and re-applied as needed.
	EC-7, Geotextiles and Mats	Steep disturbed slopes, under trackout rocks, in disturbed stormwater conveyance channels.	Pre-earthwork (trackout installation), after completing grading of an area, pre-storm events, final stabilization.	As needed during on-going construction activities.
	EC-8, Wood Mulching	Areas planned for landscaping.	Final stabilization phase.	1-2 weeks.
	EC-9, Earth Dikes and Drainage Swales	At border of run-on areas or for anticipated disturbed flow concentration channels.	Prior to or early in grading phase to divert run-on. Ongoing based on QSPs during and post storm observations.	1-2 weeks of installation and ongoing maintenance.
	EC-10, Velocity Dissipation Devices	Designed stormwater outfalls/conveyance channels and observed temporary concentrated flow areas.	After completing construction of a new stormwater outfall. After disturbance of an existing concentrated flow channel or creation of a new channel.	1 week to install. Ongoing maintenance to remove accumulated sediment, trash, litter, etc.

Table 3-1 BMP Implementation Schedule

	BMP	Location	Implementation	Duration
	EC-11, Slope Drains	Designed slope drains.	After completing construction of a new drain and outfall.	1-3 weeks.
	EC-12, Streambank Stabilization	Stream banks, with applicable permits from USACE, SWRCB, and CDFW.	Prior to disturbing large upland areas that will increase stormwater discharge volume to stream.	1-2 weeks. Ongoing maintenance.
	EC-14, Compost Blanket	Areas not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days, final stabilization areas.	After ceasing land disturbance for an area not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days; Final stabilization.	1-3 weeks.
	EC-15, Soil Preparation-Roughening	Areas not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days, final stabilization areas.	After ceasing land disturbance for an area not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days; Final stabilization.	1-5 days for roughening. 1-2 weeks for soil amendments.
	EC-16, Non-Vegetative Stabilization	Areas requiring immediate stabilization, areas expected to be constantly disturbed (e.g. staging area, access routes), planned landscaping areas.	When disturbed soil areas require immediate stabilization (e.g. eroding slopes), when setting up staging area, final stabilization phase.	1 week. Ongoing maintenance.
Sediment Control BMPs	SE-1, Silt Fence	Flat areas below disturbed slopes. Site perimeter.	Prior to disturbing slopes. Prior to commencing grading (perimeter control).	1-2 weeks. Ongoing maintenance.
	SE-2, Sediment Basin	At designed sediment basin location for Project.	Prior to mass grading.	1-3 months. Ongoing maintenance.
	SE-3, Sediment Trap	Flat low areas receiving concentrated stormwater, especially prior to outfalls.	At start of grading.	1-5 days. Ongoing maintenance.
	SE-4, Check Dams	Concentrated flow channels.	Prior to upgrade land disturbance that discharges to flow channel. Immediately after disturbing flow channel.	1-2 days. Ongoing maintenance.
	SE-5, Fiber Rolls	Site/disturbed area perimeters, disturbed slope contours, around soil stockpiles.	Prior to grading of an area. Immediately after disturbing slopes. As needed around stockpiles.	1-2 weeks. Ongoing maintenance.
	SE-6, Gravel Bag Berm	Site/disturbed area perimeters, flat areas below disturbed slopes.	During Construction	1-2 days. Ongoing maintenance.
	SE-7, Street Sweeping	Internal paved site areas, off-site paved areas (site exists)	During Construction	Up-to twice per day, as needed.
	SE-8, Sandbag Barrier	Flat areas below disturbed slopes, along disturbed slope contours, stormwater diversion areas.	During Construction	1-2 days. Ongoing maintenance.

Table 3-1 BMP Implementation Schedule

	BMP	Location	Implementation	Duration
	SE-9, Straw Bale Barrier	Flat areas below disturbed slopes. Site perimeter.	Prior to disturbing slopes. Prior to commencing grading (perimeter control).	1-2 weeks. Ongoing maintenance.
	SE-10, Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Existing and new drain inlets	Prior to grading, immediately after installation of new drain inlets.	1-2 days. Frequent ongoing maintenance.
	SE-11, Active Treatment Systems	Per ATS plan.	Per ATS plan.	Per ATS plan.
	SE-12, Manufactured Linear Sediment Controls	Paved site perimeters, disturbed site perimeters, in flow channels as check structure, at flat areas below disturbed slopes.	Prior to grading and ongoing as needed.	1-2 weeks. Ongoing maintenance.
	SE-13, Compost Sock and Berm	Site/disturbed area perimeters, disturbed slope contours, drain inlets.	Prior to grading of an area. Immediately after disturbing slopes.	1-2 weeks. Ongoing maintenance.
	SE-14, Biofilter Bags	Areas needing immediate sediment control BMPs, including: perimeter controls, DI protections, and as a check dam.	During Construction	1 day. Ongoing maintenance and replacement.
Wind Erosion Control BMPs	WE-1, Wind Erosion Control	Disturbed site areas.	Every non-wet day of active construction.	2-4 times per day.
	EC-3, Hydraulic Mulch	Areas not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days.	After ceasing land disturbance for an area not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days.	1-3 days of initial spraying and re-applied as needed.
	EC-4, Hydroseed	Areas not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days, areas for final stabilization.	After ceasing land disturbance for an area not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days; Final stabilization.	1-3 days of initial spraying and re-applied as needed.
	EC-5, Soil Binders	Areas not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days, inactive high dust generating areas.	After ceasing land disturbance for an area not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days.	1-3 days of initial spraying and re-applied as needed.
	EC-6, Straw Mulch	Areas not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days.	After ceasing land disturbance for an area not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days.	1-3 days of initial installation and re-applied as needed.
	EC-15, Soil Preparation-Roughening (roughening only)	Areas not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days, final stabilization areas.	After ceasing land disturbance for an area not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days; Final stabilization.	1-5 days for roughening.

Table 3-1 BMP Implementation Schedule

	BMP	Location	Implementation	Duration
Tracking Control BMPs	EC-16, Non-Vegetative Stabilization	Areas requiring immediate stabilization, areas expected to be constantly disturbed (e.g. staging area, access routes), planned landscaping areas.	When frequently disturbed soil areas (e.g. staging area) is contributing to significant dust generation.	1 week. Ongoing maintenance.
	TC-1, Stabilized Construction Entrance and Exit	Site exits/entrances approved by landowner and relevant city, county, or Caltrans.	Start of Construction, prior to grading.	1 week. Ongoing maintenance. May be relocated for new phases.
	TC-2, Stabilized Construction Roadway	Site exits/entrances approved by QSD, landowner, and relevant city, county, or Caltrans.	Start of Construction, prior to grading.	2-3 weeks. Ongoing sweeping.
	TC-3, Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash	Inside site adjacent to exits/entrances.	Start of Construction, prior to grading. As needed to supplement TC-1.	2-3 weeks. Ongoing maintenance.
Non-Stormwater Control BMPs	NS-1, Water Conservation Practices	All potable/non-potable water sources, and water holding equipment, valves, and hoses.	During Construction	Ongoing.
	NS-2, Dewatering Operation	Site locations impacted by pooled stormwater and non-stormwater.	After rain events or other non-stormwater accumulation.	1 day of de-watering per de-watering event.
	NS-3, Paving and Grinding Operation	Areas designated or paving/grinding and paving/grinding equipment, material, and waste storage locations.	During paving/grinding operations.	From start of paving equipment arriving on-site until paving equipment has left site. During grinding operations and waste management.
	NS-4, Temporary Stream Crossing	Designated crossing locations, with applicable permits from USACE, SWRCB, and CDFW.	Prior to stream crossing	1-3 weeks.
	NS-5, Clear Water Diversion	Work areas in water bodies.	Prior to construction in water bodies	1-4 weeks. Ongoing maintenance.
	NS-6, Illicit Connection-Illegal Discharge Connection	Entire site.	During Construction	Ongoing.

Table 3-1 BMP Implementation Schedule

	BMP	Location	Implementation	Duration
	NS-7, Potable Water Irrigation Discharge Detection	All potable/non-potable water sources and equipment.	During Construction	Immediately after installing irrigation system. Ongoing.
	NS-8, Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	Designated and designed vehicle/equipment washing location.	Prior to any on-site vehicle and equipment washing.	1-2 weeks to construct. Ongoing when washing.
	NS-9, Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	Designated fueling location.	Prior to any on-site fuel tank arriving on-site.	1 day to install. Ongoing when fueling.
	NS-10, Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	Designated vehicle and equipment maintenance location.	Prior to any on-site vehicle and equipment maintenance.	1 day to install. Ongoing when fueling.
	NS-11, Pile Driving Operations	Pile driving and equipment storage locations	Prior to pile driving equipment arriving on-site	1 day to install. Ongoing.
	NS-12, Concrete Curing	Concrete curing compound use and storage location.	Prior to concrete curing compound arriving on-site, during use, and ongoing while storing compound on-site.	1 day to install. Ongoing.
	NS-13, Concrete Finishing	Planned concrete finishing locations.	Prior to starting concrete finishing, during use, and while material is stored on-site	1 day to install. Ongoing.
	NS-14, Material Over Water	Planned work areas over water, with applicable permits from USACE, SWRCB, and CDFW.	Prior to work over water and during.	Ongoing.
	NS-15, Demolition Adjacent to Water	Planned demolition areas adjacent to water	Prior to start of demolition and during.	1-5 days to install. Ongoing
	NS-16, Temporary Batch Plants	Designated temporary batch plant location.	At start of construction of temporary batch plant and ongoing during operation and storage.	Planning prior to batch plant construction and ongoing until all materials are removed from site.
Constructi on Material	WM-1, Material Delivery and Storage	Designated delivery and storage location.	Prior to material delivery, during delivery, and ongoing for storage.	Entirety of project
	WM-2, Material Use	Planned locations for each unique material use.	Prior to and during material use.	Entirety of project

Table 3-1 BMP Implementation Schedule

	BMP	Location	Implementation	Duration
	WM-3, Stockpile Management	Designated stockpile location and on-site soil source location.	Immediately after stockpiling materials. Prior to rain and wind events.	Entirety of project
	WM-4, Spill Prevention and Control	Entire site.	Initial spill training and ongoing.	Entirety of project
Waste Management Control BMPs	WM-5, Solid Waste Management	Designated solid waste storage locations and solid waste generating areas/activities.	Prior to generation of solid waste and during all of construction	Entirety of project
	WM-6, Hazardous Waste Management	Designated hazardous waste storage locations and hazardous waste generating areas/activities.	Prior to construction activities and during all of construction	Entirety of project
	WM-7, Contaminated Soil Management	Identified contaminated soil locations.	Prior to disturbance of contaminated soil areas and ongoing until disposal of hazard soil and final stabilization of hazard soil location.	Ongoing until all hazard soil is removed from site or stabilized.
	WM-8, Concrete Waste Management	Planned concrete, stucco, cement, and mortar use and storage locations, including wastes.	Prior to concrete, stucco, cement, and mortar use. Ongoing while storing dry materials and wastes.	Ongoing when concrete, stucco, cement, mortar, and resulting wastes are on-site.
	WM-9, Sanitary-Septic Waste Management	Designated portable outhouse storage locations.	All of construction with weekly maintenance.	Entirety of project
	WM-10, Liquid Waste Management	Designated liquid waste storage locations and liquid waste generating areas/activities.	Prior to generation of liquid waste and while liquid waste is stored/being generated on-site.	Ongoing with liquid waste stored on-site.

Erosion and sediment controls are required by the 2022 CGP to provide effective reduction or elimination of sediment related pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges from the Site. Applicable BMPs are identified in this section for erosion control, sediment control, tracking control, and wind erosion control.

3.2.1 Erosion Control

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

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

1. Preserve existing vegetation where required and when feasible.

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

Sufficient erosion control materials shall be maintained onsite to allow implementation in conformance with this SWPPP.

The following erosion control BMP selection table, Table 3-2 indicates the BMPs that will be implemented to control erosion on the construction site. Fact Sheets for temporary erosion control BMPs are provided in Appendix G.

These temporary erosion control BMPs shall be implemented in conformance with the following guidelines and as outlined in the BMP Factsheets provided in Appendix G. If there is a conflict between documents, the Site Map will prevail over narrative in the body of the SWPPP or guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets. Site specific details in the Site Map prevail over standard details included in the Site Map. The narrative in the body of the SWPPP prevails over guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets.

Table 3-2 Erosion Control BMPs

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	Considered for the Project ⁽¹⁾	BMP Used		If not used, state reason and alternate BMP, if applicable
			YES	NO	
EC-1	Scheduling	✓	✓		
EC-2	Preservation of Existing Vegetation	✓	✓		
EC-3	Hydraulic Mulch	✓ ⁽²⁾	✓		
EC-4	Hydroseed	✓ ⁽²⁾	✓		
EC-5	Soil Binders	✓ ⁽²⁾	✓		
EC-6	Straw Mulch	✓ ⁽²⁾	✓		
EC-7	Geotextiles and Mats	✓ ⁽²⁾	✓		
EC-8	Wood Mulching	✓ ⁽²⁾	✓		
EC-9	Earth Dike and Drainage Swales	✓ ⁽³⁾		✓	Not needed for very flat site.
EC-10	Velocity Dissipation Devices	✓ ⁽³⁾	✓		
EC-11	Slope Drains	✓ ⁽³⁾		✓	There are no outfalls to slopes that require BMP.
EC-12	Stream Bank Stabilization	✓		✓	Project does not drain to stream.
EC-14	Compost Blankets	✓ ⁽²⁾		✓	Not needed for very flat site.
EC-15	Soil Preparation-Roughening	✓	✓		
EC-16	Non-Vegetated Stabilization	✓ ⁽²⁾	✓		
WE-1	Wind Erosion Control	✓	✓		
⁽¹⁾ The 2022 CGP Fact Sheet Section I.R.1.d.through I.R.1.i.describes various BMPs that should be considered for use on the construction site. ⁽²⁾ The QSD shall ensure implementation of one of the minimum measures listed or a combination thereof to achieve and maintain the Risk Level requirements. ⁽³⁾ All run-on and runoff from the construction site shall be managed for Risk Level 2 and 3 and Risk Level 1 if the evaluation of quantity and quality of run-on and runoff deems them necessary or visual inspections show that the site requires these controls. Run-on from offsite shall be directed away from all disturbed areas, diversion of offsite flows may require design/analysis by a licensed civil engineer and/or additional environmental permitting.					

EC-1 Scheduling

Scheduling is a critical BMP for every Project. The contractor shall continually reevaluate and adjust the Project construction schedule by considering current and expected site conditions, the upcoming forecast, and reasonably predictable long-term weather events.

- On a macro-level, scheduling to start a Project or mass grading in months with less rainfall amounts takes no products or labor to significantly reduce would-be periods of high erosion on a Project site. The contractor shall consider the average monthly rainfall of the Project location to decide when to start mass grading for the Project. If the Contractor decides to have large areas of disturbed soil during high-rain fall periods, the Contractor shall utilize effective erosion and sediment controls to offset the higher erosion risk at the site.
- On a micro-level, scheduling additional land disturbance or use of polluting materials (asphalt concrete, concrete, stucco, painting, herbicide, fertilizer, etc.) when there is a forecast of no rain for a long period allows the contractor has time to complete the work of the Project and have time to install necessary BMPs and for polluting materials to cure, dry, stabilize, etc.. The contractor shall check the local NOAA forecast prior to disturbance of new soil areas and use of stormwater polluting materials that require time cure, dry, stabilize, etc.
- The contractor shall suspend non-emergency construction work during periods of extreme wind events over 40 MPH.
- The contractor shall minimize construction work at the job site during forecasted qualifying precipitation events as defined in the CGP and Section 7.3 of this SWPPP.

EC-2 Preservation of Existing Vegetation

The Contractor shall reduce the discharge of pollutants from the site by conserving as much of the existing vegetation as possible. If possible, vegetative buffer strips will be left adjacent to watercourses, impervious areas, drain inlets, and along the site perimeter. The purpose of minimizing the removal or injury of existing trees, vines, shrubs and grasses is that they naturally protect soil from erosion.

EC-3 Hydraulic Mulch

- The Contractor shall consider the application of hydraulic mulch to provide sediment control and temporary soil stabilization, or use an equivalently effective erosion control BMP as needed throughout the Project, and as shown in Appendix A: Site Maps, Figure 3. Hydraulic mulch may be used in the following locations:
 - On disturbed soils within the construction project limits that are not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days (CGP Appendix D Section II.D.f.).
 - On soil stockpiles

Suitable Applications

- Hydraulic Mulch is a medium-durability erosion control BMP intended for temporarily stabilizing disturbed soil areas. This BMP typically includes a soil binder similar to EC-5, but also includes mulch material (typically wood fiber) to provide soil cover in addition to binding soil particles.
- Hydraulic mulch shall be considered to be installed to flat to mild slopes of disturbed soil areas not expected to receive vehicle traffic.
- Hydraulic mulch can typically be expected to be re-installed once over a rainy season.
- Hydraulic mulch is more effective (especially on slopes) when paired with EC-15 Soil Roughening and preparation (specifically track walking or soil scarification) or SE-4 Fiber rolls on slopes.
- Hydraulic mulch is one possible erosion control BMP. Other erosion control BMP options to consider include: EC-4 Hydroseeding (temporary or permanent), EC-5 Soil Binders, EC-6 Straw Mulch, EC-7 Geotextile mats, EC-8 Wood Mulching, EC-14 Compost Blankets, EC-15 Soil Preparation and Roughening, and/or EC-16 Non-vegetative Stabilization. The contractor shall consult with the Project QSP, QSD, and/or CASQA Construction BMP Handbook to determine the

most effective erosion control BMPs for each new completed disturbed soil area that requires temporary or permanent stabilization per Section IV.O.2.d of the CGP.

Implementation

- Apply according to manufacturer recommendation.
- Prior to application, roughen embankment and fill areas by rolling with a crimping or punching type roller or by track walking up and down the slopes.
- To be effective, hydraulic matrices require 24 hours to dry before rainfall occurs.
- May require a second application in order to remain effective for an entire rainy season.
- Avoid mulch over spray onto roads, sidewalks, drainage channels, existing vegetation, etc.
- Paper based hydraulic mulches alone shall not be used for erosion control.

EC-4 Hydroseed

Hydroseeding is an erosion control that typically consists of applying a mixture of wood fiber, seed, fertilizer, and stabilizing emulsion with hydro-mulch equipment, to temporarily or permanently protect exposed soils from erosion by water and wind.

Apply to areas requiring temporary protection until permanent stabilization is established, and disturbed areas that will be re-disturbed following an extended period of inactivity.

- The Contractor shall consider the application of hydroseed to provide sediment control and temporary (or permanent) soil stabilization, or use an equivalently effective erosion control BMP as needed throughout the Project, and as shown in Appendix A: Site Maps, Figure 3. Hydroseed may be used in the following locations:
 - On disturbed soils within the construction project limits that are not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days (CGP Appendix D Section II.D.f.).
 - On soil stockpiles

To select the appropriate matrix, an evaluation of site conditions shall be performed with respect to:

- Soil conditions; maintenance requirements; site topography; sensitive adjacent areas; season and climate; water availability; seed mix; and plans for permanent vegetation.
- The Contractor shall hydroseed disturbed areas of the Project for final stabilization as specified in the Project hydroseeding specifications, and shown in Appendix A: Site Maps, Figure 4.
- The Contractor shall consider the use of hydroseed for temporary or permanent stabilization of areas of soil disturbed by the Project that do not have any improvements in the landscaping plans.
 - When using hydroseed, the Contractor and QSP shall consider the need to implement the additional BMPs of EC-7 Geotextile Mats, EC-Soil Preparation and roughening (for roughening and nutrient soil amendments), and SC-4 Fiber Rolls for steep slopes.
- If hydroseeding is not selected, disturbed soil areas shall achieve final stabilization by other methods including:
 - hand or drill seeding in conjunction with temporary soil cover of EC-6 Straw Mulch or EC-3 Hydraulic Mulch as needed to promote moisture needed for germination.
- Hydroseeding is one possible temporary erosion control BMP. Other temporary erosion control BMP options to consider include: EC-3 Hydro Mulch, EC-5 Soil Binders, EC-6 Straw Mulch, EC-7 Geotextile mats, EC-8 Wood Mulching, EC-14 Compost Blankets, EC-15 Soil Preparation and Roughening, and/or EC-16 Non-vegetative Stabilization. The contractor shall consult with the Project QSP, QSD, and/or CASQA Construction BMP Handbook to determine the most effective erosion control BMPs for each new completed disturbed soil area that requires temporary or permanent stabilization per CGP Appendix D Section II.D.f.

Implementation

- Avoid use of hydro-seeding in areas that would be incompatible with future earthwork activities and would have to be removed.
- Hydro-seeding may be used alone only when there is sufficient time in the season to ensure adequate vegetation establishment and coverage to provide adequate erosion control. Otherwise, hydro-seeding must be used in conjunction with mulching and sediment controls on disturbed slopes.
- Hydro-seeding can be accomplished using a multiple step or one step process. The multiple step process ensures maximum direct contact of the seeds to soil. When the one step process is used to apply the mixture of fiber, seed, etc., the seed rate should be increased to compensate for all seeds not having direct contact with the soil.
- Prior to application, roughen the area to be seeded with the furrows trending along the contours.
- Apply straw mulch to keep seeds in place and to moderate soil moisture and temperature until the seeds germinate and grow.
- All seeds shall be in conformance with the California State Seed Law of the Department of Agriculture. Each seed bag shall be delivered to the site sealed and clearly marked as to species, purity, percent germination, dealer's guarantee, and dates of test. The container shall be labeled to clearly reflect the amount of Pure Live Seed (PLS) contained.
- Commercial fertilizer shall conform to the requirements of the California Food and Agricultural Code. Fertilizer may be liquid, pellet or granular form.
- Follow up applications should be made as needed to cover weak spots and to maintain adequate soil protection.
- Avoid over spray onto roads, sidewalks, drainage channels, existing vegetation, etc.

The Contractor shall consult with the landowner and a hydroseeding contractor to determine if hydroseeding is a cost-effective method to stabilize areas disturbed by the Project with no landscaping plan (staging areas, access areas, graded and non-built areas).

EC-5 Soil Binders

- The Contractor shall consider the application of soil binders to provide sediment control and temporary (or permanent) soil stabilization, or use an equivalently effective erosion control BMP as needed throughout the Project, and as shown in Appendix A: Site Maps, Figure 3. Soil binders may be used in the following locations:
 - On disturbed soils within the construction project limits that are not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days (CGP Appendix D Section II.D.f.).
- Soil binder is a relatively cheap and effective BMP for erosion control that can be installed quickly by the Contractor with minimal specialty equipment. Soil binder is appropriate for disturbed soil areas that will not experience vehicle traffic.
- Different soil binders should be considered for use of water erosion control and wind erosion control.
- Soil binder is necessary when implementing EC-6 Straw mulch for sandy soil conditions.
- Soil binder shall not be applied when there is any forecasted rain for the next 24-hours to prevent the discharge of pollutants from the soil binder product.
- Soil binder shall be applied according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- The Contractor and QSP shall consult with CASQA EC-5 and Appendix B of the CASQA Handbook to select an appropriate soil binder for the specific use situation of the Project and submit the proposed product to the QSD prior to use. The QSD shall respond to the Contractor within three working days (not including the day of submittal) for approval of the proposed soil binder product.
- Soil Binders is one possible erosion control BMP. Other erosion control BMP options to consider include: EC-3 Hydro Mulch, EC-4 Hydroseeding (temporary or permanent), EC-6 Straw Mulch, EC-7 Geotextile mats, EC-8 Wood Mulching, EC-14 Compost Blankets, EC-15 Soil Preparation and Roughening, and/or EC-16 Non-vegetative Stabilization. The contractor shall consult with

the Project QSP, QSD, and/or CASQA Construction BMP Handbook to determine the most effective erosion control BMPs for each new completed disturbed soil area that requires temporary or permanent stabilization per Section IV.O.2.d of the CGP.

EC-6 Straw Mulch

- The Contractor shall consider the application of straw mulch to provide sediment control and temporary (or permanent) soil stabilization, or use an equivalently effective erosion control BMP as needed throughout the Project, and as shown in Appendix A: Site Maps, Figure 3. Straw mulch may be used in the following locations:
 - On disturbed soils within the construction project limits that are not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days (CGP Appendix D Section II.D.f.).
- Straw mulch shall be considered to be installed to flat to mild slopes of disturbed soil areas not expected to receive vehicle traffic.
- The Contractor shall consider the use of straw mulch in conjunction for areas of seeding or hydroseeding to promote the growth of vegetation by improving soil moisture after seeding.
- The contractor shall only use a weed-free agricultural straw product.
- When applying straw mulch on sandy soil, the contractor shall pair straw mulch application with a soil binder. The Contractor and QSP shall consult with CASQA EC-5 and Appendix B of the CASQA Handbook to select an appropriate soil binder for the specific use situation of the Project and submit the proposed product to the QSD prior to use. The QSD shall respond to the Contractor within three working days (not including the day of submittal) for approval of the proposed soil binder product.
- If straw mulch is applied alone with no tackifier/binder, the Contractor shall at a minimum track walk over applied straw to into the soil, or use a crimper or punch roller to fully work straw into the soil. The Contractor shall plan for reapplication of straw as needed and consider the cost-benefits of working applied straw mulch into soil.
- Straw Mulch is one possible erosion control BMP. Other erosion control BMP options to consider include: EC-3 Hydro Mulch, EC-4 Hydroseeding (temporary or permanent), EC-5 Soil Binders, EC-7 Geotextile mats, EC-8 Wood Mulching, EC-14 Compost Blankets, EC-15 Soil Preparation and Roughening, and/or EC-16 Non-vegetative Stabilization. The contractor shall consult with the Project QSP, QSD, and/or CASQA Construction BMP Handbook to determine the most effective erosion control BMPs for each new completed disturbed soil area that requires temporary or permanent stabilization per Section IV.O.2.d of the CGP.

EC-7 Geotextiles and Mats

Geotextiles and mats come in a variety of materials and thicknesses for different use cases. The contractor shall different types of geotextiles for the following circumstances:

Polypropylene fabric

- Material should be a woven polypropylene fabric with minimum thickness of 0.06 in., minimum width of 12 ft and should have minimum tensile strength of 150 lbs (warp); 80 lbs (fill) in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 4632. The permittivity of the fabric should be approximately 0.07 sec-1 in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: D4491. The fabric should have an ultraviolet (UV) stability of 70 percent in conformance with the requirements in ASTM designation: D4355.
- Traditional black polypropylene fabric shall be used for:
 - Lining of disturbed concentrated flow channels.
 - Soil areas shall be prepared by clearing of trash, plant material, and rocks for a smooth surface. Fabric shall be dug into the soil at top of slope, and installed with full contact to the soil to prevent stormwater from flowing under an installed mat.

- Consider the addition of check dams per SE-4 to concentrated flow channels.
- A reusable stockpile cover (or achieved by use of plastic tarps).
- Underlining of trackout control rocks per TC-1.
- Underlining of landscaping mulch materials (woodchips, gravel, decomposed granite, rip rap, etc.) temporarily installed for soil stabilization as a tool for removal or re-use of landscaped materials for the final landscaping design.
- Immediate stabilization of disturbed slopes steeper than 3:1 (H:V) prior to rain events.
 - Disturbed slopes shall be prepared as a smooth surface by removing trash, plant material, and rocks.
 - Blanket shall be installed with overlap and staple spacing and type according to CASQA EC-7.

EC- 8 Wood Mulching

- The Contractor shall consider the use of wood mulching as an erosion control BMP to provide effective soil cover of disturbed areas that are not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days. If Wood Mulching is not selected, the Contractor shall implement an equivalent erosion control BMP for these areas throughout the Project.
- The Contractor shall consider the procuring wood chips that are a part of the landscaping design early for use as a recyclable temporary erosion control BMP throughout the Project. Disturbed soil areas needing immediate stabilization can be covered with polypropylene geotextile mats to facilitate collection of woodchips from temporary areas for re-use for the final landscaping design.
- Wood Mulching shall be used for final stabilization areas, as specified in the Project landscaping plan.
- Wood mulching shall not be used for slopes steeper than 5:1 (H:V).
- Wood mulching is one possible erosion control BMP. Other erosion control BMP options to consider include: EC-3 Hydro Mulch, EC-4 Hydroseeding (temporary or permanent), EC-5 Soil Binders, EC-6 Straw Mulch, EC-7 Geotextile mats, EC-14 Compost Blankets, EC-15 Soil Preparation and Roughening, and/or EC-16 Non-vegetative Stabilization. The contractor shall consult with the Project QSP, QSD, and/or CASQA Construction BMP Handbook to determine the most effective erosion control BMPs for each new completed disturbed soil area that requires temporary or permanent stabilization per CGP Appendix D Section II.D.f..

EC-10 Velocity Dissipation Devices

The Contractor shall reduce the discharge of pollutants from the site by construction and maintenance of velocity dissipation devices in disturbed concentrated stormwater conveyance channels and/or channels expected to convey turbid stormwater from disturbed areas. The purpose of velocity dissipations to prevent scour of the soil caused by concentrated, height velocity flows. This project will use rip rap, gravel bags, etc. to construct the velocity dissipation devices along concentrated stormwater flow paths with expected turbid runoff.

EC-15 Soil Preparation-Roughening

- The Contractor shall utilize soil preparation for disturbed soil areas planned for stabilization through vegetation. Soil amendment will be performed by the use of compost, fertilizers, and/or pH soil amendments to promote the right soil conditions for the planned vegetation establishment for the Project.
 - Polluting landscaping materials (fertilizers, pH amendments) shall not be applied to the site within 48 hours prior to a forecasted precipitation event.
 - The Contractor shall store and apply polluting landscaping materials in accordance with WM-1 Material Delivery and Storage, WM-2 Material Use, and WM-3 Stockpile Management.

EC-16 Non-Vegetated Stabilization

- The Contractor shall consider the application of non-vegetative stabilization to provide sediment control and temporary (or permanent) soil stabilization, or use an equivalently effective erosion control BMP as needed throughout the Project, and as shown in Appendix A: Site Maps, Figure 3. Non-vegetative stabilization may be used in the following locations:
 - On disturbed soils within the construction project limits that are not planned for disturbance for the next 14 days (CGP Appendix D Section II.D.f.).
 - As specified in the Project plans.
- The purpose of non-vegetative stabilization methods is to provide exposed soils temporary or permanent stabilization from wind and water erosion.
- This project will use gravel, decomposed granite, rip-rap, etc. applied at 3”-4” in depth to areas identified in the Project landscaping plans and shown in Appendix A: Site Maps, Figures 3
- Non-vegetative Stabilization is possible erosion control BMP, with other options including: EC-3 Hydro Mulch, EC-4 Hydroseeding (temporary or permanent), EC-5 Soil Binders, EC-6 Straw Mulch, EC-7 Geotextile mats, EC-8 Wood Mulching, EC-14 Compost Blankets, and/or EC-15 Soil Preparation and Roughening. The contractor shall consult with the Project QSP, QSD, and/or CASQA Construction BMP Handbook to determine the most effective erosion control BMPs for each new completed disturbed soil area that requires temporary or permanent stabilization per Section IV.O.2.d of the CGP.

WE-1 Wind Erosion Control

- The Contractor shall prevent dust nuisance generated from construction activities on the site by applying water and/or soil binder on exposed soil surfaces.
 - When selecting soil binder for wind erosion control, the contractor will refer to the BMP narrative for EC-5 Soil Binder above and the CASQA BMP Fact Sheet in Appendix G.
- The contractor will prevent the discharge of sediment by wind erosion in accordance with the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) Regulation VIII for fugitive dust control.
- Wind erosion control will be implemented in accordance to water conservation practices (see NS-1 found in Appendix G) as directed by the QSP.

3.2.2 Sediment Controls

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

The following sediment control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that will be implemented to control sediment on the construction site. Fact Sheets for temporary sediment control BMPs are provided in Appendix G.

These temporary sediment control BMPs will be implemented in conformance with the following guidelines and in accordance with the BMP Fact Sheets provided in Appendix G. If there is a conflict between documents, the Site Map will prevail over narrative in the body of the SWPPP or guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets. Site specific details in the Site Map prevail over standard details included in the Site Map. The narrative in the body of the SWPPP prevails over guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets.

Table 3-3 Temporary Sediment Control BMPs

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	Considered for the Project ⁽¹⁾	BMP used		If not used, state reason and alternate BMP, if applicable
			YES	NO	
SE-1	Silt Fence	✓ ⁽²⁾ (3)	✓		
SE-2	Sediment Basin	✓	✓		
SE-3	Sediment Trap	✓	✓		
SE-4	Check Dams	✓	✓		
SE-5	Fiber Rolls	✓ ⁽²⁾ (3)	✓		
SE-6	Gravel Bag Berm	✓ ⁽³⁾	✓		
SE-7	Street Sweeping	✓	✓		
SE-8	Sandbag Barrier	✓	✓		
SE-9	Straw Bale Barrier	✓		✓	Excessive costs. Other linear sediment controls will be just as effective.
SE-10	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	✓ RL2&3	✓		
SE-11	ATS	✓		✓	Excessively expensive and challenging to implement.
SE-12	Manufactured Linear Sediment Controls	✓	✓		
SE-13	Compost Sock and Berm	✓ ⁽³⁾	✓		
SE-14	Biofilter Bags	✓ ⁽³⁾		✓	Not as durable or effective as Gravel Bags.
NA	Passive Treatment System	✓		✓	Excessively expensive and challenging to implement.
TC-1	Stabilized Construction Entrance and Exit	✓	✓		
TC-2	Stabilized Construction Roadway	✓	✓		
TC-3	Entrance Outlet Tire Wash	✓		✓	Excessively expensive and challenging to implement.
⁽¹⁾ The 2022 CGPs Fact Sheet Section I.R.1.d through I.R.1.i describes various BMPs that should be considered for use on the construction site. ⁽²⁾ The QSD shall ensure implementation of one of the minimum measures listed or a combination thereof to achieve and maintain the Risk Level requirements. ⁽³⁾ All run-on and runoff from the construction site shall be managed. Risk Level 2 and 3 shall provide linear sediment control along toe of slope, face of slope, and at the grade breaks of exposed slope.					

EC-1 Silt Fence

- The QSP and Contractor shall consider the use of silt fence as a perimeter sediment control to comply with Section II.E.1.a of the CGP. If selected, the Contractor shall:
 - Install the silt fence in accordance with guidance shown in the CASQA Handbook Appendix G, and this BMP narrative section.
- If silt fence is not selected as a perimeter sediment control, the Contractor shall select and implement one of the following alternate BMPs: EC-5 Fiber Rolls, EC-6 Gravel Bag Berm, EC-12 Manufactured Linear Sediment Controls, and/or EC-13 Compost Socks.
- The Contractor shall maintain silt fence by repairing sagging, leaning, and holes. The Contractor shall maintain silt fence by removing accumulated sediment after rain events.

Materials

- Silt fence fabric should be woven polypropylene with a minimum width of 36 in. and a minimum tensile strength of 100 lb force. The fabric should conform to the requirements in ASTM designation D4632 and should have an integral reinforcement layer. The reinforcement layer should be a polypropylene, or equivalent, net provided by the manufacturer. The permittivity of the fabric should be between 0.1 sec-1 and 0.15 sec-1 in conformance with the requirements in ASTM designation D4491.
- 2" X 2" wood stakes should be commercial quality lumber of the size and shape shown on the plans. Each stake should be free from decay, splits or cracks longer than the thickness of the stake or other defects that would weaken the stakes and cause the stakes to be structurally unsuitable.
- Staples used to fasten the fence fabric to the stakes should be not less than 1.75 in. long and should be fabricated from 15 gauge or heavier wire. The wire used to fasten the tops of the stakes together when joining two sections of fence should be 9 gauge or heavier wire. Galvanizing of the fastening wire will not be required.
- There are new products that may use prefabricated plastic holders for the silt fence and use bar reinforcement instead of wood stakes. If bar reinforcement is used in lieu of wood stakes, use number four or greater bar. Provide end protection for any exposed bar reinforcement.

Implementation

- Trench and key in the bottom of the silt fence at a minimum of 12 in folded towards the direction of anticipated flow. Firmly compact backfilled material.
- Construct silt fences with a setback of at least 3 ft from the toe of a slope. Where a silt fence is determined to be not practicable due to specific site conditions, the silt fence may be constructed at the toe of the slope but should be constructed as far from the toe of the slope as practicable. Silt fences close to the toe of the slope will be less effective and difficult to maintain.
- Posts should be spaced a maximum of 6 ft apart and driven securely into the ground a minimum of 18 in. or 12 in. below the bottom of the trench.
- Do not install silt fence as a perimeter control along slopes.
- Do not install silt fence at locations of anticipated concentrated flow.
- Always install silt fence along a level contour. Not doing so will divert and concentrate stormwater and create erosion.
- Turn the ends of the filter fence uphill to prevent stormwater from flowing around the fence

EC-2 Sediment Basin

KCCD will be constructing a sediment basin downgrade and off-site from the Project site as a part of the College Avenue Realignment Project. This stormwater basin that will act as a treatment control for high turbidity stormwater runoff.

EC-3 Sediment Trap

- The QSP and Contractor shall consider the use of sediment trap(s) for the Project at low site locations near stormwater discharge locations (site perimeters or drain inlets) to provide effective sediment control. If selected, the Contractor shall:
 - Install an appropriately sized sediment trap to temporarily contain stormwater from the anticipated run-on area,
 - Not use sediment traps for run-on areas larger than five acres.
 - Be used in conjunction with polypropylene fabrics per EC-7 and rip-rap per EC-16 to stabilize the designed outfall structure from scouring caused by concentrated discharge flow.
- The Contractor shall install sediment trap(s) as a form of drain inlet protection for drain inlets in disturbed drainage areas greater than one acre, where feasible based on site layout. Sediment traps are the most effective sediment control to remove sediment from high flows while preventing regional flooding.
- If the Contractor chooses not to implement sediment trap(s), the Contractor shall install and maintain effective sediment controls including: EC-1 Silt Fence, EC-5 Fiber Rolls, EC-6 Gravel Bag Berm, EC-12 Manufactured Linear Sediment Controls, and/or EC-13 Compost Socks.

EC-4 Check Dams

The Contractor shall reduce the discharge of pollutants from the site by construction a check dam (small barrier constructed of rock/gravel bags) across a concentrated flow path. The purpose of a check dam is to reduce the velocity of flowing water, cause sediment to settle and allow runoff to pass over the dam. The material used to construct check dam is based on site specific conditions, depending on the perviousness or imperiousness of the flow path. Gravel bags shall be used to construct check dams.

EC-5 Fiber Rolls

- The QSP and Contractor shall consider the use of fiber rolls as a perimeter sediment control to comply with Section II.E.1.a of the CGP. If selected:
 - The Contractor shall install fiber rolls shown in Appendix A: Site Map, Figure 2-4 to site perimeters prior to commencing grading.
 - Fiber rolls are not appropriate as the only BMP at a site and shall be used in conjunction with other erosion and sediment control measures to reduce pollutant discharges.
 - Fiber rolls shall be installed with “j-hooks” upgrade to prevent stormwater from flowing around the fiber roll.
 - Fiber rolls shall be maintained by the contractor to ensure effective sediment control. The exact location of fiber rolls will be determined in the field by the QSP.
 - Fiber rolls must be secured (staked) to the ground in a trench that is $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the thickness of the roll, with a width the same diameter as the as the roll.
 - Fiber rolls used on this project will be eight to twelve inches in diameter unless the QSP specifies otherwise.
 - The Contractor shall repair or replace fiber rolls that are split, torn, unraveling or slumping.
- If fiber rolls are not selected as a perimeter sediment control, the Contractor shall select and implement one of the following alternate BMPs: EC-1 Silt Fence, EC-6 Gravel Bag Berm, EC-12 Manufactured Linear Sediment Controls, and/or EC-13 Compost Socks.
- The Contractor shall not use fiber rolls as drain inlet protection.

EC-6 Gravel Bag Berm

- Gravel bag berms are typically more expensive and labor intensive than alternate linear sediment controls like fiber rolls and compost socks. Gravel bag berms (as well as compost socks) provide a

more porous linear control that filters sediment and other pollutants out of stormwater where fiber rolls do not.

- The QSP and Contractor shall consider the use of gravel bag berms as a perimeter sediment control to comply with Section II.E.1.a of the CGP. If selected:
 - The Contractor shall gravel bag berms shown in Appendix A: Site Map, Figures 2-4 to site perimeters prior to commencing grading.
 - Gravel bag berms are not appropriate as the only BMP at a site and shall be used in conjunction with other erosion and sediment control measures to reduce pollutant discharges.
 - Gravel bag berms shall be installed with “j-hooks” upgrade to prevent stormwater from flowing around the fiber roll.
 - Gravel bag berms shall be maintained by the contractor to ensure effective sediment control. The exact location of fiber rolls will be determined in the field by the QSP.
 - Fiber rolls must be secured (staked) to the ground in a trench that is $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the thickness of the roll, with a width the same diameter as the as the roll.
 - The Contractor shall size each gravel bag berm (height, width, shape) in accordance with EC-6 in the CASQA BMP Handbook found in Appendix G.
 - The Contractor shall repair or replace gravel bags that are split, torn, or unraveling and remove any spilled gravel.

EC-7 Street Sweeping and Vacuuming

- The Contractor shall reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Project site by:
 - Sweeping and /or vacuuming the streets and roadways adjacent to the Project site. The Project site and off-site exits shall be inspected daily for track out.
 - Sweeping sediment observed on internal site pavement that drains to drain inlets or off-site areas prior to rain events.
 - Sweeping and/or vacuum the streets and roadways adjacent to the Project site in accordance with SJVAPCD’s Regulation VIII on fugitive dust control.
- The Contractor shall limit speed of vehicles to control dust.

EC-8 Sandbag Barrier

- The Contractor shall use sandbag barriers as a BMP to:
 - Divert stormwater away from disturbed soil areas,
 - Divert stormwater away from steeper disturbed slopes,
 - Divert stormwater in a way that reduces drainage areas and resulting downgrade stormwater flow concentration,
 - As an optional material for use of constructing a sediment trap.
- The Contractor shall not install a linear sandbag barrier on a slope except along the slope contour.
- The Contractor shall replace damaged sandbags and remove any lost material.
- The Contractor shall use a pyramid approach when stacking sand bags, and follow the berm sizing (height, width, shape) listed in Appendix G: CASQA BMP Handbook.

EC-10 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

- Storm drain inlet protection will be used at all operational internal inlets to the storm drain system as shown on Appendix A: Site Map, Figures 2-4, and in accordance with the BMP Manual. Additional locations may be required based on actual field conditions/observations and such locations will be determined by the QSP.
- Inlets will be protected from stormwater discharge with the use of gravel bag berms, gravel bag j-weirs in gutters, sediment traps, silt fence, and/or pre-manufactured storm drain inlet inserts for drain inlet protections.

- Silt fence shall be the primary choice of drain inlet protection **where/when feasible**. Silt fence as a drain inlet protection shall be installed according to EC-10 in the CASQA BMP Handbook, found in Appendix G. Conditions that will require the use of silt fence for the Project include:
 - When storm drain inlets are located in a pervious surrounding that provides an area that will allow stormwater to pool without resulting in flooding that will cause a public hazard or property damage.
- Gravel bag berms and pre-manufactured storm drain inlet inserts shall be the secondary choice of drain inlet protections.
 - Gravel bag berms shall be sized to be up to 24" tall in a pyramid shape, but shorter if too high of a gravel bag berm would cause undesirable diversion of stormwater.
- Gravel bag j-weirs shall be placed in **all** gutters expected to convey turbid stormwater from disturbed site areas. The Contractor shall install two to three sets of gravel bag j-weirs along gutters where the j-weir spans the width of the concrete gutter and the length is at least three times as long as the width. The QSP shall determine the exact location and arrangement of j-weirs.
- Sediment traps shall be installed adjacent to drain inlets anticipated to receive stormwater from an area greater than approximately 1 acre, when feasible based on site layout.
- All storm drain inlet protections shall be inspected after rain events and maintained by removing accumulated sediment, re-arranging of materials, replacement of materials, etc.. Sediment traps shall be maintained after rain events to remove accumulated sediment to ensure deposited sediment is not resuspended into stormwater.
- Filter fabric shall not be used as a drain inlet protection.

EC-12 Manufactured Linear Sediment Controls

- The QSP and Contractor shall consider the use of manufactured linear sediment controls (MLSCs) as a substitute to EC-1 Silt Fence, EC-5 Fiber Rolls, EC-8 Gravel Bag Barrier, and EC-9 Sandbag Barrier. MLSCs come in a variety of products and should be considered for the following reasons:
 - Providing perimeter controls on pavement.
 - As a more re-usable perimeter control than fiber rolls and silt fence.
- The Contractor shall install any MLSCs according to the manufacturer's specification.

EC-13 Compost Sock and Berm

- The QSP and Contractor shall consider the use of compost socks and/or berms as a perimeter sediment control to comply with Section II.E.1.a of the CGP. If selected:
 - The Contractor shall install compost socks and/or berms as shown in Appendix A: Site Map, Figures 2-4 to site perimeters prior to commencing grading.
 - Compost socks and/or berms are not appropriate as the only BMP at a site and shall be used in conjunction with other erosion and sediment control measures to reduce pollutant discharges.
 - Compost socks and/or berms shall be installed with "j-hooks" upgrade to prevent stormwater from flowing around the compost socks and/or berms.
 - Compost socks and/or berms shall be maintained by the contractor to ensure effective sediment control. The exact location of compost socks and/or berms will be determined in the field by the QSP.
 - Compost socks shall not be punctured with stakes. Compost socks typically do not need to be secured with stakes or placed in trenches due to their weight.
 - The Contractor shall repair or replace compost socks and/or berms that are split, torn, unraveling or slumping.

- If compost socks and/or berms are not selected as a perimeter sediment control, the Contractor shall select and implement one of the following alternate BMPs: EC-1 Silt Fence, EC-5 Fiber Rolls, EC-6 Gravel Bag Berm, and/or EC-12 Manufactured Linear Sediment Controls.
- The QSP and Contractor shall consider the use of compost socks and/or berms for areas of slopes with expected high sheet flow amounts due to their filtering properties.
- The QSP and Contractor shall consider the use of compost socks and/or berms for slopes that are planned for vegetation establishment for final stabilization due to their ability to provide nutrients to soil.
- The Contractor shall not use compost socks as drain inlet protection due to their risk of discharging nutrients.
- The Contractor shall source compost and other materials in accordance with the guidance in Appendix G: CASQA BMP Factsheet.

TC-1 Stabilized Construction Entrance and Exit

- The Contractor shall ensure that construction activity traffic to and from the project is limited to entrances and exits that employ effective controls to prevent off-site tracking of sediment via TC-1 and/or TC-2. A stabilized construction entrance is a pad of rip-rap underlain with polypropylene fabric. Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exits shall be implemented where existing pavement meets exposed disturbed soil areas of the project, as shown in Exhibit A: Site Maps, Figures 2-4, or in an equivalent location approved by the QSP, landowner, and any relevant City, County, or other right-of-way owners.
- The Contractor shall limit speed of vehicles to control dust. Inspect local roads adjacent to the site daily. Sweep or vacuum to remove visible accumulated sediment. Remove aggregate, separate and dispose of sediment when construction entrance becomes clogged with sediment.

TC- 2 Stabilized Construction Roadway

If feasible, the Contractor may utilize the existing 100+ ft of pavement immediately off-site as a stabilized construction exit for removing sediment from construction vehicles from the site (in lieu of TC-1), as shown in Appendix A: Site Maps, Figures 2-4. The Contractor shall monitor this exit throughout the day and sweep the pavement of sediment immediately if sediment has accumulated on the pavement and is contributing to airborne dust.

3.3 NON-STORMWATER CONTROLS AND WASTE AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

3.3.1 Non-Stormwater Controls

Non-stormwater discharges into storm drainage systems or waterways which are not authorized under the 2022 CGP are prohibited. Non-stormwater discharges for which a separate NPDES permit is required by the local Regional Water Board are prohibited unless coverage under the separate NPDES permit has been obtained for the discharge. The selection of non-stormwater BMPs is based on the list of construction activities with a potential for non-stormwater discharges identified in Section 2.7 of this SWPPP.

The following non-stormwater control BMP selection table indicates the BMPs that will be implemented to control sediment on the construction site. Fact Sheets for temporary non-stormwater control BMPs are provided in Appendix G.

Non-stormwater BMPs will be implemented in conformance with the following guidelines and in accordance with the BMP Fact Sheets provided in Appendix G. If there is a conflict between documents, the Site Map will prevail over narrative in the body of the SWPPP or guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets. Site specific details in the Site Map prevail over standard details included in the Site Map. The narrative in the body of the SWPPP prevails over guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets.

Table 3-4 Temporary Non-Stormwater BMPs

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	Considered for the Project ⁽¹⁾	BMP used		If not used, state reason and alternate BMP, if applicable
			YES	NO	
NS-1	Water Conservation Practices	✓	✓		
NS-2	Dewatering Operation	✓	✓		
NS-3	Paving and Grinding Operation	✓	✓		
NS-4	Temporary Stream Crossing	✓		✓	No stream crossings.
NS-5	Clear Water Diversion	✓		✓	No water diversions.
NS-6	Illicit Connection/Discharge	✓	✓		
NS-7	Potable Water/Irrigation	✓	✓		
NS-8	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	✓	✓		
NS-9	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	✓	✓		
NS-10	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	✓	✓		
NS-11	Pile Driving Operation	✓		✓	No pile driving.
NS-12	Concrete Curing	✓	✓		
NS-13	Concrete Finishing	✓	✓		
NS-14	Material and Equipment Use Over Water	✓		✓	No equipment over water.
NS-15	Demolition Removal Adjacent to Water	✓		✓	No demolition adjacent to water.
NS-16	Temporary Batch Plants	✓		✓	No temporary batch plant.
⁽¹⁾ The 2022 CGP Fact Sheet Section I.R.1.d through I.R.1.i describes various BMPs that should be considered for use on the construction site.					

NS-1 Water Conservation Practices

Water conservation practices are a non-stormwater discharge management measure that consists of activities that use water during the construction of a project in a manner that avoids causing erosion and the transport of pollutants offsite. These practices can reduce or eliminate non-stormwater discharges.

Water conservation practices are suitable for all construction sites where water is used, including piped water, metered water, trucked water, and water from a reservoir.

Generally, the Contractor shall:

- Keep water equipment in good working condition.
- Stabilize water truck filling area.
- Repair water leaks promptly.
- Use nozzles on hoses that shut off when not in use.
- Washing of vehicles and equipment on the construction site is prohibited unless an emergency.
- Avoid using water to clean construction areas. If water must be used for cleaning or surface preparation, surface should be swept and vacuumed first to remove dirt. This will minimize amount of water required.
- Direct construction water runoff to areas where it can soak into the ground or be collected and reused.
- Authorized non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system, channels, or receiving waters are acceptable with the implementation of appropriate BMPs.
- Lock water tank valves to prevent unauthorized use.
- Install sediment and erosion control measures to non-stormwater use areas as needed if there is the potential to cause erosion or scour.
- Repair water equipment as needed to prevent unintended discharges, including but not limited to:
 - Water trucks
 - Water reservoirs (water buffalos)
 - Irrigation systems
 - Hydrant/water source connections

NS-2 Dewatering Operation

Dewatering operations are practices that manage the discharge of pollutants when non-stormwater and accumulated precipitation must be removed from a work location so that construction work may be accomplished. Non-stormwater includes, but is not limited to, groundwater, water from cofferdams, water diversions, and waters used during construction activities that must be removed from a work area.

These practices are implemented for discharges of non-stormwater from construction sites. Practices identified in this section are also appropriate for implementation when managing the removal of accumulated precipitation (stormwater) from depressed areas at a construction site. Stormwater mixed with non-stormwater should be managed as non-stormwater.

- Dewatering non stormwater cannot be discharged without prior notice to and approval from the RWQCB and local stormwater management agency. This includes stormwater that is co-mingled

with groundwater or other non-stormwater sources. Once the discharge is allowed, appropriate BMPs must be implemented to ensure the discharge complies with all permit requirements and regional and watershed specific requirements.

- RWQCB may require a separate NPDES permit prior to the dewatering discharge of non-stormwater. These permits will have specific testing, monitoring, and discharge requirements and can take significant time to obtain.
- The QSP will coordinate monitoring and permit compliance.
- Additional permits or permissions from other agencies may be required for dewatering cofferdams or diversions.
- Dewatering discharges must not cause erosion at the discharge point.
- The QSP and Contractor shall review the CASQA BMP Factsheet in Appendix G to determine the appropriate equipment needed to conduct off-site dewatering operations in a manner that prevents the violation of water quality standards. One or more of the following equipment shall be considered for use:
 - Weir tanks, dewatering tanks, gravity bag filter, sand media particulate filter, and pressurized bag filter.

NS-3 Paving and Grinding Operation

The Contractor shall prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from paving operations, using measures to prevent run-on and runoff pollution, properly disposing of wastes, and training employees and subcontractors.

These procedures shall be implemented where paving, surfacing, resurfacing, or saw cutting, may pollute stormwater runoff or discharge to the storm drain system or watercourses.

- **Avoid paving during the wet season when feasible.**
- **Reschedule paving and grinding activities if rain is in the forecast.**
- Store materials away from drainage courses to prevent stormwater run-on (see WM-1, Material Delivery and Storage).
- Protect drainage courses, particularly in areas with a grade, by employing BMPs to divert runoff or to trap and filter sediment.
- Stockpile material removed from roadways away from drain inlets, drainage ditches, and watercourses. Materials should be stored consistent with WM-3, Stockpile Management.
- Disposal of PCC and AC waste should be in conformance with WM-8, Concrete Waste Management.

Saw cutting, grinding, and pavement removal

- The Contractor shall shovel or vacuum saw-cut slurry and remove from site. Cover or barricade storm drains during saw cutting to prevent any discharge of slurry.
- When paving involves AC, the Contractor shall follow the following steps to prevent the discharge of grinding residue, un-compacted or loose AC, tack coats, equipment cleaners, or unrelated paving materials:
 - AC grindings, pieces, or chunks used in embankments or shoulder backing must not be allowed to enter any storm drains or watercourses. This shall be accomplished by the use of effective sediment control BMPs.

- Collect and remove all broken asphalt and recycle when practical. Old or spilled asphalt must be recycled or disposed.
- Do not allow saw-cut slurry to enter storm drains or watercourses. Residue from 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 WM-8, Concrete Waste Management, and WM-10, Liquid Waste Management.
- Dig out activities should not be conducted in the rain.
- Collect dig out material by mechanical or manual methods. This material may be recycled for use as shoulder backing or base material.
- If dig out material cannot be recycled, transport the material back to an approved storage site.

Asphaltic Concrete Paving

- Do not allow sand or gravel placed over new asphalt to wash into storm drains, streets, or creeks. Vacuum or sweep loose sand and gravel and properly dispose of this waste by referring to WM-5, Solid Waste Management.
- Old asphalt must be disposed of properly. Collect and remove all broken asphalt from the site and recycle whenever possible.

Portland Cement Concrete Paving

- Do not wash sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete into a storm drain system. Collect and return to aggregate base stockpile or dispose of properly.
- Allow aggregate rinse to settle. Then, either allow rinse water to dry in a temporary pit as described in WM-8, Concrete Waste Management, or pump the water to the sanitary sewer if allowed by the local wastewater authority.

Sealing Operations

- During chip seal application and sweeping operations, petroleum or petroleum covered aggregate must not be allowed to enter any storm drain or water courses. Apply temporary perimeter controls until structure is stabilized.
- Drainage inlet structures and manholes shall be covered with filter fabric during application of seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, and fog seal.
- Seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, or fog seal shall not be applied if rainfall is predicted to occur during the application or manufacturer's specified curing period.

Paving Equipment

- Leaks and spills from paving equipment can contain toxic levels of heavy metals and oil and grease. Place drip pans or absorbent materials under paving equipment when not in use.
- Clean up spills with absorbent materials rather than burying. See NS-10, Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance, WM-4, Spill Prevention and Control, and WM-10, Liquid Waste Management.
- Substances used to coat asphalt transport trucks, and asphalt spreading equipment should not contain soap and should be non-foaming and non-toxic.
- Use only non-toxic substances to coat asphalt transport trucks and asphalt spreading equipment.
- Paving equipment parked onsite should be parked over plastic to prevent soil contamination.

NS- 6 Illicit Connection/Discharge

This is a non-stormwater management control that includes procedures and practices designed for construction contractors to recognize illicit connections or illegally dumped or discharged materials on a construction site and report incidents.

This BMP applies to all construction projects. Illicit connection/discharge and reporting is applicable anytime an illicit connection or discharge is discovered, or illegally dumped material is found on the construction site.

- The QSP and Contractor shall review the SWPPP. Pre-existing areas of contamination should be identified and documented in the SWPPP.
- The QSP shall inspect the site before beginning the job for evidence of illicit connections, illegal dumping or discharges. Document any pre-existing conditions.
- Unlabeled and unidentifiable material should be treated as 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 from the traveled way.
- **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 sub drain 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 active offsite construction projects.
- **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 non-irrigation season - Non-standard junction structures - Broken concrete or other disturbances at or near junction structures
- **Cleanup and Removal** - The responsibility for cleanup and removal of illicit or illegal dumping or discharges will vary by location. Contact the Project proponent and local stormwater management agency for further information.

NS-7 Potable Water/Irrigation

This is a non-stormwater management control for potable water/irrigation that consists of practices and procedures to manage the discharge of potential pollutants generated during discharges from irrigation

water lines, landscape irrigation, lawn or garden watering, planned and unplanned discharges from potable water sources, water line flushing, and hydrant flushing.

Implement this BMP whenever potable water or irrigation water discharges occur to or from a construction site.

- Direct water from offsite sources around or through a construction site, where feasible, in a way that minimizes contact with the construction site.
- Discharges from water line flushing should be reused for landscaping purposes where feasible.
- Shut off the water source to broken lines, sprinklers, or valves as soon as possible to prevent excess water flow
- Protect downstream stormwater drainage systems and watercourses from water pumped or bailed from trenches excavated to repair water lines.
- Inspect irrigated areas within the construction limits for excess watering. Adjust watering times and schedules to ensure that the appropriate amount of water is being used and to minimize runoff. Consider factors such as soil structure, grade, time of year, and type of plant material in determining the proper amounts of water for a specific area.

NS-8 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

- The Contractor shall not clean vehicles or equipment with water and/or soaps on-site. The Contractor shall wash all equipment off-site (with the exception of concrete truck washout).
- The Contractor shall use dry cleaning methods (rags) for cleaning equipment of grease and residues. Used rags shall be stored in watertight containers for re-use or disposed of as hazardous waste.
- If equipment must be washed with water on-site, the Contractor shall follow the procedures outlined in Appendix G: CASQA BMP Handbook.

NS-9 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

Vehicle and equipment fueling procedures and practices are designed to prevent fuel spills and leaks and reduce or eliminate contamination of stormwater. This can be accomplished by using offsite facilities, fueling in designated areas only, enclosing or covering stored fuel and implementing spill controls.

These procedures are suitable on all construction sites where vehicle and equipment fueling takes place.

- Onsite vehicle and equipment fueling shall only be used where it is impractical to send vehicles and equipment offsite for fueling.
- Use offsite fueling stations as much as possible. These businesses are better equipped to handle fuel and spills properly. Performing this work offsite can also be economical by eliminating the need for a separate fueling area at a site.
- Discourage “topping-off” of fuel tanks.
- Absorbent spill cleanup 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, unless the fueling is performed over an impermeable surface in a dedicated fueling area.
- Use absorbent materials on small spills. Do not hose down or bury the spill. Remove the adsorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.

- Avoid mobile fueling of mobile construction equipment around the site; rather, transport the equipment to designated fueling areas. With the exception of tracked equipment such as bulldozers and large excavators, most vehicles should be able to travel to a designated area with little lost time.
- When fueling must take place onsite, designate an area away from drainage courses to be used.
- Dedicated fueling areas shall be protected from stormwater run-on and run-off, and should be located at least 50 ft away from downstream drainage facilities and watercourses. Fueling must be performed on level-grade areas.
- Protect fueling areas with berms and dikes to prevent run-on, run-off, and to contain spills.
- Nozzles used in vehicle and equipment fueling should be equipped with an automatic shutoff to control drips. Fueling operations should not be left unattended.
- Use vapor recovery nozzles to help control drips as well as air pollution where required by the SJVAPCD.
- Federal, state, and local requirements should be observed for any stationary above ground storage tanks

NS-10 Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

This is a non-stormwater management measure used to prevent or reduce the contamination of stormwater resulting from vehicle and equipment maintenance by running a “dry and clean site”. The best option would be to perform maintenance activities at an offsite facility. If this option is not available then work should be performed in designated areas only, while providing cover for materials stored outside, checking for leaks and spills, and containing and cleaning up spills immediately. These procedures are suitable on all construction projects where an onsite yard area is necessary for storage and maintenance of heavy equipment and vehicles.

Onsite vehicle and equipment maintenance should only be used where it is impractical to send vehicles and equipment offsite for maintenance and repair.

- Use offsite repair shops as much as possible. These businesses are better equipped to handle vehicle fluids and spills properly. Performing this work offsite can also be economical by eliminating the need for a separate maintenance area.
- If maintenance must be done onsite, use designated areas, located away from drainage courses.
- Dedicated maintenance areas should be protected from storm water run-on and run-off and should be located at least 50 ft from downstream drainage facilities and watercourses.
- Drip pans or absorbent pads should be used during vehicle and equipment maintenance work that involves fluids, unless the maintenance work is performed over an impermeable surface in a dedicated maintenance area.
- Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- All fueling trucks and fueling areas are required to have spill kits and/or use other spill protection devices.
- Use adsorbent materials on small spills. Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.
- Look for leaks of fluids or oil from vehicles and equipment, at start up and repair immediately or place out of service with drip pans or buckets to contain the leaked material. Properly dispose of leaked material

- Keep vehicles and equipment clean; do not allow excessive build-up of oil and grease.
- Segregate and recycle wastes, such as greases, used oil or oil filters, antifreeze, cleaning solutions, automotive batteries, hydraulic and transmission fluids. Provide secondary containment and covers for these materials if stored onsite.
- Drip pans or plastic sheeting should be placed under all vehicles and equipment placed on docks, barges, or other structures over water bodies when the vehicle or equipment is planned to be idle for more than 1 hour.
- For long-term projects, consider using portable tents or covers over maintenance areas if maintenance cannot be performed offsite.
- Properly dispose of used oils, fluids, lubricants, and spill cleanup materials.
- Do not place used oil in a dumpster or pour into a storm drain or watercourse.
- Properly dispose of or recycle used batteries.

NS-12 Concrete Curing

Concrete curing is used in the construction of structures such as bridges, retaining walls, pump houses, large slabs, and structured foundations. Concrete curing includes the use of both chemical and water methods. Discharges of stormwater and non-stormwater exposed to concrete during curing may have a high pH and may contain chemicals, metals, and fines. Proper procedures reduce or eliminate the contamination of stormwater runoff during concrete curing.

Suitable applications include all projects where Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) and concrete curing chemicals are placed where they can be exposed to rainfall, runoff from other areas, or where runoff from the PCC will leave the site.

- For chemical concrete curing:
 - Avoid over spray of curing compounds.
 - Minimize the drift of chemical cure as much as possible by applying the curing compound close to the concrete surface.
 - Apply an amount of compound that covers the surface, but does not allow any runoff of the compound.
 - Use proper storage and handling techniques for concrete curing compounds. Refer to WM- 1, Material Delivery and Storage.
 - Protect drain inlets prior to the application of curing compounds.
 - Refer to WM-4, Spill Prevention and Control.
- For water concrete curing:
 - Direct cure water away from inlets and watercourses to collection areas for infiltration or other means of removal in accordance with all applicable permits.
 - Collect cure water at the top of slopes and transport or dispose of water in a non-erodible manner.
 - Utilize wet blankets or a similar method that maintains moisture while minimizing the use and possible discharge of water.

NS-13 Concrete Finishing

Concrete finishing methods are used for bridge deck rehabilitation, paint removal, curing compound removal, and final surface finish appearances. Methods include sand blasting, shot blasting, grinding, or high pressure water blasting. Stormwater and non-stormwater exposed to concrete finishing by-products may have a high pH and may contain chemicals, metals, and fines. Proper procedures and implementation of appropriate non stormwater management measures can minimize the impact that concrete finishing methods may have on stormwater and non-stormwater discharges.

These procedures apply to all construction locations where concrete finishing operations are performed.

- Divert blasting water to a collection/containment area.
- Collect and properly dispose of water from high-pressure water blasting operations.
- Collect contaminated water from blasting operations at the top of slopes. Transport or dispose of contaminated water while using BMPs such as those for erosion control.
- Direct water from blasting operations away from inlets and watercourses to collection areas for infiltration or other means of removal (dewatering).
- Protect inlets during sandblasting operations.
- Minimize the drift of dust and blast material as much as possible by keeping the blasting nozzle close to the surface.
- When blast residue contains a potentially hazardous waste, refer to WM-6, Hazardous Waste Management.

3.3.2 Materials Management and Waste Management

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

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

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

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

A list of construction activities is provided in Section 2.6. The following Materials and Waste Management BMP selection table, Table 3-5, indicates the BMPs that shall be implemented to handle materials and control construction site wastes associated with these construction activities. Fact Sheets for Materials and Waste Management BMPs are provided in Appendix G.

Material management BMPs will be implemented in conformance with the following guidelines and in accordance with the BMP Fact Sheets provided in Appendix G. If there is a conflict between documents, the Site Map will prevail over narrative in the body of the SWPPP or guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets. Site specific details in the Site Map prevail over standard details included in the Site Map. The narrative in the body of the SWPPP prevails over guidance in the BMP Fact Sheets.

Table 3-5 Temporary Materials Management BMPs

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	Considered for Project ⁽¹⁾	BMP used		If not used, state reason and alternate BMP, if applicable
			YES	NO	
WM-01	Material Delivery and Storage	✓	✓		
WM-02	Material Use	✓	✓		
WM-03	Stockpile Management	✓	✓		
WM-04	Spill Prevention and Control	✓	✓		
WM-05	Solid Waste Management	✓	✓		
WM-06	Hazardous Waste Management	✓	✓		
WM-07	Contaminated Soil Management			✓	There is no identified contaminated soil at the Project site.
WM-08	Concrete Waste Management	✓	✓		
WM-09	Sanitary-Septic Waste Management	✓	✓		
WM-10	Liquid Waste Management	✓	✓		
⁽¹⁾ The 2022 CGP Fact Sheet Section I.R.1.d through I.R.1.i describes various BMPs that should be considered for use on the construction site.					

WM-1 Material Delivery and Storage

This waste management and pollution control measure is used to prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants by minimizing the storage of hazardous materials on site, storing materials in a designated area, installing secondary containment, and conducting regular inspections.

Material delivery and storage control measures apply to soil stabilizers and binders; Pesticides and herbicides; Fertilizers; Detergents; Plaster, Petroleum products such as fuel, oil, and grease; Asphalt and concrete components; Hazardous chemicals such as acids, lime, glues, adhesives, paints, solvents, and curing compounds; Concrete compounds; and other materials that may be detrimental if released to the environment.

Delivery & Storage

- Generally, construction materials should be stored off the ground, under cover, and, in temporary containment areas in certain cases.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be available for all materials stored on-site in the on-site job trailer.
- Designate areas on site for material delivery and storage areas.
- Material delivery and storage areas shall be located near the construction entrances, away from drainage areas, watercourses, and heavy traffic areas if possible.
- Place containment areas in an area which will be paved if possible.
- Install a stabilized entrance at the entrance to the storage area if vehicles or equipment will enter from a paved surface to an unpaved storage area.
- Stockpiles shall be protected in accordance with WM-3, Stockpile Management.
- Materials shall be stored in their original containers and the original product labels should be maintained in place in a legible condition. Damaged or otherwise illegible labels shall be replaced as soon as possible.
- Materials should be stored indoors within existing structures or sheds when available. If this is not feasible, materials shall be covered by a fully secured impervious tarp.
- If stored outside, cover and store liquids, chemicals, boxed materials, drums, and materials with the potential to migrate during a storm on pallets, away from water courses and in secondary containment such as earthen dikes, horse troughs, or even a children's wading pool or "bus boy trays" for non-reactive materials such as detergents, oil, grease, and paints.
- Liquids, petroleum products, and substances listed in 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, or 302 shall be stored in approved containers and drums and shall not be overfilled. Containers and drums shall be placed in temporary secondary containment facilities for storage.

Containment Facility

- A temporary containment facility shall provide for a spill containment volume able to contain precipitation from a 25-year storm event, plus the greater of 10% of the aggregate volume of all containers or 100% of the capacity of the largest container within its boundary, whichever is greater.
- A temporary containment facility shall be impervious to the materials stored for a minimum contact time of 72 hours.
- A temporary containment facility should 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.

- 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.
- Throughout the rainy season, each temporary containment facility shall be covered during nonworking days, prior to, and during rain events.

Hazardous or Regulated Materials

- Hazardous materials storage onsite should be minimized.
- Hazardous materials should be handled as infrequently as possible.
- Chemicals should be kept in their original labeled containers.
- An ample supply of appropriate spill clean-up material should be kept near storage areas.
- Also see WM-6, Hazardous Waste Management, for storing of hazardous materials.
- If significant residual materials remain on the ground after construction is complete, properly remove materials and any contaminated soil. See WM-7, Contaminated Soil Management in Appendix G: CASQA BMP Handbook. If the area is to be paved, pave as soon as materials are removed to stabilize the soil.
- Storage of reactive, ignitable, or flammable liquids must comply with the fire codes of your area. Contact the local Fire Marshal to review site materials, quantities, and proposed storage area to determine specific requirements. See the Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code, NFPA30.

Spills

- Contain and clean up any spill immediately.
- Properly remove and dispose of any hazardous materials or contaminated soil if significant residual materials remain on the ground after construction is complete. See WM-7, Contaminated Soil Management.
- See WM-4, Spill Prevention and Control, for spills of chemicals and/or hazardous materials.

WM-2 Material Use

This waste management and materials pollution control is implemented to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system or watercourses from material use by using alternative products if available, and minimizing hazardous material uses onsite.

This BMP is suitable for use at all construction projects. These procedures apply when the following materials are used or prepared onsite:

- Pesticides and herbicides,
- Fertilizers,
- Detergents,
- Petroleum products such as fuel, oil, and grease,
- Asphalt and other concrete components,
- Other hazardous chemicals such as acids, lime, glues, adhesives, paints, solvents, and curing compounds,
- Other materials that may be detrimental if released to the environment.

The following steps should be taken to minimize risk of stormwater pollution from material use:

- Reduce and minimize use of hazardous materials onsite when practical.
- Follow manufacturer instructions regarding uses, protective equipment, ventilation, flammability, and mixing of chemicals. Train personnel who use pesticides. The California Department of Pesticide Regulation and county agricultural commissioner's license pesticide dealers, certify pesticide applicators, and conduct onsite inspections.
- Do not over-apply fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides. Prepare only the amount needed.
- Follow the recommended usage instructions. Over-application is expensive and environmentally harmful. Unless on steep slopes, till fertilizers into the soil rather than hydro seeding. Apply surface dressings in several smaller applications, as opposed to one large application, to allow time for infiltration and to avoid excess material being carried offsite by runoff. Do not apply these chemicals just before it rains.
- Keep Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials on site.
- Dispose of latex paint and paint cans, used brushes, rags, absorbent materials, and drop cloths, when thoroughly dry and are no longer hazardous, 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 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 practicable, and rinse to a drain leading to a sanitary sewer where permitted, or into a concrete washout pit or other lined liquid waste container.
- For oil-based paints, clean brushes to the extent practicable, and filter and reuse thinners and solvents.
- Use recycled and less hazardous products when practical. Recycle residual paints, solvents, nontreated lumber, and other materials.
- Use materials only where and when needed to complete the construction activity. Use safer alternative materials as much as possible.
- Keep an ample supply of spill clean-up material near use areas.
- Avoid exposing applied materials to rainfall and runoff unless sufficient time has been allowed for them to dry.

WM-3 Stockpile Management

Stockpile management procedures and practices is a waste management and materials pollution control. Stockpile Management procedures and practices are designed to reduce or eliminate air and stormwater pollution from stockpiles of soil, paving materials such as Portland cement concrete (PCC) rubble, asphalt concrete (AC), asphalt concrete rubble, aggregate base, aggregate sub base or pre-mixed aggregate, asphalt binder (so called "cold mix" asphalt), and pressure treated wood.

Implement in all stockpiles of soil and other loose materials.

- Locate stockpiles a minimum of 50 ft away from concentrated flows of stormwater, drainage courses, and inlets.
- Protect all stockpiles from stormwater run on using a temporary perimeter sediment barrier such as berms, dikes, fiber rolls, silt fences, sandbag, or gravel bags.
- Implement wind erosion control practices as appropriate on all stockpiled material. For specific information, see WE-1, Wind Erosion Control.

- All stockpiles are required to be protected immediately if they are not scheduled to be used within 14 days.
- Manage stockpiles of contaminated soil in accordance with WM-7, Contaminated Soil Management.
- Place bagged materials on pallets and under cover.
- Ensure that stockpile coverings are installed securely to protect from wind and rain.
- Some plastic covers withstand weather and sunlight better than others. Select cover materials or methods based on anticipated duration of use.
- Temporary vegetation should be considered for topsoil piles that will be stockpiled for extended periods.
- Stockpiles of concrete rubble, asphalt concrete, asphalt concrete rubble, aggregate base, and aggregate sub base shall be covered and protected with a temporary perimeter sediment barrier at all times.

Stockpiles of polluting materials

- Asphalt cold mix, fly ash, stucco, and hydrated lime stockpiles should be placed on and covered with plastic sheeting or comparable material at all times and surrounded by a berm.
- Treated wood should be covered with plastic sheeting or comparable material at all times and surrounded by a berm.

Protection of Active Stockpiles

- All stockpiles should be covered and protected with a temporary linear sediment barrier prior to the onset of precipitation.
- Stockpiles of “cold mix” and treated wood, and basic materials should be placed on and covered with plastic sheeting or comparable material and surrounded by a berm prior to the onset of precipitation.
- The downstream perimeter of an active stockpile should be protected with a linear sediment barrier or berm and runoff

WM-4 Spill Prevention and Control

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to drainage systems or watercourses from leaks and spills by reducing the chance for spills, stopping the source of spills, containing and cleaning up spills, properly disposing of spill materials, and training employees. This best management practice covers only spill prevention and control. However, WM-1, Materials Delivery and Storage, and WM-2, Material Use, also contain useful information, particularly on spill prevention. For information on wastes, see WM-5 Liquid Waste Management and WM-10 solid Waste Management.

This BMP is suitable for all construction projects. Spill control procedures are implemented anytime chemicals or hazardous substances are stored on the construction site, including the following materials:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • Soil stabilizers/binders | • Deicing/anti-icing chemicals |
| • Dust palliatives | • Fuels |
| • Herbicides | • Lubricants |
| • Growth inhibitors | • Other petroleum distillates |
| • Fertilizers | |

Implementation

- To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, petroleum products, and substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110,117, and 302, and sanitary and septic wastes should be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism.
- Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup.
- Designate responsible individuals to oversee and enforce control measures.
- Spills should be covered and protected from stormwater run-on during rainfall to the extent that it doesn't compromise clean-up activities.
- Do not bury or wash spills with water.
- Store and dispose of used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMPs.
- Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or watercourses. Collect and dispose of contaminated water in accordance with WM-10, Liquid Waste Management.
- Contain water overflow or minor water spillage and do not allow it to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.
- Place proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instructions for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site in an open, conspicuous, and accessible location.
- Keep waste storage areas clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample clean supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners should be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

Cleanup

- Clean up leaks and spills immediately.
- Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be sent to either a certified laundry (rags) or disposed of as hazardous waste.
- Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly. See WM-5 Waste Management and WM-7 contaminated soils in this section for specific information.
- Report all spills to the Project QSP immediately. A spill may trigger stormwater sampling for non-visible pollutants.

Minor Spills

- Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled at the discovery of the spill.
- Contain the spread of the spill.
- Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.
- Notify the project foreman immediately.
- Recover spilled materials.
- Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials.

- 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.

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. Spills should be cleaned up immediately.

Significant/Hazardous Spills

- For significant or hazardous spills that cannot be controlled by personnel in the immediate vicinity, the following steps should be taken:
 - Notify the local emergency response by dialing 911. In addition to 911, the contractor will notify the proper City or County officials. All emergency phone numbers will be posted at the construction site.
 - Contact the site superintendent. For spills of federal reportable quantities, (examples are listed below) in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the site superintendent will notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802. The superintendent will notify the Regional Water Quality Control Board and any other applicable agencies.
- The services of a spill contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the Public Works Department, the Coast Guard, the Highway Patrol, the City/County Police Department, Department of Toxic Substances, California Division of Oil and Gas, Cal/OSHA, etc.
- Federal regulations require that any significant oil spill into a water body or onto an adjoining shoreline be reported to the National Response Center (NRC) at 800-424-8802 (24 hours).

Sampling

- If there is evidence that the spilled material was discharged offsite, follow the appropriate sampling protocol (stormwater, non-stormwater or non-visible discharges) located in the CSMP.

Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

- If maintenance must be performed onsite, use a designated area and secondary containment, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the run on of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
- Regularly inspect onsite vehicles and equipment for leaks and repair immediately.
- Check incoming vehicles and equipment (including delivery trucks, and employee and subcontractor vehicles) for leaking oil and fluids. Do not allow leaking vehicles or equipment onsite.
- Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.
- Place drip pans or absorbent materials under paving equipment when not in use.

- Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.
- Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.
- Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums. Don't leave full drip pans or other open containers lying around.
- Oil filters disposed of in trashcans or dumpsters can leak oil and pollute stormwater. Place the oil filter in a funnel over a waste oil-recycling drum to drain excess oil before disposal. Oil filters can also be recycled. Ask the oil supplier or recycler about recycling oil filters.
- Store cracked batteries in a non-leaking secondary container. Do this with all cracked batteries even if you think all the acid has drained out. If you drop a battery, treat it as if it is cracked. Put it into the containment area until you are sure it is not leaking.

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

- If fueling must be performed onsite, designate areas located away from drainage courses to prevent the run on of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
- Discourage "topping off" of fuel tanks.
- Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan, when fueling to catch spills/ leaks.

Typical Reportable Quantities for Construction Sites

<u>Material</u>	<u>Released to</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Engine Oil, Fuel Hydraulic & Brake Fluid	Land	25 Gallons
Engine Oil, Fuel Hydraulic & Brake Fluid	Water	Visible Sheen
Gasoline	Land or Water	32 Gallons
Anti-Freeze	Land or Water	5000 lbs (539 Gallons)
Engine Degreaser	Land or Water	100 lbs (10 Gallons)

WM-5 Solid Waste Management

Solid waste management procedures and practices are a waste management and pollution control designed to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from solid or construction waste by providing designated waste collection areas and containers, arranging for regular disposal, and training employees and subcontractors.

Temporary stockpiling of certain construction wastes may not necessitate stringent drainage related controls during the non-rainy season or in desert areas with low rainfall.

- Inform trash-hauling contractors that you will accept only watertight dumpsters for onsite use. Inspect dumpsters for leaks and repair any dumpster that is not watertight.
- Provide an adequate number of containers for the amount of trash that will be generated from the site with lids or covers that can be placed over the container to keep rain out or to prevent loss of wastes when it is windy.
- Trash receptacles with lids shall be provided in the contractor's yard, field trailer areas, and at locations where workers congregate for lunch and break periods.
- Solid waste storage areas should be located away from drainage facilities and watercourses and should not be located in areas prone to flooding or ponding.
- Stormwater run-on shall be prevented from contacting stored solid waste through the use of berms, dikes, or other temporary diversion structures or through the use of measures to elevate waste from site surfaces.
- Collect site trash daily, especially during rainy and windy conditions and cover receptacles at the end of each business day or while not in use.

- Collected litter and debris should not be stored next to inlets, drainage systems, or watercourses.
- Waste containers, dumpsters, & trash receptacles must be covered at the end of the work day and in the event of rain or significant wind.
- Arrange for regular waste collection before containers overflow.
- To prevent clogging of the storm drainage system, litter and debris removal from drainage grates, trash racks, and ditch lines shall be a priority.
- Segregate potentially hazardous waste from non-hazardous construction site waste.
- Make sure that toxic liquid wastes (used oils, solvents, and paints) and chemicals (acids, pesticides, additives, curing compounds) are not disposed of in dumpsters designated for construction debris.
- Do not hose out dumpsters on the construction site. Leave dumpster cleaning to the trash hauling contractor.
- Clean up immediately if a waste container does spill.
- Make sure that construction waste is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal facilities.
- Littering on the project site is prohibited.

WM-6 Hazardous Waste Management

This hazardous waste management measure is a waste management and pollution control measure that applies to all construction projects to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from hazardous waste through proper material use, waste disposal, and training of associates and subcontractors.

Hazardous waste management practices are implemented on construction projects that generate waste from the use of:

- Petroleum Products, Asphalt Products, Concrete Curing Compounds, Pesticides, Palliatives, Acids, Septic Wastes, Paints, Stains, Solvents, Wood Preservatives, Roofing Tar and any materials deemed a hazardous waste in California, Title 22 Division 4.5, or listed in 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, 261, or 302.

In addition, sites with existing structures may contain wastes, which must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. These wastes include:

- Sandblasting grit mixed with lead-, cadmium-, or chromium-based paints
- Asbestos
- PCBs (particularly in older transformers)

Implementation

- Wastes should be stored in sealed containers constructed of a suitable material and should be labeled as required by Title 22 CCR, Division 4.5 and 49 CFR Parts 172, 173, 178, and 179.
- All hazardous waste should be stored, transported, and disposed as required in Title 22 CCR, Division 4.5 and 49 CFR 261-263.
- Waste containers shall be stored in temporary containment facilities that comply with the following requirements:
 - Designate hazardous waste storage areas onsite away from storm drains or watercourses and away from moving vehicles and equipment to prevent accidental spills.
 - Minimize production or generation of hazardous materials and hazardous waste on the job site.

- Use containment berms in fueling and maintenance areas and where the potential for spills is high.
- Segregate potentially hazardous waste from non-hazardous construction site debris.
- Keep liquid or semi-liquid hazardous waste in appropriate containers (closed drums or similar) and under cover.
- Temporary containment facility should provide for a spill containment volume equal to 1.5 times the volume of all containers able to contain precipitation from a 25-year storm event, plus the greater of 10% of the aggregate volume of all containers or 100% of the capacity of the largest tank within its boundary, whichever is greater.
- Temporary containment facility should be impervious to the materials stored there for a minimum contact time of 72 hours.
- Temporary containment facilities should be maintained free of accumulated rainwater and spills. In the event of spills or leaks, accumulated rainwater and spills should be placed into drums after each rainfall. These liquids should be handled as a hazardous waste unless testing determines them to be non-hazardous. Non-hazardous liquids should be sent to an approved disposal site.
- Sufficient separation should be provided between stored containers to allow for spill cleanup and emergency response access.
- Incompatible materials, such as chlorine and ammonia, should not be stored in the same temporary containment facility.
- Throughout the rainy season, temporary containment facilities should be covered during non-working days, and prior to rain events. Covered facilities may include use of plastic tarps for small facilities or constructed roofs with overhangs.
- Drums should not be overfilled, and wastes should not be mixed.
- Unless watertight, containers of dry waste should be stored on pallets.
- Do not over-apply herbicides and pesticides. Prepare only the amount needed. Follow the recommended usage instructions. Over application is expensive and environmentally harmful. Apply surface dressings in several smaller applications, as opposed to one large application. Allow time for infiltration and avoid excess material being carried offsite by runoff. Do not apply these chemicals just before it rains. People applying pesticides must be certified in accordance with federal and state regulations.
- Paint brushes and equipment for water and oil-based paints should be cleaned within a contained area and should not be allowed to contaminate site soils, watercourses, or drainage systems. Waste paints, thinners, solvents, residues, and sludges that cannot be recycled or reused should be disposed of as hazardous waste. When thoroughly dry, latex paint and paint cans, used brushes, rags, absorbent materials, and drop cloths should be disposed of as solid waste.
- Do not clean out brushes or rinse paint containers into the dirt, street, gutter, storm drain, or stream. "Paint out" brushes as much as possible. Rinse water-based paints to the sanitary sewer. Filter and reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of excess oil-based paints and sludge as hazardous waste.
- Clearly label all hazardous waste containers with the waste being stored and the date of accumulation.
 - Place hazardous waste containers in secondary containment.
 - Do not allow potentially hazardous waste materials to accumulate on the ground.
 - Do not mix wastes.
 - Use the entire product before disposing of the container.

- Do not remove the original product label; it contains important safety and disposal information.

Waste Recycling Disposal

- Select designated hazardous waste collection areas onsite.
- Hazardous materials and wastes should be stored in covered containers and protected from vandalism.
- Place hazardous waste containers in secondary containment.
- Do not mix wastes, this can cause chemical reactions, making recycling impossible and complicating disposal.
- Recycle any useful materials such as used oil or water-based paint.
- Make sure that toxic liquid wastes (used oils, solvents, and paints) and chemicals (acids, pesticides, additives, curing compounds) are not disposed of in dumpsters designated for construction debris.
- Arrange for regular waste collection before containers overflow.
- Make sure that hazardous waste (e.g., excess oil-based paint and sludge) is collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal areas.

Disposal Procedures

- Waste should be disposed of by a licensed hazardous waste transporter at an authorized and licensed disposal facility or recycling facility utilizing properly completed Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest forms.
- A Department of Health Services certified laboratory should sample waste to determine the appropriate disposal facility.
- Properly dispose of rainwater in secondary containment that may have mixed with hazardous waste.
- Attention is directed to "Hazardous Material", "Contaminated Material", and "Aerially Deposited Lead" of the contract documents regarding the handling and disposal of hazardous materials.
- Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- If a container does spill, clean up immediately.

WM-8 Concrete Waste Management

The use of concrete waste managing measures including, concrete washouts, are waste management and pollution controls that prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from concrete waste products conducting washout offsite or onsite in a designated area.

Suitable Applications

Concrete waste management procedures and practices shall be implemented on the Project where:

- Concrete is used as a construction material or where concrete dust and debris results from demolition activities.
- Slurries containing Portland cement concrete or asphalt concrete are generated, such as from saw cutting, coring, grinding, and hydro-concrete demolition.
- Concrete trucks and other concrete coated equipment area washed on site.
- Mortar-mixing stations and equipment.

Implementation

- Concrete washout containers shall consist of water tight plastic tubs over a bermed liner for secondary containment that accommodates access by concrete trucks.
- Arrange for pumping or accumulated slurry/water capacity is 75%.
- Place downstream as far as possible from storm drains, open ditches, and waterbodies.
- Place in a location that allows convenient access for concrete trucks, preferably near the area where concrete is being poured.
- Place far from construction traffic to reduce the likelihood of damage.
- The size and number of concrete washout facilities shall be appropriate for the anticipated amount of concrete waste.
- To prevent leaks, use prefabricated concrete washout containers that are watertight.
- Store dry and wet materials under cover and away from drainage areas.
- Avoid mixing of excess amounts of fresh concrete.
- Perform washout of concrete trucks offsite or in designated washout areas.
- Do not wash out concrete trucks into the soils, into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or water bodies.
- Do not dump excess concrete on non-designated concrete waste areas.

Concrete Slurry Wastes

- Residue from grinding operations should be picked up by means of vacuum attachment.
- Saw cutting residue shall not be allowed to flow across pavement and should not be left on the surface of pavement. See NS-3 Paving and Grinding Operations.
- Slurry residue should be vacuumed and disposed in a temporary put. Dispose of dry slurry residue in accordance with solid waste management WM-5.

WM-9 Sanitary-Septic Waste Management

Proper sanitary and septic waste management are waste management and material pollution controls that prevent the discharge of pollutants to stormwater from sanitary and septic waste by providing convenient, well-maintained facilities, an arranging for regular service and disposal.

Sanitary septic waste management practices are suitable for use at all construction sites that use temporary or portable sanitary and septic waste systems.

Implementation

- Shall be located away from drainage facilities, watercourses, and from traffic circulation.
- Provide a sufficient quantity of facilities to accommodate the workforce.
- Ensure containment of sanitation facilities to prevent discharge of pollutants to the stormwater drainage system or the receiving water.
- When subjected to high winds or risk of high winds, temporary sanitary facilities shall be secured to prevent overturning.
- Sanitary facilities should be located in a convenient location.
- Sanitary or septic wastes shall be treated or disposed of in accordance with state and local requirements.
- Sanitary facilities shall be maintained in good working order by a licensed service.
- Regular waste collection by a licensed hauler should be arranged before facilities overflow.

- Do not discharge or bury sanitary waste within the project 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.
- Sanitary and septic facilities should be maintained in good working order by a licensed service.

WM-10 Liquid Waste Management

Liquid waste management is a waste management and materials pollution control that includes procedures and practices to prevent discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system or to watercourses as a result of the creation, collection, and disposal of non-hazardous liquid wastes

Liquid waste management is applicable to construction projects that generate any of the following nonhazardous by-products, residuals, or wastes:

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

Limitations

- Disposal of some liquid wastes may be subject to specific laws and regulations or to requirements of other permits secured for the construction project (e.g., NPDES permits, Army Corps permits, Coastal Commission permits, etc.).
- Liquid waste management does not apply to dewatering operations (NS-2 Dewatering Operations), solid waste management (WM-5, Solid Waste Management), hazardous wastes (WM-6, Hazardous Waste Management), or concrete slurry residue (WM-8, Concrete Waste Management).
- Typical permitted non-stormwater discharges can include: water line flushing; landscape irrigation; diverted stream flows; rising ground waters; uncontaminated pumped ground water; discharges from potable water sources; foundation drains; irrigation water; springs; water from crawl space pumps; footing drains; lawn watering; flows from riparian habitats and wetlands; and discharges or flows from emergency fire-fighting activities.

Implementation

Containing Liquid Wastes

- Drilling residue and drilling fluids should not be allowed to enter storm drains and watercourses and should be disposed of.
- If an appropriate location is available, drilling residue and drilling fluids that are exempt under Title 23, CCR § 2511(g) may be dried by infiltration and evaporation in a containment facility constructed in conformance with the provisions concerning the Temporary Concrete Washout Facilities detailed in WM-8, Concrete Waste Management.
- Liquid wastes generated as part of an operational procedure, such as water-laden dredge material and drilling mud, should be contained and not allowed to flow into drainage channels or receiving waters prior to treatment.
- Liquid wastes should be contained in a controlled area such as a holding pit, sediment basin 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.

Capturing Liquid Wastes

- Capture all liquid wastes that have the potential to affect the storm drainage system (such as wash water and rinse water from cleaning walls or pavement), before they run off a surface.
- Do not allow liquid wastes to flow or discharge uncontrolled. Use temporary dikes or berms to intercept flows and direct them to a containment area or device for capture.
- Use a sediment trap (SE-3, Sediment Trap) for capturing and treating sediment laden liquid waste or capture in a containment device and allow sediment to settle.

Disposing of Liquid Wastes

- A typical method to handle liquid waste is to dewater the contained liquid waste, using procedures such as described in NS-2, Dewatering Operations, and SE-2, Sediment Basin, and dispose of resulting solids per WM-5, Solid Waste Management.
- Methods of disposal for some liquid wastes may be prescribed in Water Quality Reports, NPDES permits, Environmental Impact Reports, 401 or 404 permits, and local agency discharge permits, etc. Review the SWPPP to see if disposal methods are identified.
- 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.
- For disposal of hazardous waste, see 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.

3.4 TMDL-RELATED BMPS

There are no required TMDL-related BMPS for the Project since the Project does not discharge to a water body with TMDLs.

3.5 POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES

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

This site is subject to the post-construction requirements of an existing NPDES Phase I or Phase II MS4. ☒ Yes ☐ No

The post construction runoff reduction requirements have been satisfied through the City of Porterville MS4 program, this project is exempt from 2022 CGP Provision IV.N.3. The MS4's post construction requirements and the post-construction plans and calculations approved by the MS4 were uploaded as part of the PRDs as required by 2022 CGP Provision IV.N.2. The approved Long-Term Maintenance Plan will be uploaded with the NOT.

Section 4 BMP Inspection and Maintenance

4.1 BMP INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

The 2022 CGP requires routine weekly inspections of BMPs, along with inspections before, during, and after qualifying precipitation events. A BMP inspection checklist must be filled out for inspections and maintained on-site with the SWPPP. The inspection checklist must include the necessary information covered in Section 7.6. A blank BMP Inspection Form can be found in Appendix H. Completed forms will be kept in Appendix N.

Maintenance, repair, or design and implementation of new BMPs alternatives will be begin within 72 hours of the identification of failures or other shortcomings. Corrections will be completed as soon as possible, prior to the next forecasted precipitation event (2022 CGP Appendix D Section II.J).

The QSP will verify that all BMP maintenance and repairs were appropriately implemented during the next visual inspection following completion.

The QSP may delegate BMP maintenance and repair verification to an appropriately trained QSP Delegate.

Specific details for maintenance, inspection, and repair of Construction Site BMPs can be found in the BMP Factsheets in Appendix G.

Section 5 Training

Appendix J identifies the QSPs and QSP Delegates for the project. To promote stormwater management awareness specific for this project, periodic training of job-site personnel will be included as part of routine project meetings (e.g., daily/weekly tailgate safety meetings), or task specific training as needed. Refresher training will be provided as necessary.

The QSP will be responsible for providing this information at the meetings, and subsequently completing the Training Reporting Form shown in Appendix I, which identify the site-specific stormwater topics covered as well as the names of site personnel who attended the meeting.

The QSP may delegate specific tasks to trained QSP Delegates who have received the following training based on the guidelines developed by the Construction General Permit Training Team.

1. **Foundational training** for all QSP Delegate(s) regarding stormwater compliance roles and responsibilities, forecast information, and documentation and reporting procedures; and
2. **Site-specific training** regarding visual inspections, sampling procedures, and/or SWPPP and BMP implementation activities relevant to the responsibilities assigned to the QSP Delegate(s).

The delegate cannot perform the QSD and QSP inspections required in Section V.C.4 or Section V.D.2, respectively.

Documentation of training activities will be retained in Appendix I.

Section 6 Responsible Parties and Operators

6.1 RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

DAR(s) who are responsible for SWPPP implementation and have authority to sign permit-related documents are listed below. The DAR(s) assigned to this project are:

Name	Title	Phone Number
None.		

QSD(s) identified for the project are identified in Appendix J. The QSD will have primary responsibility for assessing how construction activities will affect sediment transport, erosion, and other discharges of pollutants in stormwater runoff throughout the project. The QSD is required to revise the SWPPP to address potential problems identified by visual inspections, sampling data, comments from a QSP, or their own site observations. The QSD is required to perform the following on-site visual inspections:

- Within 30 days of construction activities commencing on site;
- Within 30 days when a new QSD is assigned to the project;
- Twice annually, once August through October and once January through March;
- Within 14 calendar days after a numeric action level exceedance; and
- Within the time period requested in writing from Regional Water Board staff.

QSPs and QSP Delegates identified for the project are identified in Appendix J. The QSP will have primary responsibility and significant authority for the implementation, maintenance, and inspection/monitoring of SWPPP requirements. The QSP will be available at all times throughout the duration of the project.

Duties of the QSP include but are not limited to:

- Implementing all elements of the 2022 CGP and SWPPP, including, but not limited to:
 - Performing the following on-site visual inspections:
 - One inspection per calendar month; other weekly inspections in the month can be delegated to a trained QSP Delegate under the specific direction of the QSP.
 - Within 72 hours prior to a forecasted qualifying precipitation event, to inspect any areas of concern and to verify the status of any deficient BMPs, or other identified issues at the site. If extended forecast precipitation data (greater than 72 hours) is available from the *National Weather Service*, then the Pre-Precipitation Event inspection may be done up to 120 hours in advance.
 - Within 14 days after a NAL exceedance, the QSP shall visually inspect the drainage area for exceedance and document any areas of concern.
 - Prior to the submittal for the NOT or COI (for acreage changes) for all or part of the site.
 - Ensuring that all BMPs are implemented, inspected, and properly maintained;

- Ensure that the SMARTS generated WDID Number Notification form is posted on-site, in a location viewable by the public or readily available upon request, and the dates are correct and match the dates listed in SMARTS.
- Implementing non-stormwater management, and materials and waste management activities such as: monitoring discharges; general Site clean-up; vehicle and equipment cleaning, fueling and maintenance; spill control; ensuring that no materials other than stormwater are discharged in quantities which will have an adverse effect on receiving waters or storm drain systems, etc.;
- Ensuring elimination of unauthorized discharges.
- The QSPs shall be assigned authority by the LRP to mobilize crews in order to make immediate repairs to the control measures.
- Coordinate with the Contractor(s) to assure the necessary corrections/repairs are made immediately and that the project complies with the SWPPP, the 2022 CGP, and approved plans at all times.
- Notifying the LRP or Duly Authorized Representative immediately of off-site discharges or other non-compliance events.
- Providing foundation and site-specific training to QSP Delegates and overseeing QSP Delegate work. Tasks that may be delegated to appropriately trained QSP-delegates include:
 - Performing non-stormwater and stormwater visual observations and inspections;
 - Performing stormwater sampling and analysis, as required; and
 - Performing routine inspections and observations.

Table 6-1. QSP and QSP Delegate Authorized Inspections

	Weekly BMP and NSW	Pre-QPE	Daily-QPE Visual Inspections	Post-QPE Visual Inspections	Post NAL Exceedances	Monthly BMP and NSW	NOT
QSP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
QSP Delegate	X		X	X			

6.2 CONTRACTOR LIST

Contractor Name:	TBD, Contractor information will be added via COI once known.
Title:	
Contractor Company:	
Address	
Phone Number:	
Phone Number (24/7)	

Section 7 Construction Site Monitoring Program

7.1 Purpose

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

1. To demonstrate that the site is in compliance with the Discharge Prohibitions.
2. To determine whether non-visible pollutants discharged from the construction site and are causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality objectives;
3. To determine whether immediate corrective actions, additional BMP implementation, or SWPPP revisions are necessary to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges;
4. To determine whether BMPs included in the SWPPP are effective in preventing or reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges.

7.2 Applicability of Permit Requirements

This project has been determined to be a Risk Level 1 project. The 2022 CGP identifies the following types of monitoring as being applicable for a Risk Level 1 project.

Risk Level 1

- Visual inspections of BMPs;
- Visual monitoring of the site related to qualifying precipitation events;
- Visual monitoring of the site for non-stormwater discharges;
- Sampling and analysis of construction site runoff for non-visible pollutants identified during the pollutant source assessments when applicable; and
- Sampling and analysis of construction site runoff as required by the Regional Water Board when applicable.

7.3. Weather and Precipitation Event Tracking

Visual monitoring and inspections requirements of the 2022 CGP are triggered by a Qualifying Precipitation Event. The 2022 CGP defines a Qualifying Precipitation Event as any weather pattern that is forecast to have a 50 percent or greater Probability of Precipitation (PoP) and a Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) of 0.5 inches or more within a 24-hour period. The event begins with the 24-hour period when 0.5 inches has been forecast and continues on subsequent 24-hour periods when 0.25 inches of precipitation or more is forecast.

7.3.1 Weather Tracking

The QSP should daily consult the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the Forecast Weather Table Interface. These forecasts can be obtained at <http://forecast.weather.gov>. Weather reports should be printed and maintained with the SWPPP in Appendix M. Record the date and time the forecast was printed.

7.3.2 Rain Gauges

The QSP shall install a rain gauge on the project site. Locate the gauge in an open area away from obstructions such as trees or overhangs. Mount the gauge on a post at a height of 3 to 5 feet with the gauge extending several inches beyond the post. Make sure that the top of the

gauge is level. Make sure the post is not in an area where rainwater can indirectly splash from sheds, equipment, trailers, etc.

The rain gauge(s) shall be read daily during normal site scheduled hours by the Contractor. The rain gauge should be read at approximately the same time every day and the date and time of each reading recorded. An example rain gauge log sheet is provided in Appendix O. Retain rain gauge readings in Appendix N. Follow the rain gauge instructions to obtain accurate measurements.

Once the rain gauge reading has been recorded, accumulated rain shall be emptied, and the gauge reset.

For comparison with the site rain gauge, the nearest appropriate governmental rain gauge(s) is located at the staging area shown in Appendix A: Site Maps, Figures 2-4.

7.4 Monitoring Locations

Monitoring locations are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A. Monitoring locations are described in the Sections 7.6 and 7.7.

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

7.5 Safety and Monitoring Exemptions

Safety practices for sample collection will be in accordance with the Contractor's Project health and safety plan. A summary of the safety requirements that apply to sampling personnel is provided below.

- Wear all required PPE at all times.
- Be careful of slips, trips, and falls during wet site conditions.

This project is not required to collect samples or conduct visual observations (inspections) under the following conditions (see Section III.B of the 2022 CGP):

- During dangerous weather conditions such as electrical storms, flooding, and high winds above 40 miles per hour;
- Outside of scheduled site operating hours; or

When the site is not accessible to personnel. Scheduled site business hours are: 7 am – 5 pm

If monitoring (visual monitoring or sample collection) of the site is unsafe because of the dangerous conditions noted above, then the QSP shall document the conditions for why an exception to performing the monitoring was necessary. The exemption documentation will be filed in Appendix N and must be included in the Annual Report.

7.6 Visual Monitoring

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

Table 7-1 identifies the required frequency of visual observations and inspections. Inspections and observations will be conducted at the locations identified in Section 7.6.3.

Table 7-1 Summary of Visual Monitoring and Inspections

Type of Inspection	Frequency
<i>Routine Inspections¹</i>	
Site Entrances/Exits	Daily
Hazardous Material/Waste storage areas	Daily
BMP Inspections	Weekly ²
<i>Qualifying Precipitation Event Triggered Inspections</i>	
Site Inspections Prior to a Qualifying Precipitation Event	Within 72 hours of a qualifying precipitation event or up to 120 hours prior if supported with forecast ²
BMP Inspections During an Extended Qualifying Precipitation Event	Once every 24-hour period of a qualifying precipitation event ³
Site Inspections Following a Qualifying Precipitation Event	Within 96 hours of a qualifying precipitation event ²
¹ Inspections are required during scheduled site operating hours. ² Most BMPs must be inspected weekly; those identified below must be inspected more frequently. ³ Inspections are required during scheduled site operating hours on days that the forecast predicts at least 0.25 inches of precipitation once the qualifying precipitation event commences.	

7.6.1 Routine Observations and Inspections

Routine site inspections and visual monitoring are necessary to confirm that the project is in compliance with the requirements of the 2022 CGP.

7.6.1.1 Routine BMP Inspections

Inspections of BMPs are conducted to identify and record:

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

7.6.1.2 Non-Stormwater Discharge Observations

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

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

7.6.2 *Qualifying Precipitation Event Triggered Observations and Inspections*

Visual observations of the site and inspections of BMPs are required prior to a qualifying precipitation event; following a qualifying precipitation event, and every 24-hour period during a qualifying precipitation event. Pre-Qualifying Precipitation Event inspections will be conducted after consulting NOAA and determining that a precipitation event with a 50 percent or greater PoP and a QPF of 0.5 inches or more precipitation within a 24-hour period has been predicted by the National Weather Service Forecast Office.

7.6.2.1 *Visual Observations Prior to a Forecasted Qualifying Precipitation Event*

Within 72 hours prior to a qualifying precipitation event or up to 120 hours prior if extended forecast precipitation data is available, a stormwater visual monitoring site inspection will include observations of the following locations:

- All stormwater drainage areas to identify leaks, spills, or uncontrolled pollutant sources and when necessary, implement appropriate corrective actions.
- All BMPs to identify whether they have been properly implemented per the SWPPP and implement appropriate corrective actions, as necessary.
- All stormwater storage and containment areas to detect leaks and check for available capacity to prevent overflow.

The QSP must conduct the inspection prior to the qualifying precipitation event. Consistent with the requirements for a qualifying precipitation event, pre-rain BMP inspections and visual monitoring will be triggered by a NOAA forecast that indicates a 50 percent or greater probability of 0.5 inches of precipitation or more in a 24-hour period in the project area.

7.6.2.2 *BMP Inspections During a Qualifying Precipitation Event*

During an extended qualifying precipitation event BMP inspections will be conducted at least once every 24 hours. Qualifying precipitation events are extended for each subsequent 24-hour period forecast to have at least 0.25 inches of precipitation. The BMP inspections are to identify and record:

- If BMPs were adequately designed, implemented and effective.
- BMPs that require repair or replacement due to damage.
- Additional BMPs that need to be implemented and revise the SWPPP accordingly.

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

7.6.2.3 *Visual Observations Following a Qualifying Precipitation Event*

Within 96 hours following the end of a qualifying precipitation event a stormwater visual monitoring site inspection is required to observe:

- If BMPs were adequately designed, implemented and effective.
- BMPs that require repair or replacement due to damage.
- Additional BMPs that need to be implemented and revise the SWPPP accordingly.

7.6.3 *Visual Monitoring Procedures*

Visual monitoring shall be conducted by the QSP or QSP Delegates.

The name(s) and contact number(s) of the QSPs or QSP Delegates assigned to conduct visual observations are listed below and their training qualifications are provided in Appendix J.

Assigned QSP:	TBD. To be updated via COI	Phone #:
Assigned QSP Delegate:		Phone #:
Assigned QSP Delegate:		Phone #:

Stormwater observations shall be documented on the *Visual Inspection Field Log Sheet* (see Appendix O). BMP inspections shall be documented on the site-specific BMP inspection checklist and include photographs of areas of concern along with the QSP's description of the problem.

The QSP shall within 24 hours of the inspection submit copies of the completed inspection report to the Contractor.

The QSP shall be responsible for keeping a digital record of visual monitoring inspections, and shall provide their records to the QSD or Landowner upon request.

The completed reports will be kept in Appendix N. Results of visual monitoring must be summarized and reported in the Annual Report.

7.6.4 Visual Monitoring Follow-Up and Reporting

Maintenance, repairs, and correction of deficiencies, including design changes to BMPs, identified by the observations or inspections, including required repairs or maintenance of BMPs, shall be initiated within 72 hours of identification and completed as soon as possible, prior to the next forecasted precipitation event.

When design changes to BMPs are required, the SWPPP shall be amended to reflect the changes.

Deficiencies identified in site inspection reports and correction of deficiencies will be tracked on the *Inspection Field Log Sheet* or *BMP Inspection Report* shall be kept in Appendix N. QSP Delegates shall report issues identified during inspections that require corrective action to the QSP within 24 hours of the observation.

The QSP shall within 24 hours of the inspection submit copies of the completed *Inspection Field Log Sheet* or *BMP Inspection Report* with the corrective actions to the Contractor.

The QSP shall be responsible for keeping a digital record of visual monitoring inspections, and shall provide their records to the QSD or Landowner upon request.

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

7.6.5 Visual Monitoring Locations

The inspections and observations identified in Sections 7.6.1 and 7.6.2 will be conducted at the locations identified in this section.

BMP locations are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A.

Due to grading activities and the installation of new surface or underground stormwater conveyance systems, the drainage areas of the Project site will change throughout construction. The SWPPP identifies two main conditions for pre-grading/pre-stormwater conveyance system construction and post-grading/stormwater conveyance system construction for the purposes of

identifying the main discharge locations of the Project for monitoring. These two main drainage conditions are presented in Site Maps in Appendix A.

The QSP and trained Delegates shall use the drainage conditions presented in Site Maps in Appendix A as a guide for understanding site drainage and then field verify the accurate drainage areas and discharge locations/sampling locations during the event of a release of a non-visible pollutant based on their observations of the current drainage conditions at the site.

For the Grading/pre-stormwater system construction site condition, there are seven drainage area(s) on the project site and the contractor's yard, staging areas, and storage areas. Drainage area(s) are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A and Table 7-2 identifies each drainage area by location.

For the post-grading/post-stormwater system construction site condition, there are seven drainage area(s) on the project site and the contractor's yard, staging areas, and storage areas. Drainage area(s) are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A and Table 7-2 identifies each drainage area by location.

Table 7-2 Site Drainage Areas

Grading/Pre-Stormwater System Construction Condition	
Location No.	Location
1	Northwest staging area
2	Northern strip of walkway and north half of backstops
3	West softball backstop
4	Below grade field area and western baseball field backstop
5	Baseball field
6	East Site Border corner
Post-Grading/Post-Stormwater System Construction Condition	
1	Northwest staging area
2	Northern strip of walkway and north half of backstops
3	West softball backstop
4	Below grade field area and western baseball field backstop
5	Baseball field
6	Northeast site corner
7	Southeast walkway site corner

There are zero stormwater storage or containment area(s) are on the project site from which stormwater will be dewatered. Stormwater storage or containment area(s) are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A and Table 7-3 identifies each stormwater storage or containment area by location.

Table 7-3 Stormwater Storage and Containment Areas (Dewatering Locations)

Location No.	Location
DA 4 Containment Area	Below grade field area in DA 4, between softball and baseball fields.

For the pre-grading/pre-stormwater system construction site condition, there are [NUMBER OF DISCHARGE LOCATIONS] discharge location(s) on the project site. Site stormwater discharge location(s) are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A and Table 7-4 identifies each stormwater discharge location.

For the post-grading/post-stormwater system construction site condition, there are [NUMBER OF DISCHARGE LOCATIONS] discharge location(s) on the project site. Site stormwater discharge location(s) are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A and Table 7-4 identifies each stormwater discharge location.

Table 7-4 Site Stormwater Discharge Locations

Pre-Grading/Pre-Stormwater System Construction Condition	
Location No.	Location
1	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site
2	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site
3	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site
4	No discharge location, large below grade field
5	South to College Avenue Realignment Project site
6	South to College Avenue Realignment Project site
Post-Grading/Post-Stormwater System Construction Condition	
1	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site
2	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site
3	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site
4	No discharge location, large below grade field
5	South to College Avenue Realignment Project site
6	DI within DA 6
7	South to College Avenue Realignment Project site

7.7 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Visible Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff Discharges

This Sampling and Analysis Plan for Non-Visible Pollutants describes the sampling and analysis strategy and schedule for monitoring non-visible pollutants in stormwater runoff discharges from the project site.

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

The QSP and trained Delegates are responsible for completing the following non-visible pollutant monitoring requirements:

- The QSP and trained Delegates shall collect one or more samples during any breach, malfunction, leakage, or spill observed during a visual inspection which could result in the discharge of pollutants to surface waters that would be visually detectable in storm water;
- The QSP and trained Delegates is not required to sample if one of the conditions described above (e.g., breach or spill) occurs and the site is cleaned of material and pollutants and/or BMPs are implemented prior to the next storm event;
- The QSP and trained Delegates shall ensure that water samples are large enough to characterize the site conditions;
- The QSP and trained Delegates shall collect samples at all discharge locations that can be safely accessed;
- The QSP and trained Delegates shall collect samples during the first two hours of discharge from rain events that occur during business hours which generate runoff;
- The QSP and trained Delegates shall analyze samples for the non-visible pollutant parameters, if applicable (see the list of parameters identified in Table 7-5 – Potential Non-Visible Pollutants and Water Quality Indicator Constituents Based on the Pollutant Source Assessment);
- The QSP and trained Delegates shall collect a sample of storm water that has not come in contact with the disturbed soil or materials stored or used onsite (uncontaminated sample) for comparison with the discharge sample;
- The QSP and trained Delegates shall compare the uncontaminated sample to the samples of discharge using field analysis or through laboratory analysis;
- For laboratory analyses, all sampling sample preservation, and other analyses must be conducted according to test procedures pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 136. SCE shall ensure that field samples are collected and analyzed according to manufacturer specifications of the sampling devices employed. Portable meters shall be calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications; and
- The QSP and trained Delegates shall keep all field/or analytical data with the SWPPP document.

Table 7-5 summarizes the potential non-visible pollutants identified in the pollutant source assessment Sections 2.6 and 2.7 and the water quality constituent or indicator for that pollutant. Drainage areas for the pre-grading/pre-stormwater system construction and post-grading/post-

stormwater system construction site conditions where the source is present are identified in Table 7-6 and shown in the Site Maps in Appendix A.

Table 7-5 Potential Non-Visible Pollutants and Water Quality Indicator Constituents Based on the Pollutant Source Assessment

Pollutant	Water Quality Indicator or Constituent	Source/Reason from Pollutant Source Assessment	TMDL Pollutant	Pre-Grading Site Drainage Area	Post-Grading Site Drainage Area
PCBs (from demolished structures from 1950-1980)	PCBs	Building Demolition	No	None	None
Lead Paint	Pb	Building Demolition	No	None	None
Gypsum / Lime amendments	pH	Grading / Earthwork	No	None	1-7 (All)
Contaminated soil	Constituents specific to known contaminants, check with Laboratory	Grading / Earthwork	No	None	None
Sealant (Methyl methacrylate)	SVOC	Concrete Masonry Work	No	1	1-7 (All)
Curing compounds	VOCs, SVOCs, pH	Concrete Masonry Work	No	None	1-7 (All)
Ash, slag, sand	pH, Al, Ca, Va, Zn	Concrete Masonry Work	No	None	1-7 (All)
Treated Wood	Cu, CR, As, Zn	Carpentry Work	No	1	1-7 (All)
Particle Board	Formaldehyde	Carpentry Work	No	1	1-7 (All)
Untreated Wood	BOD	Carpentry Work	No	1	1-7 (All)
Drywall	Cu, Al, CA, VA, Zn	Building Construction	No	None	1-5
Solder, flux, pipe fitting	Cu, Pb, Sn, Sn	Plumbing	No	None	1-7 (All)
Roofing Compound	Cu, Pb, VOC	Roofing	No	None	None
Insulation	Al, Zn	Insulation	No	None	1-5
Resins, Thinners, Paint Strippers, Lacquers, varnishes, enamels, Sealants, Adhesives	COD, SVOCs, VOCs, Metals, Phenols	Painting	No	None	1-7 (All)
Chlorinated water	Residual Chlorine, Chloramines	Utility Line Testing and Flushing	No	None	1-5
Pesticides/ Herbicides	Product dependent, see label and check	Vegetation Management	No	None	1-7 (All)

Table 7-5 Potential Non-Visible Pollutants and Water Quality Indicator Constituents Based on the Pollutant Source Assessment

Pollutant	Water Quality Indicator or Constituent	Source/Reason from Pollutant Source Assessment	TMDL Pollutant	Pre-Grading Site Drainage Area	Post-Grading Site Drainage Area
	with Laboratory				
Vegetation Stockpiles	BOD	Vegetation Management	No	1	1
Fertilizers	TKN, NO ₃ , BOD, COD, DOC, Sulfate, NH ₃ , Phosphate Potassium	Landscaping	No	None	1-7 (All)
Aluminum Sulfate	AL, TDS, Sulfate	Landscaping/soil amendments	No	None	1-7 (All)
Liquid Waste	Constituents specific to materials, check with Laboratory	Liquid Waste	No	1	1
Sewer line breaks and Portable Toilets	BOD, Total/Fecal coliform	Sanitary Waste	No	1	1
Polymer/Co-polymers	TKN, NO ₃ , BOD, COD, DOC, Sulfate, Ni	Soil Preparation / Amendments / Dust Control	No	None	1-7 (All)
Lignin sulfate	TDS, Alkalinity	Soil Amendments/ Dust Control	No	None	1-7 (All)
Psyllium	COD, TOC	Soil Amendments/ Dust Control	No	None	1-7 (All)
Guar/Plant Gums	COD, TOC, Ni	Soil Amendments/ Dust Control	No	None	1-7 (All)
Batteries	Sulfuric Acid, Pb, pH	Vehicle and Equipment Use	No	1-6 (All)	1-7 (All)
Freon	Freon	Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditions	No	1	1

7.7.1 Sampling Schedule

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

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

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

7.7.2 Sampling Locations

Sampling locations are based on proximity to planned non-visible pollutant storage, occurrence or use, accessibility for sampling, and personnel safety. Planned non-visible pollutant sampling locations are shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A and include the locations identified in Table 7-6.

Grading/pre-stormwater system construction site condition:

One sampling location(s) on the project site and the contractor's yard have been identified for the collection of samples of runoff from planned material and waste storage areas and areas where non-visible pollutant producing construction activities are planned.

Zero sampling locations have been identified for the collection of samples of runoff from drainage areas where soil amendments will be applied that have the potential to affect water quality. Soil amendments for landscaping will not occur until after grading activities have completed.

Zero sampling locations have been identified for the collection of samples of runoff from drainage areas contaminated by historical usage of the site.

Zero sampling location has been identified by the QSD for the collection of an uncontaminated sample of runoff as a background sample for comparison with the samples being analyzed for non-visible pollutants. Background sample location(s) will be selected by the QSP based on observations of spill locations such that the sample will not have come in contact with the operations, activities, or areas identified in Section 7.7.1 or with disturbed soils areas.

Zero sampling locations have been identified for the collection of samples of run-on to the project site since there will be no run-on to the Project site.

Post-grading/Post-stormwater system construction site condition:

One sampling location(s) on the project site and the contractor's yard have been identified for the collection of samples of runoff from planned material and waste storage areas and areas where non-visible pollutant producing construction activities are planned.

Seven sampling locations have been identified for the collection of samples of runoff from drainage areas where soil amendments will be applied that have the potential to affect water quality. All DMAs will receive soil amendments for establishment of vegetation.

Zero sampling locations have been identified for the collection of samples of runoff from drainage areas contaminated by historical usage of the site.

Zero sampling location has been identified by the QSD for the collection of an uncontaminated sample of runoff as a background sample for comparison with the samples being analyzed for non-visible pollutants. Background sample location(s) will be selected by the QSP based on observations of spill locations such that the sample will not have come in contact with the operations, activities, or areas identified in Section 7.7.1 or with disturbed soils areas.

Zero sampling locations have been identified for the collection of samples of run-on to the project site since there will be no run-on to the Project site.

Table 7-6 Non-Visible Pollutant Sample Locations

Grading/Pre-Stormwater System Construction Condition			
Sample Location Identifier	Sample Location Description	Sample Location Latitude and Longitude (Decimal Degrees)	Runoff or Run-on
1	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site	36.0460635454707, -119.01429430497905	Runoff
2	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site	36.045842722389025, -119.01431327106079	Runoff
3	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site	36.04521705362727, -119.01431706427717	Runoff
4	None. Large below grade field.	N/A	Runoff
5	South to College Avenue Realignment Project site	36.04481141727866, -119.01201097786715	Runoff
6	South to College Avenue Realignment Project site	36.04482235928618, -119.01121705596503	Runoff
Post-Grading/Post-Stormwater System Construction Condition			

Sample Location Identifier	Sample Location Description	Sample Location Latitude and Longitude (Decimal Degrees)	Runoff or Run-on
1	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site	36.0460635454707, -119.01429430497905	Runoff
2	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site	36.045842722389025, -119.01431327106079	Runoff
3	West to College Avenue Realignment Project site	36.04521705362727, -119.01431706427717	Runoff
4	No discharge location, large below grade field	N/A	Runoff
5	South to College Avenue Realignment Project site	36.04481141727866, -119.01201097786715	Runoff
6	DI within DA 6	36.04593115597004, -119.01115535767978	Runoff
7	South to College Avenue Realignment Project site	36.04482235928618, -119.01121705596503	Runoff

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

7.7.3 Monitoring Preparation

Non-visible pollutant samples will be collected by:

QSP ☒ Yes ☐ No

QSP Delegate ☒ Yes ☐ No

An adequate stock of monitoring supplies and equipment for monitoring non-visible pollutants will be available on the project site prior to a sampling event. Monitoring supplies and equipment will be stored in a cool temperature environment that will not come into contact with rain or direct sunlight. The QSP or QSP Delegates responsible for sampling will be available to collect samples in accordance with the sampling schedule. Supplies maintained at the project site will include, but are not limited to, clean powder-free nitrile gloves, sample collection equipment, coolers, appropriate number and volume of sample bottles, identification labels, re-sealable storage bags, paper towels, personal rain gear, ice, and *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheets* and Chain of Custody (CoC) forms, which are provided in Appendix O.

7.7.3.1 *Analytical Constituents*

Table 7-7 lists the specific sources and types of potential non-visible pollutants based on the project pollutant source assessment and the water quality indicator constituent(s) for that pollutant. Table 7-7 provides the specific analytical methods and reporting limits for the potential non-visible pollutants. Analytical methods were selected in compliance with U.S. EPA sufficiently sensitive method requirements in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136, as evidenced by the method detection limit and minimum level.

7.7.4 **Sample Collection**

Samples of discharge shall be collected at the designated non-visible pollutant sampling locations identified in Table 7-6 and shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A or in the locations determined by observed breaches, malfunctions, leakages, spills, operational areas, soil amendment application areas, and historical site usage areas that triggered the sampling event.

Only the QSP, or QSP Delegates trained on sample collection identified in Section 7.7.1.3 shall collect samples. Grab samples will be collected and preserved in accordance with the methods identified in Table 7-7. Samples will be collected by following the steps outlined below:

1. Place a laboratory provided sampling container directly into a stream of water down-gradient and within close proximity to the potential non-visible pollutant discharge location;
2. Transfer the collected sample into the sample bottles (supplied by the lab for the appropriate parameters being monitored) filling the bottles completely (or as instructed by the laboratory);
3. The up-gradient (uncontaminated) background samples will be collected first, prior to collecting the down-gradient sample, in order to minimize cross-contamination; and
4. Sampling personnel will collect the water up-gradient of where they are standing.

To maintain sample integrity and prevent cross-contamination, sampling collection personnel will:

- Wear a clean pair of powder-free nitrile gloves prior to the collection and handling of each sample at each location;
- Not contaminate the inside of the sample bottle by allowing it to come into contact with any material other than the water sample;
- Discard sample bottles or sample lids that have been dropped onto the ground prior to sample collection;
- Not leave the cooler lid open for an extended period of time once samples are placed inside;
- Not sample near a running vehicle where exhaust fumes may impact the sample;
- Not touch the exposed end of a sampling tube, if applicable;
- Avoid allowing rainwater to drip from rain gear or other surfaces into sample bottles;
- Not eat, smoke, or drink during sample collection nor sneeze or cough in the direction of an open sample bottle;
- Minimize the exposure of the samples to direct sunlight, as sunlight may cause biochemical transformation of the sample;

- Decontaminate sampling equipment prior to sample collection using a tri-sodium phosphate (TSP) solution water wash and triple rinse with distilled or de-ionized water; and
- Dispose of decontamination water/soaps appropriately (i.e., do not discharge to the storm drain system or receiving water).

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

7.7.4.1 Clean Sampling Techniques

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

Table 7-7 Sample Collection, Preservation and Analysis for Monitoring Non-Visible Pollutants

Constituent	Analytical Method	Minimum Sample Volume	Sample Containers	Sample Preservation	Reporting Limit	Maximum Holding Time
SVOCs	EPA 625	1 x 1 L	Glass-amber	Store at 4°C	10 ug/L	7 days
VOCs	EPA 601/602	3 X 40 mL	VOA - Glass	Store at 4°C, HCL to pH<2	1 ug/L	14 days
BOD	EPA 405.1	1 x 500 mL	Polypropylene	Store at 4°C	1 mg/L	48 hours
COD	EPA 410.4	1 X 250mL	Glass - Amber	Store at 4°C, H2SO4 to pH<2	5 mg/L	28 days
DO	SM 4500-OG	1 x 250 mL	Glass-Amber	Store at 4°C	Check Lab	8 hours
NO3	EPA 353.2	1 x 250 mL	Glass-Amber	Store at 4°C, H2SO4	0.05 mg/L	28 days
NH3	EPA 350.1	1 x 250 mL	Glass-Amber	Store at 4°C, H2SO4	0.01 mg/L	
TKN	EPA 351.1	1 x 250 mL	Glass-Amber	Store at 4°C, H2SO4 to pH<2	0.1 mg/L	28 days
Coliform, Fecal	FDA BAM CH 4	1 x 100 mL	Glass/Polypropylene	Store at or below 10°C	0.1 mg/L	8 hours
Coliform, Total	SM 9221B	1 x 100 mL	Glass/Polypropylene	Store at or below 10°C	0.1 mg/L	8 hours
Metals (Al, Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, Se, Na, Th, Va, Zn)	EPA 200.8/1631	1 x 250 mL	Polypropylene	Store at 4°C, HNO3 to pH<2	0.1 mg/L	6 months
Chromium VI	EPA 7196	1 x 500 mL	Polypropylene	Store at 4°C	1 g/L	24 hours
Ortho Phenyl Phenol	HPLC FLUORESCENCE	1 x 1L	Tenax GC Tube	Store at 4°C	1 mg/L	8 hours
pH	SM 4500B	1 x 100 mL	Polypropylene	None	Unit less	15 minutes
Formaldehyde	EPA 1667A	1 x 20 mL	Glass-Amber	Store at 4°C	50 ug/L	5 days
PCBs	EPA 608	1 x 1 L	Glass-Amber	Store at 4°C, H2SO4 to pH 5-9	0.25 ug/L	40 days

7.7.5 **Sample Analysis**

Samples shall be analyzed using the analytical methods identified in the Table 7-7.

Samples will be analyzed by:

Laboratory Name: BC Laboratories
Street Address: 4100 Atlas Court
City, State Zip: Bakersfield, CA 93308
Telephone Number: (800) 878-4911
ELAP Certification Number: 1186

Samples will be delivered to the laboratory by:

Driven by QSP/QSP Delegate/Contractor	☒	Yes	☐	No
Picked up by Laboratory Courier	☐	Yes	☒	No
Shipped	☐	Yes	☒	No

7.7.6 **Sample Handling**

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

Ship samples that will be laboratory analyzed to the analytical laboratory right away. Hold times are measured from the time the sample is collected to the time the sample is analyzed. The 2022 CGP requires that samples be received by the analytical laboratory within 48 hours of the physical sampling (unless required sooner by the analytical laboratory to meet all hold times).

7.7.7 **Sample Documentation Procedures**

All original data documented on sample container identification labels, *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheet* (Appendix O), and CoCs shall be recorded using waterproof ink. These shall be considered accountable documents. If an error is made on an accountable document, the individual shall make corrections by lining through the error and entering the correct information. The erroneous information shall not be obliterated. All corrections shall be initialed and dated.

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

Sample documentation procedures include the following:

Sample Bottle Identification Labels: Sampling personnel shall attach an identification label to each sample bottle. Sample identification shall uniquely identify each sample location. (These location identifiers should be listed in the tables in the SWPPP.)

Field Log Sheets: Sampling personnel shall complete the *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheet* and *Receiving Water Sampling Field Log Sheet* (Appendix O) for each sampling event, as appropriate.

Chain of Custody: Sampling personnel shall complete the CoC for each sampling event for which samples are collected for laboratory analysis. The sampler will sign the CoC (Appendix O) when the sample(s) is turned over to the testing laboratory or courier.

7.7.8 QA/QC Samples

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

- ☒ Field Duplicates at a frequency of 5 percent or 1 duplicate minimum per sampling event (Required for all sampling plans with field measurements or laboratory analysis)
- ☐ Equipment Blanks
(Only needed if the equipment used to collect samples could add the pollutants to sample)
- ☒ Field Blanks
(Only required if sampling method calls for field blanks)
- ☒ Travel Blanks
(Required for sampling plans that include VOC laboratory analysis)

7.7.8.1 Field Duplicates

Field duplicates provide verification of laboratory or field analysis and sample collection. Duplicate samples shall be collected, handled, and analyzed using the same protocols as primary samples. The sample location where field duplicates are collected shall be randomly selected from the discharge locations. Duplicate samples shall be collected immediately after the primary sample has been collected. Duplicate samples must be collected in the same manner and as close in time as possible to the original sample. Duplicate samples shall not influence any evaluations or conclusion.

7.7.8.2 Equipment Blanks

Equipment blanks provide verification that equipment has not introduced a pollutant into the sample. Equipment blanks are typically collected when:

- New equipment is used;
- Equipment that has been cleaned after use at a contaminated site;
- Equipment that is not dedicated for surface water sampling is used; or
- Whenever a new lot of filters is used when sampling metals.

7.7.8.3 Field Blanks

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

7.7.8.4 *Travel Blanks*

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

7.7.9 **Quality Assurance and Quality Control**

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

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

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

7.7.10 ***Chain of Custody***

The sample CoC is an important documentation step that tracks samples from collection through analysis to ensure the validity of the sample. Sample CoC procedures include the following:

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

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

7.7.11 ***Data Verification***

After results are received from the analytical laboratory, the QSP or QSP Delegates shall verify the data to ensure that it is complete, accurate, and the appropriate QA/QC requirements were met. Data must be verified as soon as the data reports are received. Data verification shall include:

- Check the CoC and laboratory reports.
Make sure all requested analyses were performed and all samples are accounted for in the reports.
- Check laboratory reports to make sure hold times were met and that the reporting levels meet or are lower than the reporting levels agreed to in the contract.
- Check data for outlier values and follow up with the laboratory.
Occasionally typographical errors, unit reporting errors, or incomplete results are reported and should be easily detected. These errors need to be identified, clarified, and corrected quickly by the laboratory. The QSP or QSP Delegates should especially note data that is an order of magnitude or more different than similar locations or is inconsistent with previous data from the same location.
- Check laboratory QA/QC results.
EPA establishes QA/QC checks and acceptable criteria for laboratory analyses. These data are typically reported along with the sample results. The QSP or QSP Delegates shall evaluate the reported QA/QC data to check for contamination (method, field, and

equipment blanks), precision (laboratory matrix spike duplicates), and accuracy (matrix spikes and laboratory control samples). When QA/QC checks are outside acceptable ranges, the laboratory must flag the data, and usually provides an explanation of the potential impact to the sample results.

- Check the data set for outlier values and, accordingly, confirm results and re-analyze samples where appropriate.
Sample re-analysis should only be undertaken when it appears that some part of the QA/QC resulted in a value out of the accepted range. Sample results may not be discounted unless the analytical laboratory identifies the required QA/QC criteria were not met and confirms this in writing.

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

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

7.7.12 Data Evaluation and Reporting

The QSP shall complete an evaluation of the water quality sample analytical results based on a comparison of the results to the unaffected sample.

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

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

The QSP is responsible for reporting:

- Analytical results of non-visible pollutant monitoring shall be submitted to the QSD within 5 days of obtaining the analytical results.

The QSD is responsible for reporting:

- Analytical results of non-visible pollutant monitoring shall be submitted to SMARTS by the QSD within 10 days of obtaining the analytical results.

The 2022 CGP prohibits the storm water discharges that contain hazardous substances equal to or in excess of reportable quantities established in 40 C.F.R. §§ 117.3 and 302.4. The results of any non-stormwater discharge results that indicate the presence of a hazardous substance in excess of established reportable quantities shall be immediately reported to the Regional Water Board and other agencies as required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 117.3 and 302.4.

7.8 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Dewatering Discharges

Dewatering activities associated with this project *are not* subject to a separate NPDES permit and will be discharged under this WDID. Dewatering discharges authorized include mechanical pumping or syphoning of non-potable water from sources including, but not limited to: groundwater removal specifically related to the construction activities from excavations, trenches, foundations, vaults, **and/or** stormwater collected in impoundments (e.g., trenches, ponds, puddles, low points on the active site, or other similar accumulation points).

Dewatering Activities for the Project Site:

- ☐ No dewatering activities are planned for this project.
- ☐ Dewatering activities planned for this project will be conducted and monitored according to the requirements of the following NPDES Permit: NA
- ☒ Dewatering activities may occur for this project and will be conducted and monitored according to the requirements of the 2022 CGP Attachment J.

This Sampling and Analysis Plan for dewatering discharges describes the sampling and analysis strategy and schedule for monitoring dewatering discharges in accordance with the requirements of the 2022 CGP.

Dewatering of non-stormwater or non-groundwater sources (other than de-chlorinated potable water) is prohibited. Dewatering of stormwater with presence of an oily sheen, odor, or discoloration is prohibited. Dewatering of stormwater that is suspected to have contacted non-visible pollutants due to a spill, breach, or malfunction shall also be sampled for non-visible pollutants according to Section 7.7 of this SWPPP.

7.8.1 Dewatering Reporting Requirements

At least 24 hours prior to the beginning of a dewatering discharge, the QSP or trained Delegates shall notify the applicable Regional Water Board stormwater and local MS4 staff via email of the anticipated dewatering discharge, and copy the LRP and QSD.

The Project QSP will update the field SWPPP at least 24 hours prior to the beginning of a dewatering discharge. The Project QSD will upload a formal COI with the amended SWPPP, to SMARTS within 14 days. The SWPPP will be amendment to include all requirements established in Attachment J, Section D.4 of the 2022 CGP.

7.8.2 Dewatering Numeric Action Levels (NALs)

Dewatering activities covered by the CGP are subject to the pH and turbidity NALs in Table 7-8 below. A NAL exceedance occurs when a single sample exceeds the turbidity NAL or is outside of the pH range shown in Table 7-8. Dewatering sampling is to be performed within the first hour of commencement of discharge and daily each day that the discharge continues.

Table 7-8: Dewatering Numeric Action Levels (NALs)

Parameter	Unit	Numeric Action Levels
pH	pH units	Lower NAL < 6.5, Upper NAL > 8.5
Turbidity	NTU	>250 NTU

If a pH or Turbidity exceedance occurs, dewatering activities will **cease immediately** until either: (1) enough time and dry weather has allowed sediment in stored water to settle or pH to neutralize, as advised by the QSP (2) additional BMPs have been implemented to prevent the NAL exceedance.

If a pH or Turbidity exceedance occurs, within ten (10) days, the project QSP will investigate the cause of the exceedance and identify corrective actions. Within ten (10) days, the QSD will enter field measurements demonstrating the exceedance into SMARTS. If necessary, the QSD will revise the SWPPP to incorporate immediate corrective actions to prevent further exceedances of the numeric action levels for pH and turbidity.

7.8.3 Dewatering Schedule

As of the initial draft of this SWPPP there are no planned dewatering activities for the Project. The need for dewatering from the Project site may arise based on impoundment of low points in the Project site and a desire by the Contractor to continue construction activities in impounded areas.

If dewatering activities that result in discharge off-site are planned to commence, dewatering activities and sample analysis shall comply with this Section 7.8.

7.8.4 Dewatering Locations and Discharge Locations, and Sampling Locations

If the Contractor desires to pump or siphon impounded stormwater at the Project site, the QSP and trained Delegates shall first consider if on-site pervious areas could be utilized for on-site stormwater storage and percolation (without resulting in discharging off-site) rather than discharging impounded stormwater off-site. This moving of stormwater throughout the site is not considered dewatering and therefore does not require the reporting or sampling requirements outlined in this Section 7.8.

Since the need for dewatering operations are dependent on minor changes to the construction schedule and future precipitation events, the dewatering locations, discharge locations, and sampling locations are unknown as of the initial authoring of this SWPPP. If the Contractor/QSP identifies planned dewatering activities, the field copy of Site Maps in Appendix A and Table 7-9 will be updated by the QSP or Trained Delegates with dewatering locations, discharge locations, and sampling locations prior to starting dewatering operations.

Dewatering discharge locations shall be selected to prevent dewatering discharge from contacting construction materials and equipment. Outlet locations are prohibited from using waters of the United States as part of the treatment area for all areas or points where dewatering is discharged. Velocity reduction BMPs/devices shall be implemented to prevent scour down-gradient from the outlet location. Sampling locations will represent the water quality of dewatering water as it leaves the Project site.

The QSP shall notify the QSD and the LRP of these operations and locations prior to starting dewatering operations (as well as the regional Water Board as discussed in Section 7.8.1).

The QSD will submit a COI to SMARTS with these new operations and locations. This will include selecting dewatering outlet locations to prevent the dewatering discharge from coming in contact with construction materials or equipment

7.8.5 Dewatering Sampling Schedule

Sampling of dewatering discharges will be conducted within the first hour of the commencement of discharge and daily each day that the discharge continues. Dewatering operations shall not commence without the knowledge of the QSP, and shall not commence without the presence of

the QSP of QSP trained delegates who are prepared to conduct dewatering discharge sampling for turbidity and pH.

7.8.6. Sample Locations

Sampling locations are based on the planned dewatering locations. Planned dewatering sampling locations are listed in Table 7-16 and shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A.

The number of dewatering sampling location(s) on the project site and the contractor's yard are unknown as of the date of drafting this SWPPP. If the Contractor decides to conduct dewatering operations at the site, the QSP shall identify the dewatering discharge locations and the QSP or QSP delegates shall conduct sampling dewatering discharge for turbidity and pH.

Table 7-8 Turbidity and pH Dewatering Sample Locations

Sample Location Identifier	Sample Location Description	Sample Location Latitude and Longitude (Decimal Degrees)
Unknown, TBD	Unknown, TBD	Unknown, TBD

In the event that dewatering is required at a location not listed in Table 7-15, and has not been identified on the Site Maps, sampling locations will be selected by the QSP using the same rationale as that used to identify planned locations. Dewatering sampling locations shall be documented by the QSP or QSP delegates on the *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheet*, which are provided in Appendix O.

7.8.7 Monitoring Preparation

Dewatering samples will be collected by:

QSP	TBD	☒	Yes	☐	No
QSD Delegate	TBD	☒	Yes	☐	No

An adequate stock of monitoring supplies and equipment for monitoring turbidity and will be available on the project site prior to a sampling event. Monitoring supplies and equipment will be stored in a cool temperature environment that will not come into contact with rain or direct sunlight. The QSP or QSP Delegates will be available to collect samples in accordance with the sampling schedule. Supplies maintained at the project site will include, but are not limited to, field meters, extra batteries, clean powder-free nitrile gloves, sample collection equipment, appropriate sample containers, paper towels, personal rain gear, and *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheets* and CoC forms provided in Appendix O.

The QSP or QSP Delegates will obtain and maintain the field-testing instruments, as identified in Section 7.7.2.6, for analyzing samples in the field.

7.8.8 Dewatering Sample Collection

Dewatering samples shall be collected at the designated sampling locations determined by the QSP or identified in Table 7-15 and shown on the Site Maps in Appendix A.

Grab samples for turbidity and pH will be collected by following the steps outlined below:

1. Place the pH meter or secondary sample container directly into the stream of flow;
2. Sampling personnel will collect the water up-gradient of where they are standing.

To maintain sample integrity and prevent cross-contamination, sampling collection personnel will:

- Pre-rinse the meter probe or secondary sample container with deionized water or within the flow of runoff;
- Not sample near a running vehicle where exhaust fumes may impact the sample;
- Not touch the exposed end of the meter's probe;
- Not touching inside secondary sampling containers;
- Avoid allowing rainwater to drip from rain gear or other surfaces into secondary sampling containers; and
- Not eat, smoke, or drink during sample collection nor sneeze or cough in the direction of the meter probe or secondary sampling container.

For pH and turbidity samples collected for field analysis, the collection shall be in accordance with SWAMP QAPrP¹ protocols and analysis, and equipment calibration shall be in accordance with field instrument manufacturer's specifications. Table 6-3 below lists the type of instruments used in the field for these parameters.

Table 7-9: Field Analysis Instrumentation

Field Instrument	EPA Analytical Method	Parameter	MDL
pH Meter	150.1	pH	0.2
Turbidity Meter	180.1	Turbidity	1

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

Immediately following collection, samples for field analysis shall be tested in accordance with the field instrument manufacturer's instructions and results recorded on the Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheet located in Appendix D.

7.8.9 Dewatering Sampling Field Analyses

Discharges from the site are subject to Numeric Action Level (NALs) for pH and turbidity as shown in Table 7-10 below.

¹ Sampling personnel shall be trained to collect, maintain, and ship samples in accordance with the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring program (SWAMP) 2017 Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPrP)

Table 7-10: Numeric Action Levels

Parameter	Unit	Numeric Action Levels
pH	pH units	Lower NAL < 6.5 Upper NAL > 8.5
Turbidity	NTU	>250 NTU

Compliance with the NAL for pH and turbidity is based on a single sample evaluation. An NAL exceedance occurs when any sample exceeds the turbidity NAL or is outside of the pH range shown in Table 7-10.

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

The QSP or Delegates shall complete the *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheets* found in Appendix O while conducting dewatering sample analysis.

7.8.10 Data Evaluation and Reporting

At least 24 hours prior to the beginning of a dewatering discharge, the QSP or QSP Delegate shall notify the Regional Water Board via email of the anticipated dewatering discharge. The QSP or QSP Delegate shall copy the LRP and QSD on these notification emails.

The QSP shall within five calendar days of the sample collection submit copies of the completed *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheets* to the LRP and QSD.

Compliance with the NALs for pH and turbidity in dewatering discharges is based on a single sample evaluation. A NAL exceedance occurs when any sample exceeds the turbidity NAL or is outside of the pH range shown in Table 7-13.

If the dewatering sampling results show that an NAL was exceeded, the QSP or QSP Delegate shall instruct the Contractor to immediately cease dewatering discharges. If the discharge is necessary to protect human life and health or prevent severe property damage and cannot be ceased, the QSP or QSP Delegates shall notify the Regional Water Board and the Local Stormwater Agency within 24 hours.

Table 7-17 Dewatering Notification Contacts

Agency	Name	Email
Regional Water Board	Fresno Branch Office	R5f_stormwater@waterboards.ca.gov
Local Stormwater Agency	City of Porterville, Daniel Cervantez	dcervantez@ci.porterville.ca.us

If an NAL for pH or turbidity was exceeded during dewatering operations, the QSP or trained delegates shall inform the QSD and LRP within 5 days and send a copy of the completed *Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheets*.

Exceedances of NALs shall be electronically reported to the State Water Board by the LRP or DAR through SMARTS within 10 days of the NAL exceedance measurement.

7.8.11 Dewatering NAL Corrective Actions

Upon receiving notice that dewatering operations caused a NAL exceedance, the QSD shall investigate the cause of the exceedance and identify corrective actions for dewatering operations.

Following a NAL exceedance, the QSD shall revise the SWPPP to incorporate corrective actions to prevent further exceedances within 10 days of the NAL exceedance measurement.

7.9 Sampling and Analysis Plan for Other Pollutants Required by the Regional Water Board

The Regional Water Board has not specified monitoring for additional pollutants.

7.10 Training of Sampling Personnel

QSP Delegates assigned to conduct sampling shall be trained by the QSP to collect, maintain, and ship samples in accordance with the 2022 CGP Sample Collection and Handling Instructions and supplemental information as needed. Training records of QSP Delegates assigned to sample are provided in Appendix I.

The QSP and QSP Delegates have received the following stormwater sampling training:

Name	Training
TBD and updated via COI	

The QSP and QSP Delegates have the following stormwater sampling experience:

Name	Experience
TBD and updated via COI	

7.11 Records Retention

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

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

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

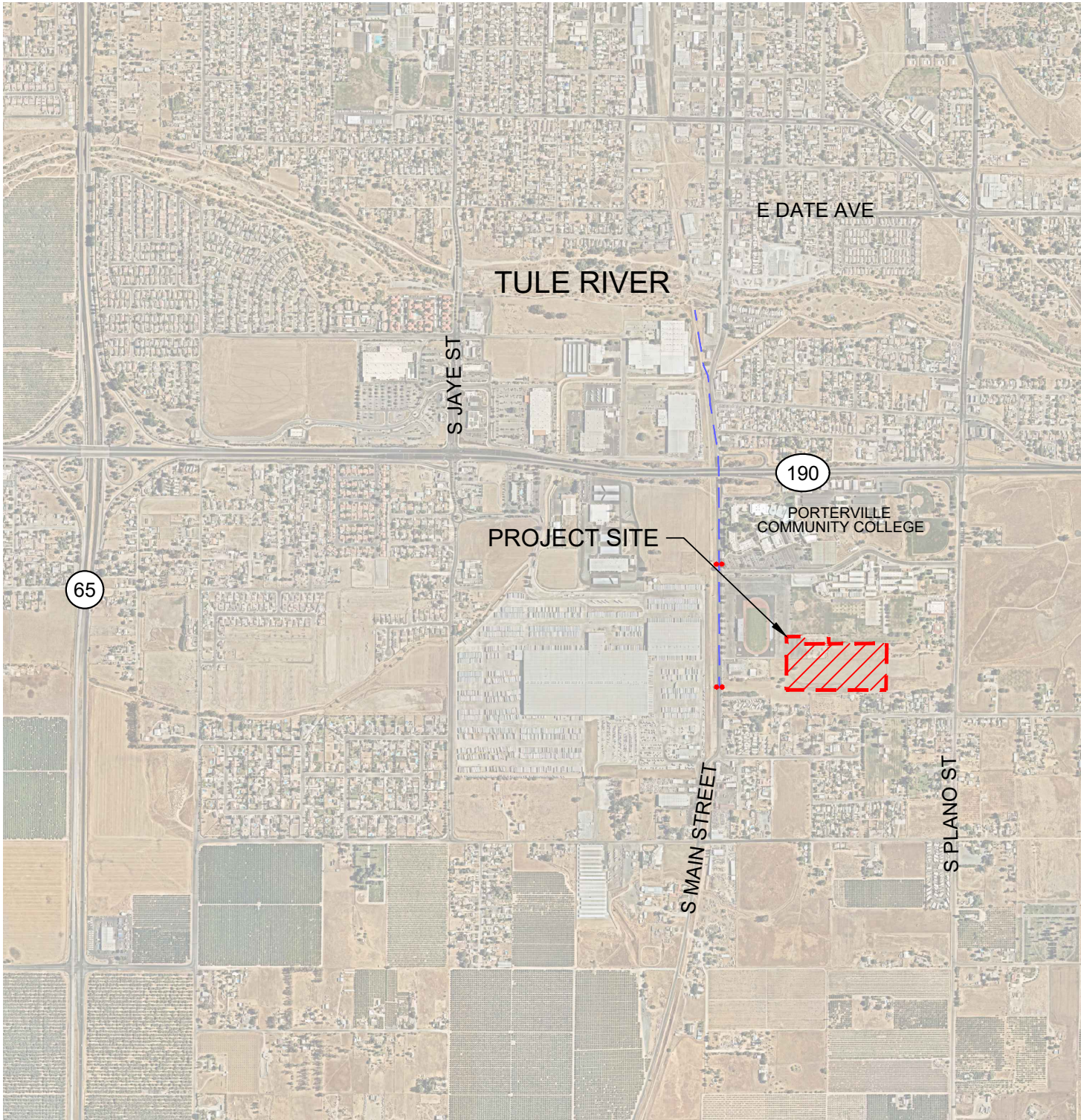
- The date, place, and time of inspections, sampling, visual observations, and/or measurements, including precipitation;
- The individual(s) who performed the inspections, sampling, visual observation, and/or field measurements;
- The date and approximate time of field measurements and laboratory analyses;
- The individual(s) who performed the laboratory analyses;
- A summary of all analytical results, the method detection limits and reporting limits, and the analytical techniques or methods used;
- Rain gauge readings from site inspections;
- QA/QC records and results;

- Calibration records;
- Visual observation and sample collection exception records;
- The records of any corrective actions and follow-up activities that resulted from analytical results, visual observations, or inspections;
- Dewatering notifications to the Regional Water Board;
- Dewatering exception notifications to the Regional Water Board and local stormwater agency;

Section 8 References

- California Department of Toxic Substances Control. (2023, November 6). *EnviroStor*. Retrieved from <https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>
- CASQA. (2023). *Stormwater BMP Handbook: Construction*. Retrieved from www.casqa.org
- State Water Resources Control Board. (2022, May 11). *2020-2022 California Integrated Report*. Retrieved from https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/water_quality_assessment/2020_2022_integrated_report.html
- SWRCB (State Water Resources Control Board. (2022). *Order 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES Permit No. CAS000002: Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbing Activities*. Retrieved from https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction/general_permit_reissuance.html
- U.S. Division of Agriculture. (2023, November 6). *Web Soils Survey*. Retrieved from <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>

Appendix A: Site Maps and Drawings



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE



PROJECT SITE
SCALE: 1"=500'



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE PORTERVILLE, CA 36.04571, -119.01300					FIGURE: 1A	
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS	CONSULTANT Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers 482 Clovis Avenue, Suite 200 Clovis, California 93612 Tel (559) 326-1400 Fax (559) 326-1800	KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT				
		STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN				DR. BY MG
		PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1				CH. BY ZH
		LOCATION AND VICINITY MAPS				DATE 10-24-23
					SCALE: AS NOTED	SHEET NO. 1 OF 8 SHEETS

PRE-EARTHWORK SYMBOL LEGEND:

	PROTECT STORM WATER COLLECTION POINT/DRAIN INLET PER CASQA SE-10
	SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
	PROJECT BOUNDARY
	LOCATION OF LINEAR SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S. REFER TO NOTE 1 AND 2. EXACT LOCATIONS OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE QSP PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL.
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
	EXISTING ASPHALT (NON-ROOF IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
	EXISTING PERVIOUS AREAS
	LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PER CASQA TC-1
	LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY PER CASQA TC-2
	PRE-CONSTRUCTION GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION BORING LOCATION

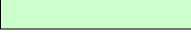
EARTHWORK SYMBOL LEGEND:

	PROTECT STORM WATER COLLECTION POINT/DRAIN INLET PER CASQA SE-10
	SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
	PROJECT BOUNDARY
	LOCATION OF MINIMUM SITE PERIMETER CONTROL BMP'S. REFER TO NOTE 1 AND THE SWPPP FOR BMP DETAILS AND FACT SHEETS. EXACT LOCATIONS OF THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE QSP PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL. (PERIMETER CONTROL EXAMPLES MAY INCLUDE FIBER ROLLS, SILT FENCE, SANDBAGS, ETC.)
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
	AREAS OF MINOR GRADING. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.
	AREAS OF DEMOLITION AND MINOR GRADING. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.
	AREAS OF NON-BUILT LAND DISTURBANCE TO BE HYDROSEEDDED.
	DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.
	LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY PER CASQA TC-2
	LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PER CASQA TC-1

STAGING AREA ITEMS:

	CONCRETE WASHOUT LOCATION PER CASQA WM-08
	LOCATION OF JOB TRAILER CONTAINING SPILL KIT AND ONSITE SWPPP
	LOCATION OF RAIN GAUGE
	MATERIAL STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQA WM-01
	OVERNIGHT EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE PER CASQA NS-8, NS-9 AND NS-10
	RESTROOMS AND SANITARY FACILITIES PER CASQA WM-09
	SOLID WASTE STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQA WM-05
	STOCKPILE STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQW WM-03

CONSTRUCTION SYMBOL LEGEND:

	PROTECT STORM WATER COLLECTION POINT/DRAIN INLET PER CASQA SE-10
	PROTECT DRY WELL PER CASQA SE-10
	SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
	PROJECT BOUNDARY
	LOCATION OF MINIMUM SITE PERIMETER CONTROL BMP'S. REFER TO NOTE 1 AND THE SWPPP FOR BMP DETAILS AND FACT SHEETS. EXACT LOCATIONS OF THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE QSP PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL. (PERIMETER CONTROL EXAMPLES MAY INCLUDE FIBER ROLLS, SILT FENCE, SANDBAGS, ETC.)
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
	PROPOSED VALLEY GUTTER
	AREAS OF PROPOSED ASPHALT CONCRETE (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
	AREAS OF PROPOSED CONCRETE (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
	AREAS OF PROPOSED VEGETATION (PERVIOUS AREAS)
	AREAS OF PROPOSED BUILDING (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
	AREAS OF PROPOSED DUGOUT ROOF (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
	AREAS OF PROPOSED DIRT (PERVIOUS AREAS)
	PROPOSED RIPRAP/GRAVEL/DECOMPOSED GRANITE (PERVIOUS AREA)
	AREAS OF NON-BUILT LAND DISTURBANCE. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.
	LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY PER CASQA TC-2
	LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PER CASQA TC-1

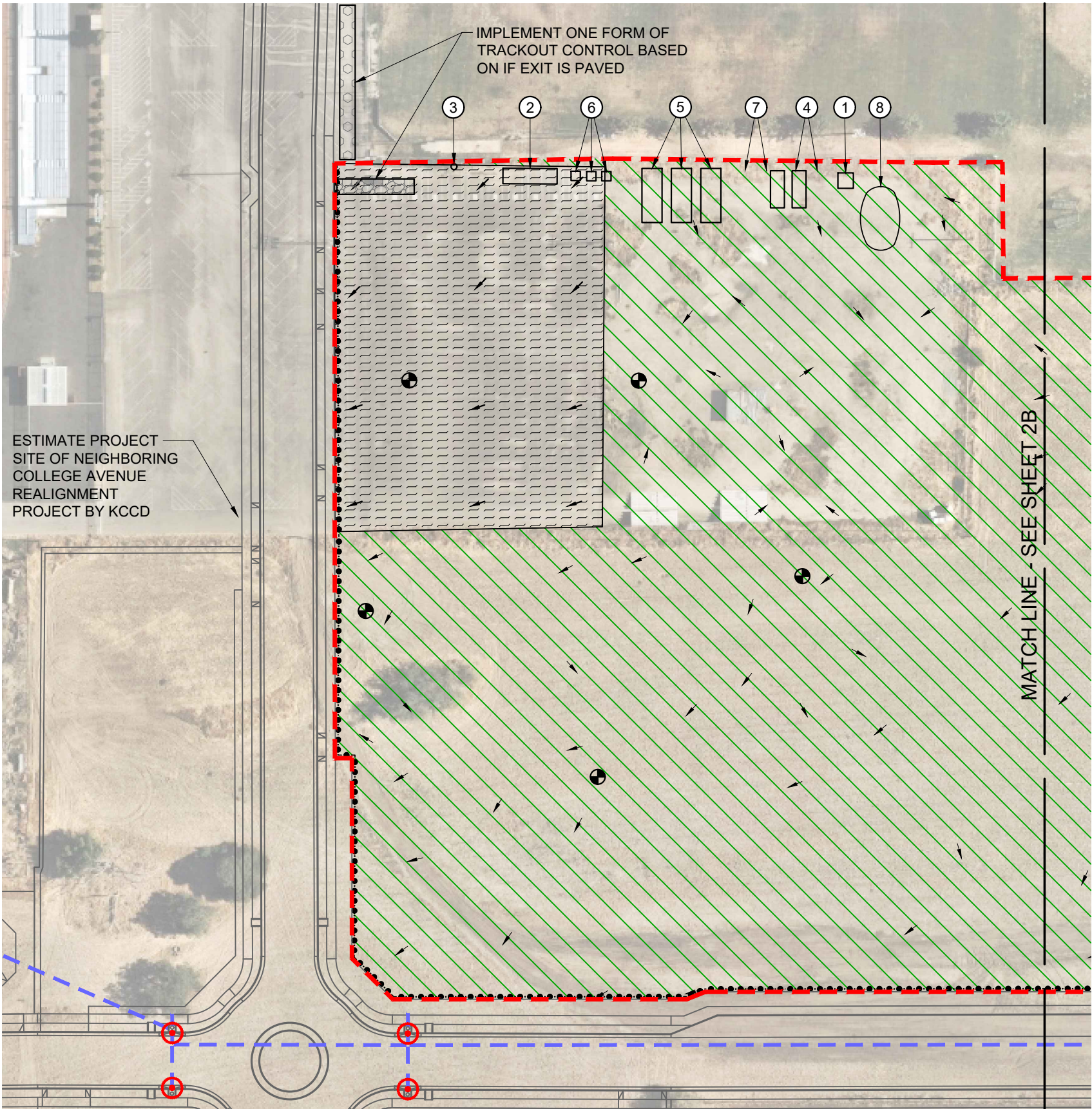
DRAINAGE AREA/NON-VISIBLE SAMPLING SYMBOL LEGEND:

	DRAINAGE AREA 1
	DRAINAGE AREA 2
	DRAINAGE AREA 3
	DRAINAGE AREA 4
	DRAINAGE AREA 5
	DRAINAGE AREA 6
	DRAINAGE AREA 7
	QSD IDENTIFIED DISCHARGE AND SAMPLING LOCATION. THE QSP SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE EXACT LOCATION OF DISCHARGE FOR A REPRESENTATIVE STORMWATER SAMPLE FOR NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANT SAMPLING.
	DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER

NOTES TO CONTRACTOR:

- REFER TO SECTION 3 OF THE PROJECT SWPPP FOR THE BMP IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE AND A COMPLETE NARRATIVE ON APPLICABLE BMP'S FOR THE PROJECT. REFER TO THE CASQA CONSTRUCTION BMP HANDBOOK IN APPENDIX G TECHNICAL DETAILS ON ALL BMP'S.
- IN ADDITION TO THE BMP'S DEPICTED HEREON, THE QSP AND CONTRACTOR SHALL STUDY SECTION 3 OF THE PROJECT SWPPP AND APPENDIX G TO SELECT, IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE BMP'S FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION POLLUTANTS ORIGINATING FROM THE SITE THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CGP.
- THE CONTRACTOR AND QSP SHALL IDENTIFY DISTURBED AREAS THAT ARE NOT PLANNED FOR DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE NEXT 14 DAYS AND IMMEDIATELY TEMPORARILY (OR PERMANENTLY) STABILIZE THESE AREAS USING EFFECTIVE EROSION CONTROL BMP'S AS DISCUSSED IN SECTION 3.2 OF THE SWPPP.
- SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL MATERIALS SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON-SITE THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. ALLOWING FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS IN THE EVENT OF PREDICTED RAIN AND FOR RAPID RESPONSE DUE TO FAILURES OR EMERGENCY, IN CONFORMANCE WITH OTHER CGP REQUIREMENTS AS DESCRIBED IN THE PROJECT SWPPP.
- STREET SURFACES SHALL BE SWEEPED BY THE CONTRACTOR PER CASQA SE-7. VISIBLE SEDIMENT TRACKING SHALL BE SWEEPED OR VACUUMED ON A DAILY BASIS.
- DUST CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL CONFORM WITH THE LOCAL AIR DISTRICT AND CASQA WE-1.
- IF CONSTRUCTION IS PHASED, BMP'S MAY BE INSTALLED ONLY WITHIN ACTIVE AREAS OF CONSTRUCTION. ONCE EACH PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND PROJECT AREA IS STABILIZED, BMP'S MAY BE REMOVED WITHIN THE STABILIZED AREA.
- THE QSP SHALL CONTINUALLY UPDATE FIGURE 2-4 WITH THE ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF ALL BMP'S, AND MAINTAIN A CURRENT COPY IN THE SITE SWPPP BINDER OR ACTIVE DIGITAL VERSION ACCESSIBLE ON-SITE. IF THE IMPLEMENTED BMP'S ARE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THOSE INDICATED IN THE SWPPP, THE QSP SHALL CONTACT THE QSD TO REQUEST A SWPPP AMENDMENT BE PREPARED AND SUBMITTED TO THE WATER BOARD.
- THE INDICATED STAGING AREAS ARE ASSUMED FOR SCHEMATIC PURPOSES ONLY, AND SHOULD BE COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER. DEPICTION OF STAGING AREAS SHALL NOT GUARANTEE USE OF THOSE AREAS WITHOUT PRIOR PERMISSION. THE QSP SHALL CONTINUALLY UPDATE THESE FIGURES WITH THE ACTUAL LOCATIONS OF ALL STAGING, AND MAINTAIN A CURRENT COPY IN THE SITE SWPPP BINDER. ALL STAGING AREAS SHALL BE FULLY STABILIZED BEFORE CLOSEOUT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLAN AND ACHIEVE FINAL STABILIZATION FOR ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY PROJECT ACTIVITIES WITHIN 90 DAYS OF COMPLETING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PROJECT ACCEPTABLE FINAL STABILIZATION CONDITIONS INCLUDES 70% OR GREATER UNIFORM VEGETATIVE COVER OR NON-VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION PER CASQA EC-15.
- REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS FOR MORE DETAIL.

SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE PORTERVILLE, CA 36.04571, -119.01300		FIGURE: 1B	
	CONSULTANT Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers 402 Clovis Avenue, Suite 200 Clovis, California 93612 Tel (559) 326-1400 Fax (559) 326-1800	KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT	
		STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1 LEGENDS AND NOTES	
		DR. BY MG CH. BY ZH DATE 10-24-23 SCALE: AS NOTED	SHEET NO. 2 OF 8 SHEETS

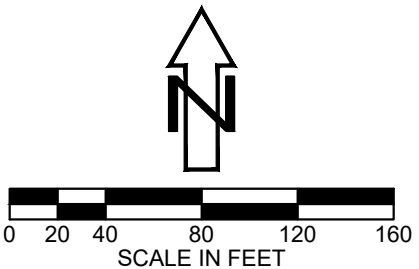


PRE-EARTHWORK SYMBOL LEGEND:

- PROTECT STORM WATER COLLECTION POINT/DRAIN INLET PER CASQA SE-10
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- LOCATION OF LINEAR SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs. REFER TO NOTE 1 AND 2. EXACT LOCATIONS OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE QSP PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL.
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- EXISTING ASPHALT (NON-ROOF IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- EXISTING PERVIOUS AREAS
- LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PER CASQA TC-1
- LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY PER CASQA TC-2
- PRE-CONSTRUCTION GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION BORING LOCATION

STAGING AREA ITEMS:

- ① CONCRETE WASHOUT LOCATION PER CASQA WM-08
- ② LOCATION OF JOB TRAILER CONTAINING SPILL KIT AND ONSITE SWPPP
- ③ LOCATION OF RAIN GAUGE
- ④ MATERIAL STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQA WM-01
- ⑤ OVERNIGHT EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE PER CASQA NS-8, NS-9 AND NS-10
- ⑥ RESTROOMS AND SANITARY FACILITIES PER CASQA WM-09
- ⑦ SOLID WASTE STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQA WM-05
- ⑧ STOCKPILE STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQW WM-03



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE | PORTERVILLE, CA | 36.04571, -119.01300

FIGURE: 2A



CONSULTANT

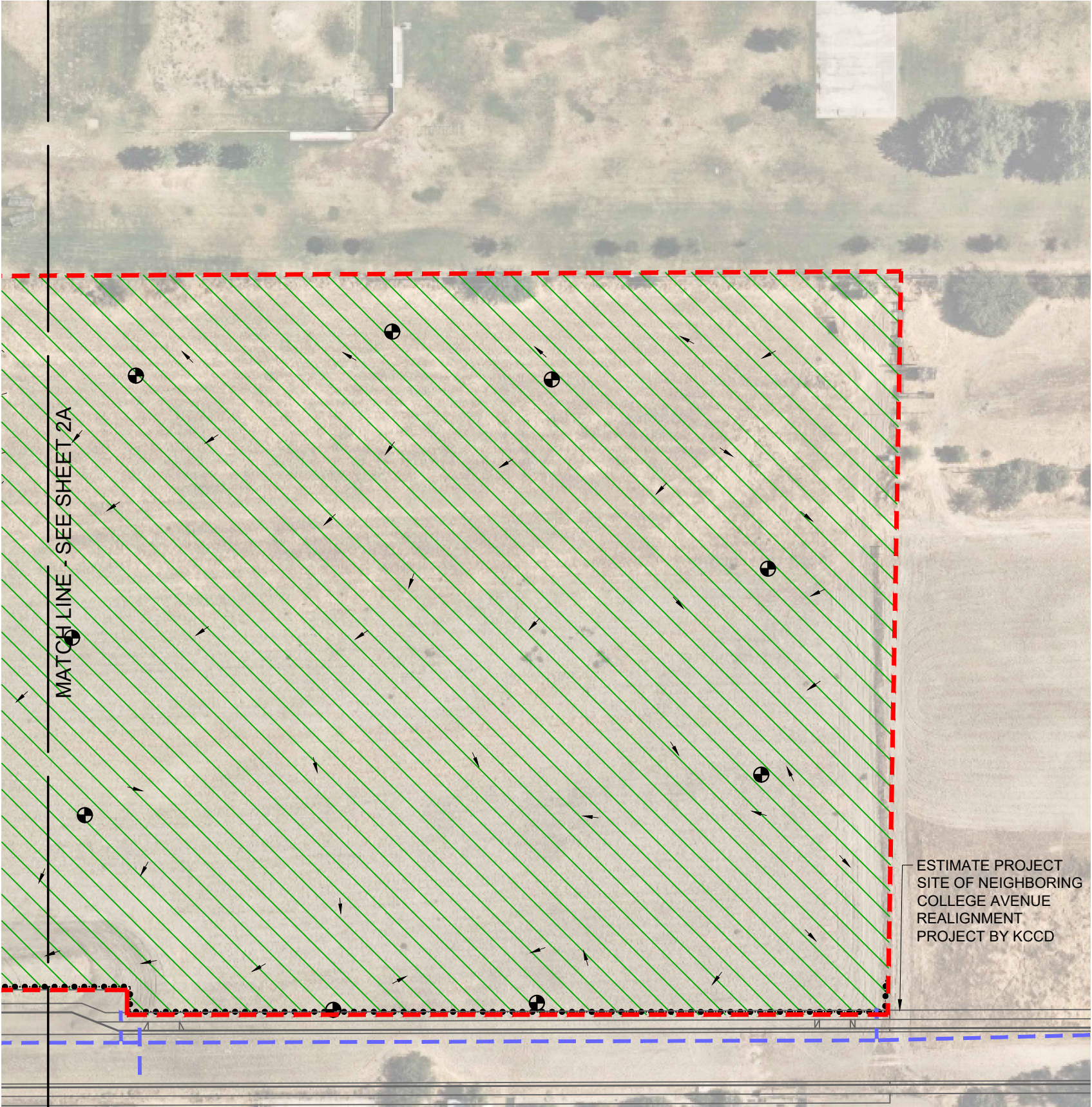
Blair, Church & Flynn
Consulting Engineers
482 Clovis Avenue,
Suite 200
Clovis, California 93612
Tel (559) 326-1400
Fax (559) 326-1800

KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

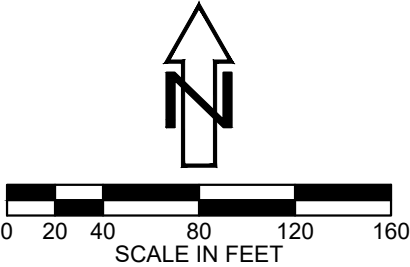
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1
PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE MAP

DR. BY MG
CH. BY ZH
DATE 10-24-23
SCALE: AS NOTED

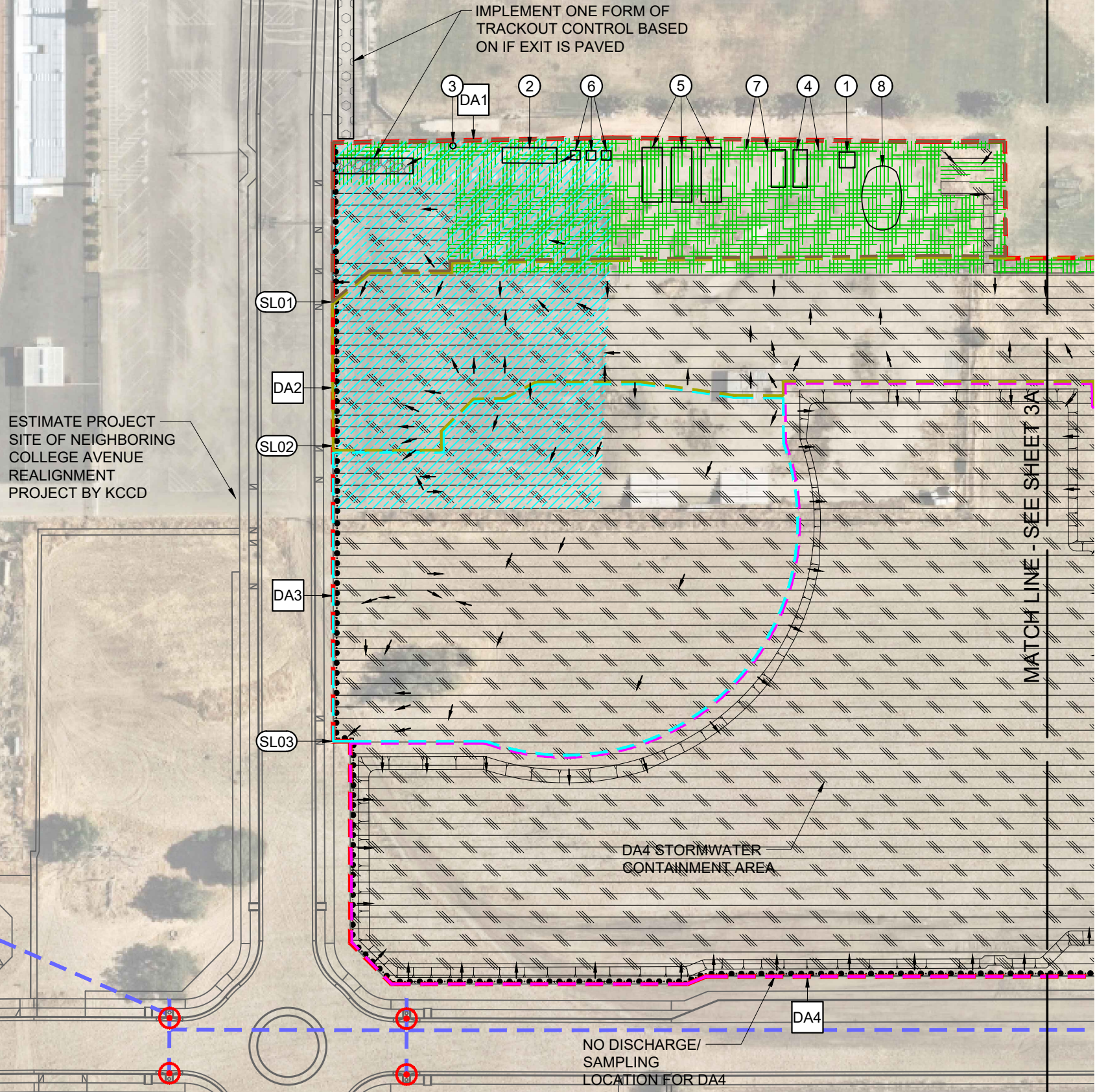
SHEET NO. 3
OF 8 SHEETS



- PRE-EARTHWORK SYMBOL LEGEND:
- PROTECT STORM WATER COLLECTION POINT/DRAIN INLET PER CASQA SE-10
 - SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
 - PROJECT BOUNDARY
 - LOCATION OF LINEAR SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs. REFER TO NOTE 1 AND 2. EXACT LOCATIONS OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE QSP PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL.
 - EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
 - EXISTING PERVIOUS AREAS
 - PRE-CONSTRUCTION GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION BORING LOCATION



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE PORTERVILLE, CA 36.04571, -119.01300				FIGURE: 2B	
	CONSULTANT			KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT	
	Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers 482 Clovis Avenue, Suite 200 Clovis, California 93612 Tel (559) 326-1400 Fax (559) 326-1800			STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1 PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE MAP	
	DR. BY	MG	SHEET NO. 4 OF 8 SHEETS	SCALE: AS NOTED	
	CH. BY	ZH			
			DATE	10-24-23	



	PROTECT STORM WATER COLLECTION POINT/DRAIN INLET PER CASQA SE-10
	SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
	PROJECT BOUNDARY
	LOCATION OF MINIMUM SITE PERIMETER CONTROL BMP'S. REFER TO NOTE 1 AND THE SWPPP FOR BMP DETAILS AND FACT SHEETS. EXACT LOCATIONS OF THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE QSP PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL. (PERIMETER CONTROL EXAMPLES MAY INCLUDE FIBER ROLLS, SILT FENCE, SANDBAGS, ETC.)
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
	AREAS OF MINOR GRADING. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.
	AREAS OF DEMOLITION AND MINOR GRADING. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.
	AREAS OF NON-BUILT LAND DISTURBANCE. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.
	LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY PER CASQA TC-2
	LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PER CASQA TC-1

- ① CONCRETE WASHOUT LOCATION PER CASQA WM-08
- ② LOCATION OF JOB TRAILER CONTAINING SPILL KIT AND ONSITE SWPPP
- ③ LOCATION OF RAIN GAUGE
- ④ MATERIAL STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQA WM-01
- ⑤ OVERNIGHT EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE PER CASQA NS-8, NS-9 AND NS-10
- ⑥ RESTROOMS AND SANITARY FACILITIES PER CASQA WM-09
- ⑦ SOLID WASTE STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQA WM-05
- ⑧ STOCKPILE STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQW WM-03

QSD IDENTIFIED DISCHARGE AND SAMPLING LOCATION. THE QSP SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE EXACT LOCATION OF DISCHARGE FOR A REPRESENTATIVE STORMWATER SAMPLE FOR NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANT SAMPLING.

SL##

— DRAINAGE AREA 1

— DRAINAGE AREA 2

— DRAINAGE AREA 3

— DRAINAGE AREA 4

— DRAINAGE AREA 5

— DRAINAGE AREA 6

→ DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER

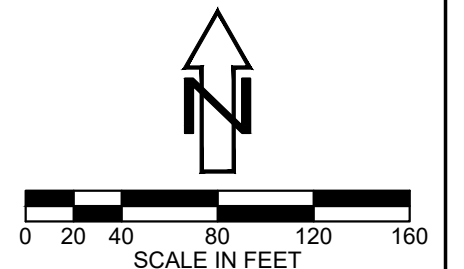
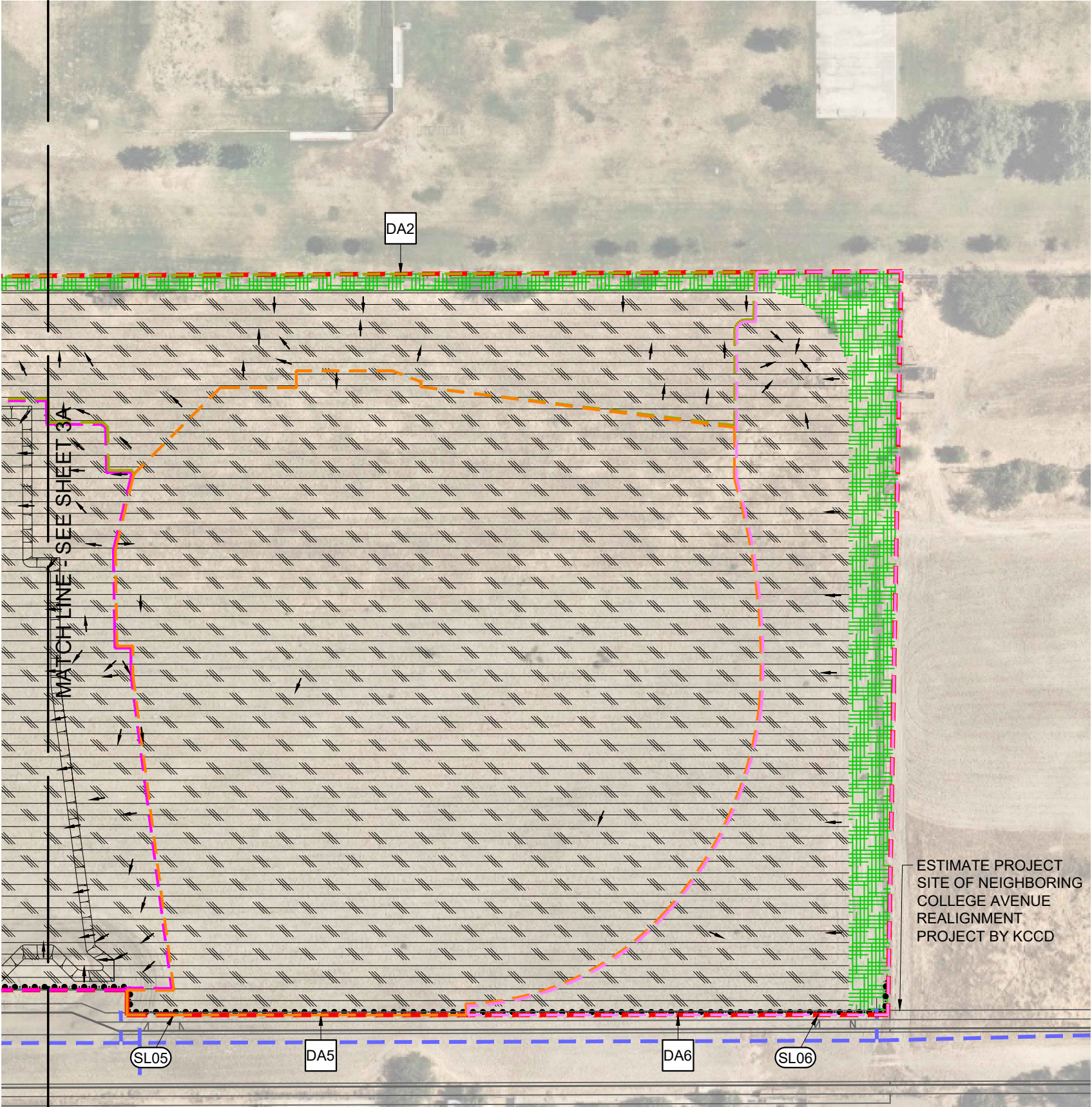


FIGURE: 3A

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STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1 EARTHWORK SITE MAP

SHEET NO. 5
OF 8 SHEETS

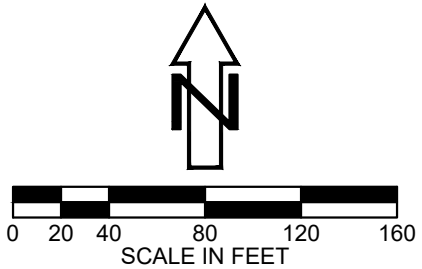


EARTHWORK SYMBOL LEGEND:

- PROTECT STORM WATER COLLECTION POINT/DRAIN INLET PER CASQA SE-10
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- LOCATION OF MINIMUM SITE PERIMETER CONTROL BMP'S. REFER TO NOTE 1 AND THE SWPPP FOR BMP DETAILS AND FACT SHEETS. EXACT LOCATIONS OF THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE QSP PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL. (PERIMETER CONTROL EXAMPLES MAY INCLUDE FIBER ROLLS, SILT FENCE, SANDBAGS, ETC.)
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- AREAS OF MINOR GRADING. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.
- AREAS OF DEMOLITION AND MINOR GRADING. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.
- AREAS OF NON-BUILT LAND DISTURBANCE. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.

DRAINAGE AREA/NON-VISIBLE SAMPLING SYMBOL LEGEND:

- DRAINAGE AREA 1
- DRAINAGE AREA 2
- DRAINAGE AREA 3
- DRAINAGE AREA 4
- DRAINAGE AREA 5
- DRAINAGE AREA 6
- QSD IDENTIFIED DISCHARGE AND SAMPLING LOCATION. THE QSD SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE EXACT LOCATION OF DISCHARGE FOR A REPRESENTATIVE STORMWATER SAMPLE FOR NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANT SAMPLING.
- DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE | PORTERVILLE, CA | 36.04571, -119.01300

FIGURE: 3B

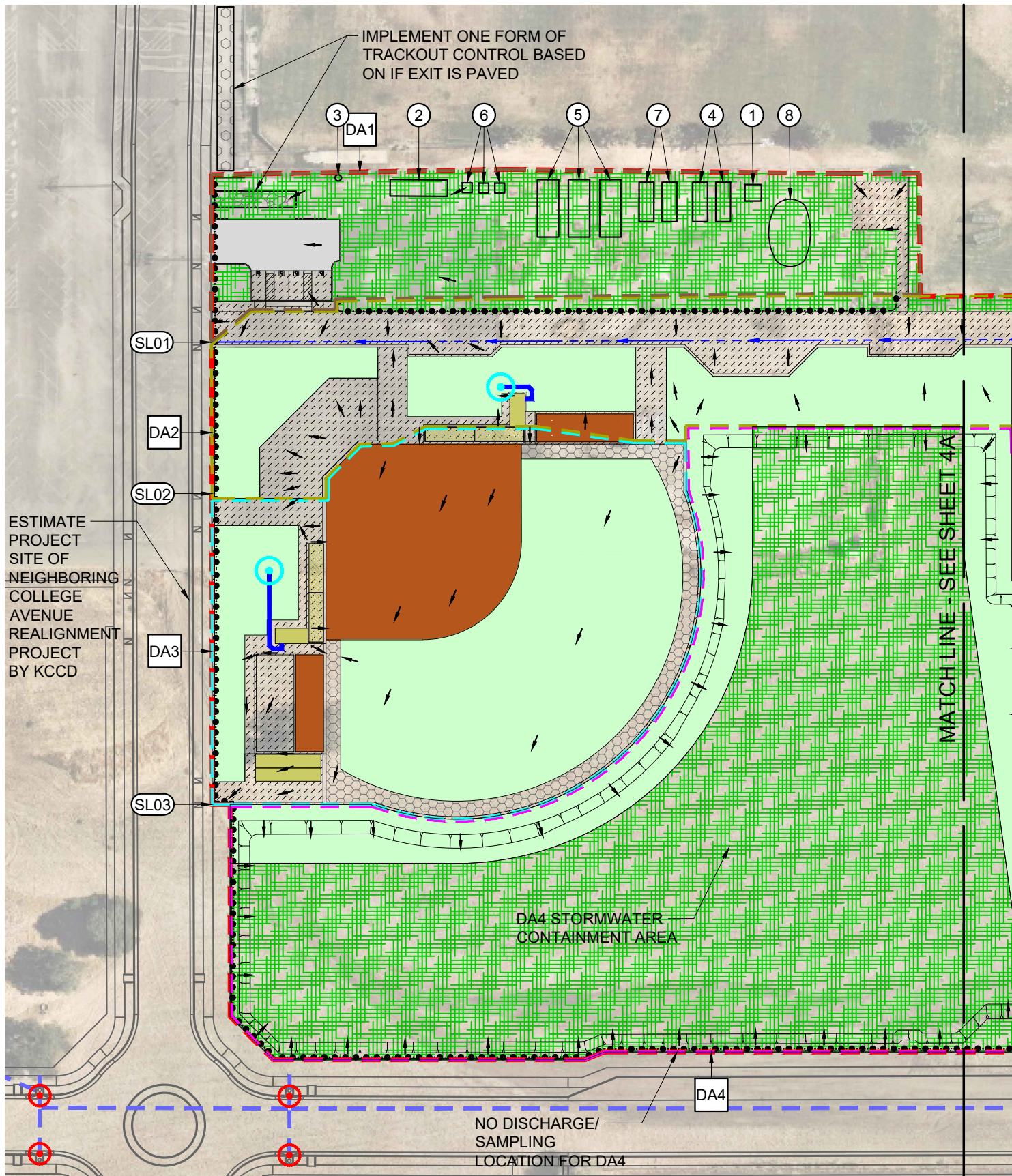


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KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1
EARTHWORK SITE MAP

DR. BY MG
CH. BY ZH
DATE 10-24-23
SCALE: AS NOTED

SHEET NO. 6
OF 8 SHEETS



CONSTRUCTION SYMBOL LEGEND:

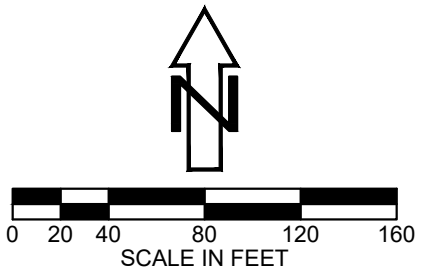
- PROTECT STORM WATER COLLECTION POINT/DRAIN INLET PER CASQA SE-10
- PROTECT DRY WELL PER CASQA SE-10
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- LOCATION OF MINIMUM SITE PERIMETER CONTROL BMP'S. REFER TO NOTE 1 AND THE SWPPP FOR BMP DETAILS AND FACT SHEETS. EXACT LOCATIONS OF THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE QSP PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL. (PERIMETER CONTROL EXAMPLES MAY INCLUDE FIBER ROLLS, SILT FENCE, SANDBAGS, ETC.)
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- PROPOSED VALLEY GUTTER
- AREAS OF PROPOSED ASPHALT CONCRETE (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF PROPOSED CONCRETE (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF PROPOSED VEGETATION (PERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF PROPOSED BUILDING (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF PROPOSED DUGOUT ROOF (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF PROPOSED DIRT (PERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED RIPRAP/GRAVEL/DECOMPOSED GRANITE (PERVIOUS AREA)
- AREAS OF NON-BUILT LAND DISTURBANCE TO BE HYDROSEED. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.
- LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY PER CASQA TC-2
- LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PER CASQA TC-1

DRAINAGE AREA/NON-VISIBLE SAMPLING SYMBOL LEGEND:

- DRAINAGE AREA 1
- DRAINAGE AREA 2
- DRAINAGE AREA 3
- DRAINAGE AREA 4
- DRAINAGE AREA 5
- DRAINAGE AREA 6
- DRAINAGE AREA 7
- QSD IDENTIFIED DISCHARGE AND SAMPLING LOCATION. THE QSP SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE EXACT LOCATION OF DISCHARGE FOR A REPRESENTATIVE STORMWATER SAMPLE FOR NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANT SAMPLING.
- DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER

STAGING AREA ITEMS:

- CONCRETE WASHOUT LOCATION PER CASQA WM-08
- LOCATION OF JOB TRAILER CONTAINING SPILL KIT AND ONSITE SWPPP
- LOCATION OF RAIN GAUGE
- MATERIAL STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQA WM-01
- OVERNIGHT EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE PER CASQA NS-8, NS-9 AND NS-10
- RESTROOMS AND SANITARY FACILITIES PER CASQA WM-09
- SOLID WASTE STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQA WM-05
- STOCKPILE STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQA WM-03



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE | PORTERVILLE, CA | 36.04571, -119.01300

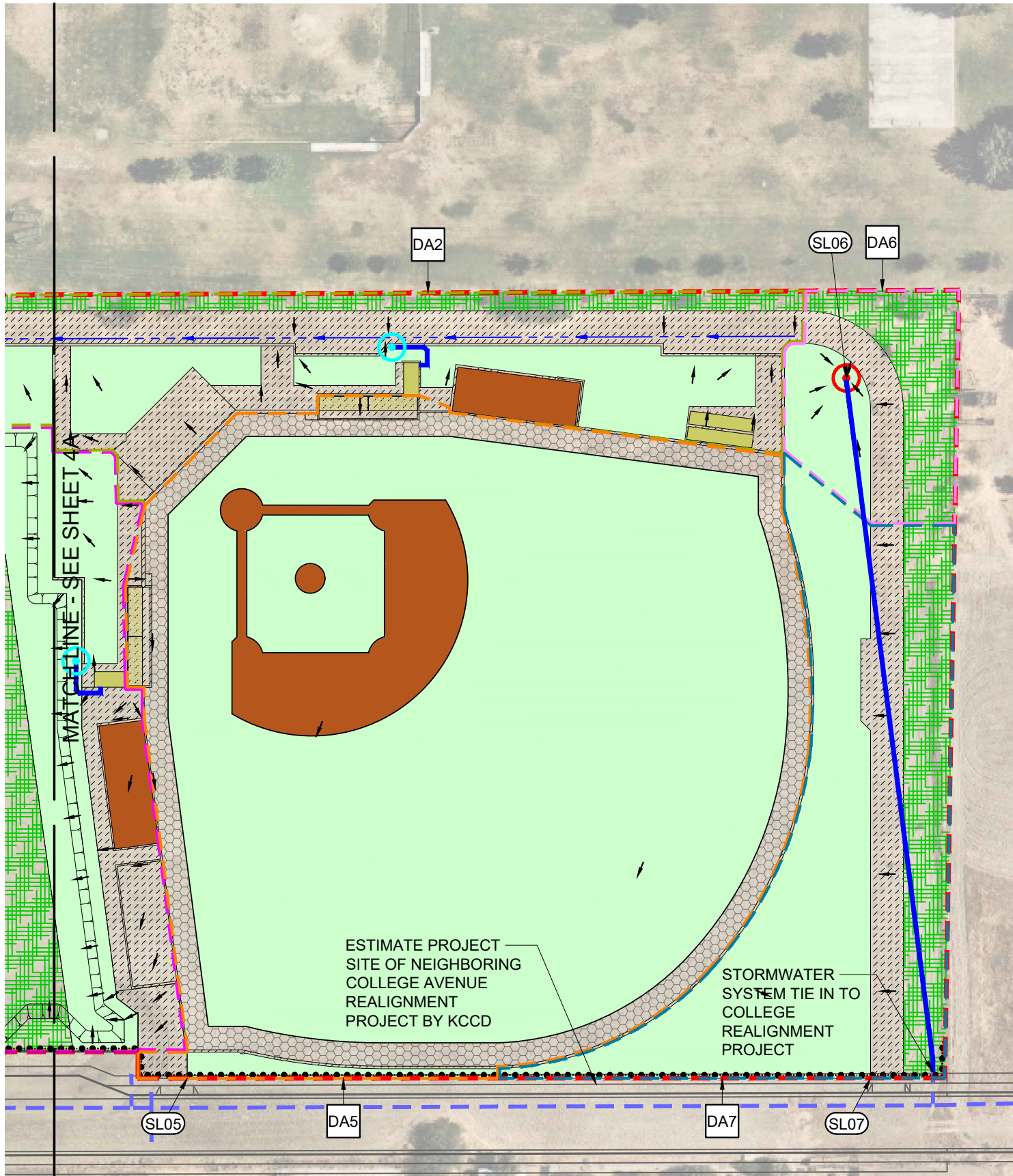
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KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1
CONSTRUCTION SITE MAP

DR. BY MG
CH. BY ZH
DATE 10-24-23
SCALE: AS NOTED

SHEET NO. 7
OF 8 SHEETS



CONSTRUCTION SYMBOL LEGEND:

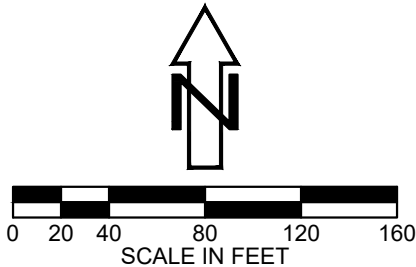
- PROTECT STORM WATER COLLECTION POINT/DRAIN INLET PER CASQA SE-10
- PROTECT DRY WELL PER CASQA SE-10
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- LOCATION OF MINIMUM SITE PERIMETER CONTROL BMP'S. REFER TO NOTE 1 AND THE SWPPP FOR BMP DETAILS AND FACT SHEETS. EXACT LOCATIONS OF THE PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE QSP PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL. (PERIMETER CONTROL EXAMPLES MAY INCLUDE FIBER ROLLS, SILT FENCE, SANDBAGS, ETC.)
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- PROPOSED VALLEY GUTTER
- AREAS OF PROPOSED ASPHALT CONCRETE (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF PROPOSED CONCRETE (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF PROPOSED VEGETATION (PERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF PROPOSED BUILDING (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF PROPOSED DUGOUT ROOF (IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF PROPOSED DIRT (PERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED RIPRAP/GRAVEL/DECOMPOSED GRANITE (PERVIOUS AREA)
- AREAS OF NON-BUILT LAND DISTURBANCE TO BE HYDROSEEDED. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS NOT PLANNED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY USE OF EROSION CONTROL BMPS. SEE NOTE 3 ON FIGURE 1B.
- LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY PER CASQA TC-2
- LOCATION OF STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT PER CASQA TC-1

DRAINAGE AREA/NON-VISIBLE SAMPLING SYMBOL LEGEND:

- DRAINAGE AREA 1
- DRAINAGE AREA 2
- DRAINAGE AREA 3
- DRAINAGE AREA 4
- DRAINAGE AREA 5
- DRAINAGE AREA 6
- DRAINAGE AREA 7
- QSD IDENTIFIED DISCHARGE AND SAMPLING LOCATION. THE QSP SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE EXACT LOCATION OF DISCHARGE FOR A REPRESENTATIVE STORMWATER SAMPLE FOR NON-VISIBLE POLLUTANT SAMPLING.
- DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER

STAGING AREA ITEMS:

- CONCRETE WASHOUT LOCATION PER CASQA WM-08
- LOCATION OF JOB TRAILER CONTAINING SPILL KIT AND ONSITE SWPPP
- LOCATION OF RAIN GAUGE
- MATERIAL STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQA WM-01
- OVERNIGHT EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE PER CASQA NS-8, NS-9 AND NS-10
- RESTROOMS AND SANITARY FACILITIES PER CASQA WM-09
- SOLID WASTE STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQA WM-05
- STOCKPILE STORAGE LOCATION PER CASQW WM-03



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE | PORTERVILLE, CA | 36.04571, -119.01300

FIGURE: 4B



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KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1
CONSTRUCTION SITE MAP

DR. BY MG
CH. BY ZH
DATE 10-24-23
SCALE: AS NOTED

SHEET NO. 8
OF 8 SHEETS

Appendix B: Permit Registration Documents

Permit Registration Documents included in this Appendix:

Location in SWPPP	Permit Registration Document (in addition to a copy of the SWPPP)
Appendix A	Site Maps and Drawings
Appendix B	Notice of Intent
Appendix B	Risk Level Determination
N/A	Certification (LRP Certification is provided electronically with SMARTS PRD submittal)
Appendix Q	Post-Construction Requirements
Appendix L	Post-Construction Water Balance Calculator
Appendix B	Copy of Annual Fee Receipt
N/A	ATS Design Documents, if applicable
N/A	Passive Treatment Design Documents, if applicable

[Start a New Application](#)[Active Applications](#)[File Reports](#)[Account Management](#)[Recertify Existing Applications](#)[Documents Ready for Certification](#)[Home](#) > Risk

Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI Application ID: 568838

Status: Not Submitted

[Owner Information](#)[Sediment Risk](#)[Receiving Water Risk](#)[Combined Risk](#)[On-Site Contact Information](#)**1. SEDIMENT RISK FACTOR CALCULATION**[Site Information](#)

Instructions: Enter R, K, and LS factor values. System will calculate watershed erosion estimates and segment sediment risk factor.

[Additional Site Information](#)A) R Factor Value: ***(What's this?)**[Erosivity Calculator Help](#)[Risk](#)[Populate K and LS using GIS layer data](#)[TMDL](#)B) K Factor Value: (weighted average, by area, for all site soils) ***(What's this?)**[Post Construction](#)C) LS Factor: (weighted average, by area, for all slopes) ***(What's this?)**[QSD Information](#)

Watershed Erosion Estimate (=R*K*LS) in tons/acre

[Attachments](#)Project Sediment Risk Factor: **(What's this?)****Low**[Save & Continue](#)[Billing Information](#)

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

[Certification](#)[Linked Users](#)

[Start a New Application](#)[Active Applications](#)[File Reports](#)[Account Management](#)[Recertify Existing Applications](#)[Documents Ready for Certification](#)[Home](#) > Risk

Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI Application ID: 568838

Status: Not Submitted

[Owner Information](#)[Sediment Risk](#)[Receiving Water Risk](#)[Combined Risk](#)[On-Site Contact Information](#)**2. RECEIVING WATER RISK FACTOR CALCULATION**[Site Information](#)[Statewide Map of High Receiving Water Risk Watersheds](#)[Additional Site Information](#)**A. Watershed Characteristics**[Risk](#)

A.1.(a) Does the disturbed area discharge directly or indirectly to a 303(d) listed waterbody impaired by sediment?

[QR](#)[TMDL](#)

A.1.(b) Is the disturbed area located within a sub-watershed draining to a 303(d) listed waterbody impaired by sediment?

[QR](#)[Post Construction](#)

A.2. Is the disturbed area located within a planning watershed draining to a waterbody with designated beneficial uses of COLD, SPAWN AND MIGRATORY?

[QSD Information](#)[Attachments](#)Receiving Water Risk (answer to above questions): [Populate Receiving Water Risk](#)[Billing Information](#)Project Receiving Water Risk Factor: **Low**[Certification](#)[Save & Continue](#)[Linked Users](#)

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

[Start a New Application](#)[Active Applications](#)[File Reports](#)[Account Management](#)[Recertify Existing Applications](#)[Documents Ready for Certification](#)[Home](#) > Risk

Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI Application ID: 568838

Status: Not Submitted

[Owner Information](#)[Sediment Risk](#)[Receiving Water Risk](#)[Combined Risk](#)[On-Site Contact Information](#)

3. COMBINED RISK LEVEL MATRIX

[Site Information](#)**Sediment
Risk**[Additional Site Information](#)**Low Medium High**[Risk](#)**Receiving
Water
Risk**
Low
High

Level1

Level2

Level2

Level3

[TMDL](#)[Post Construction](#)

Project Sediment Risk:

Low

[QSD Information](#)

Project Receiving Water Risk:

Low

[Attachments](#)

Project Combined Risk:

Level1

[Billing Information](#)[Continue](#)[Certification](#)

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

[Linked Users](#)

Rainfall Erosivity Factor Calculator for Small Construction Sites

EPA's stormwater regulations allow NPDES permitting authorities to waive NPDES permitting requirements for stormwater discharges from small construction sites if:

- the construction site disturbs less than five acres, and
- the rainfall erosivity factor ("R" in the revised universal soil loss equation, or RUSLE) value is less than five during the period of construction activity.

If your small construction project is located in an area where EPA is the permitting authority and your R factor is less than five, you qualify for a low erosivity waiver (LEW) from NPDES stormwater permitting. If your small construction project does not qualify for a waiver, then NPDES stormwater permit coverage is required. Follow the steps below to calculate your R-Factor.

LEW certifications are submitted through the NPDES eReporting Tool or "CGP-NeT". Several states that are authorized to implement the NPDES permitting program also accept LEWs. Check with your state NPDES permitting authority for more information.

- [Submit your LEW through EPA's eReporting Tool](#)
- [List of states, Indian country, and territories where EPA is the permitting authority \(pdf\)](#)
- [Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver Fact Sheet](#)
- [Small Construction Waivers and Instructions \(pdf\)](#)

The R-factor calculation can also be integrated directly into custom applications using the [R-Factor web service](#).

For questions or comments, email EPA's CGP staff at cgp@epa.gov.

 Select the estimated start and end dates of construction by clicking the boxes and using the dropdown calendar.

The period of construction activity begins at initial earth disturbance and ends with final stabilization.

Start Date:

End Date:

 Locate your small construction project using the search box below or by clicking on the map.

Location:

Search

+

—



Click the "Calculate R Factor" button below to calculate an R Factor for your small construction project.

Calculate R Factor

Facility Information

Start Date: 04/01/2024	Latitude: 36.0453
End Date: 03/31/2025	Longitude: -119.0132

Calculation Results

Rainfall erosivity factor (R Factor) = **25.54**

A rainfall erosivity factor of 5.0 or greater has been calculated for your site's period of construction.

You do NOT qualify for a waiver from NPDES permitting requirements and must seek Construction General Permit (CGP) coverage. If you are located in an [area where EPA is the permitting authority \(pdf\)](#), you must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) through the [NPDES eReporting Tool \(NeT\)](#). Otherwise, you must seek coverage under your state's CGP.

Rainfall Erosivity Factor Calculator for Small Construction Sites

EPA's stormwater regulations allow NPDES permitting authorities to waive NPDES permitting requirements for stormwater discharges from small construction sites if:

- the construction site disturbs less than five acres, and
- the rainfall erosivity factor ("R" in the revised universal soil loss equation, or RUSLE) value is less than five during the period of construction activity.

If your small construction project is located in an area where EPA is the permitting authority and your R factor is less than five, you qualify for a low erosivity waiver (LEW) from NPDES stormwater permitting. If your small construction project does not qualify for a waiver, then NPDES stormwater permit coverage is required. Follow the steps below to calculate your R-Factor.

LEW certifications are submitted through the NPDES eReporting Tool or "CGP-NeT". Several states that are authorized to implement the NPDES permitting program also accept LEWs. Check with your state NPDES permitting authority for more information.

- [Submit your LEW through EPA's eReporting Tool](#)
- [List of states, Indian country, and territories where EPA is the permitting authority \(pdf\)](#)
- [Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver Fact Sheet](#)
- [Small Construction Waivers and Instructions \(pdf\)](#)

The R-factor calculation can also be integrated directly into custom applications using the [R-Factor web service](#).

For questions or comments, email EPA's CGP staff at cgp@epa.gov.

 Select the estimated start and end dates of construction by clicking the boxes and using the dropdown calendar.

The period of construction activity begins at initial earth disturbance and ends with final stabilization.

Start Date:

End Date:

 Locate your small construction project using the search box below or by clicking on the map.

Location:

Search

+

-



Click the "Calculate R Factor" button below to calculate an R Factor for your small construction project.

Calculate R Factor

Facility Information

Start Date: 04/01/2025	Latitude: 36.0453
End Date: 10/01/2025	Longitude: -119.0132

Calculation Results

Rainfall erosivity factor (R Factor) = **3.47**

A rainfall erosivity factor of less than 5.0 has been calculated for your site and period of construction. If you are located in an [area where EPA is the permitting authority \(pdf\)](#), you can submit a LEW through EPA's [NPDES eReporting Tool \(NeT\)](#). Otherwise, contact your state permitting authority to determine if you are eligible for a waiver from NPDES permitting requirements.

If you submitted a LEW through EPA's NeT and your construction activity ultimately extends past the project completion date you specified above, you must recalculate the R factor using the original start date and a new project completion date. If the recalculated R factor is still less than 5.0, you must submit a modification to your LEW through NeT before the end of the original construction period. If the new R factor is 5.0 or greater, you must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) instead to be covered by the Construction General Permit (CGP) before the original project completion date.

Appendix C: SWPPP Amendment QSD Certifications

SWPPP Amendment No.

Project Name: Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1

Project Number: TBD

Qualified SWPPP Developer's Certification of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Amendment

"This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and its appendices were prepared under my direction to meet the requirements of the 2022 CGP (SWRCB Order No. 2022-0057-DWQ). I certify that I am a Qualified SWPPP Developer in good standing as of the date signed below."

QSD's Signature

Date

QSD Name

QSD Certificate Number

Title and Affiliation

Telephone

Address

Email

Appendix D: Submitted Changes of Information

Log of Updated PRDs

The 2022 CGP allows for the reduction or increase of the total acreage when a portion of the project is complete and/or conditions for termination of coverage have been met; when ownership of a portion of the project is purchased by a different entity; or when new acreage is added to the project.

A Change of Information (COI) shall be filed electronically within the timeframe shown in the table below. The SWPPP shall be modified appropriately, with revisions and amendments recorded in the SWPPP Amendment Log at the front of the SWPPP. COIs submitted electronically via SMARTS can be found in this Appendix.

Reason for Filing COI	Timeline for Filing COI
Reduction or increase in total disturbed area	Within 30 days of the reduction or increase
Updating site specific BMPs	Within 14 days of design change
Change construction start or end date	At least 14 days prior to the date to be changed
Post-construction plans updated or approved by the municipal stormwater permittee	Within 14 days of approval

This appendix includes all of the following updated PRDs (check all that apply):

- ☐ Change of Information;
- ☐ Revised Site Map;
- ☐ Revised Risk Assessment;
- ☐ New landowner's information (name, address, phone number, email address); and
- ☐ New signed certification statement.

Signature of [Authorized Representative of] Legally
Responsible Person or Duly Authorized
Representative

Date

Name of [Authorized Representative of] Legally
Responsible Person or Duly Authorized
Representative

Telephone Number

Appendix E: Construction Schedule

Appendix F: Construction Activities, Materials Used, and Associated Pollutants

Table F.a POLLUTANTS ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

General Work Activity/ Products With Potential Stormwater Pollutants	Specific Work Activity/Products With Potential Stormwater Pollutants	Pollutant Categories
Adhesives	- Adhesives, glues, resins, epoxy synthetics, PVC cement - Caulks, sealers, putty, sealing agents and - Coal tars (naphtha, pitch)	Oil and Grease, Synthetic Organics
Asphalt paving/curbs	Hot and cold mix asphalt	Oil and Grease
Cleaners	- Polishes (metal, ceramic, tile) - Etching agents - Cleaners, ammonia, lye, caustic sodas, bleaching agents and chromate salts	Metals, Synthetic Organics
Concrete / Masonry	- Cement and brick dust - Colored chalks - Concrete curing compounds - Glazing compounds - Surfaces cleaners - Saw cut slurries - Tile cutting	Metals, Synthetic Organics
Drywall	Saw-cutting drywall	Metals
Framing/Carpentry	- Sawdust, particle board dust, and treated woods - Saw cut slurries	Metals, Synthetic Organics
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning	Demolition or construction of air condition and heating systems	Metals, Synthetic Organics
Insulation	Demolition or construction involving insulation, venting systems	Metals, Synthetic Organics
Liquid waste	- Wash waters - Irrigation line testing/flushing	Metals, Synthetic Organics
Painting	Paint thinners, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, stripper paints, lacquers, varnish, enamels, turpentine, gum spirit, solvents, dyes, stripping pigments and sanding	Metals, Synthetic Organics
Planting / Vegetation Management	- Vegetation control (pesticides/herbicides) - Planting - Plant maintenance - Vegetation removal	Nutrients, Metals, Synthetic Organics
Plumbing	- Solder (lead, tin), flux (zinc chloride), pipe fitting - Galvanized metal in nails, fences, and electric wiring	Metals, Synthetic Organics

Table F.a POLLUTANTS ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

General Work Activity/ Products With Potential Stormwater Pollutants	Specific Work Activity/Products With Potential Stormwater Pollutants	Pollutant Categories
Pools/fountains	• Chlorinated water	Synthetic Organics
Removal of existing structures	• Demolition of asphalt, concrete, masonry, framing, roofing, metal structures.	Metals, Oil and Grease, Synthetic Organics
Roofing	• Flashing • Saw cut slurries (tile cutting) • Shingle scrap and debris	Metals, Oil and Grease, Synthetic Organics
Sanitary waste	• Portable toilets • Disturbance of existing sewer lines.	Nutrients
Soil preparation/amendments	• Use of soil additives/amendments	Nutrients
Solid waste	• Litter, trash and debris • Vegetation	Gross Pollutants
Utility line testing and flushing	• Hydrostatic test water • Pipe flushing	Synthetic Organics
Vehicle and equipment use	• Equipment operation • Equipment maintenance • Equipment washing • Equipment fueling	Oil and Grease
Building Demolition	• Demolition debris built between 1950-1980 • Demolition debris from buildings with lead paint	Lead PCBs
1 Synthetic Organics are defined in Table 1.2 of the CASQA Stormwater BMP Handbook: Construction as adhesives, cleaners, sealants, solvents, etc. These are generally categorized as VOCs or SVOCs.		

Table F.1 Pollutant Source Assessment Form

Phase	Activity	Associated Materials or Pollutants	Pollutant Category ⁽¹⁾
Demolition and Pre- Development Site Preparation Phase	Geotechnical investigations	Sediment	TSS
	Building, structure, and facility demolition (facilities from 1950-1980)	PCBs	Synthetic Organics
	Building and pipe Demolition (facilities from 1930-1977)	Asbestos	Hazardous pollutant
	Building/painted facility Demolition (facilities from pre-1978)	Lead paint	Metals
	Building Demolition	Sediment, trash	Sediment, gross pollutant
	Vehicle Equipment Operation and Storage	Fuel, Oil, Grease	Oil & grease
	Vehicle Equipment Operation and Storage	Freon, battery acid	Synthetic organics, metals
	Concrete cutting/grinding	sediment, concrete dust and slurry	Sediment, pH, metals
	Vegetation clearing and storage	Stockpiled vegetation	Nutrients
	General Operations	Trash, Sanitary waste	Gross pollutants, nutrients, bacteria, viruses
Grading and Land Development	Grading	Sediment	Sediment
	Vegetation clearing and storage	Stockpiled vegetation	Nutrients
	Vehicle Equipment Operation and Storage	Fuel, oil, Grease	Oil & grease
	Vehicle Equipment Operation and Storage	Freon, battery acid	Synthetic organics, metals
	Vegetation clearing and storage	Stockpiled vegetation	Nutrients
	General Operations	Trash, Sanitary waste	Gross pollutants, nutrients, bacteria, viruses
Streets and Utilities Phase	Material Delivery	Varies based on materials	Varies based on materials
	Trenching and Soil Management	Sediment	Sediment
	Install pipelines, laterals, conduits	Joint and form lubricants, PVC shards/dust	Synthetic organics, gross Pollutants
	Adhesives	Adhesives, flues, resins, epoxy synthetic, PVC cement Caulks, sealers, putty, sealing agents.	Oil & grease, synthetic organics
	Asphalt Concrete Paving Operations	Sediment, bituminous chemicals	Sediment, oil & grease
	Concrete Paving and Operations	Curing Concrete, Concrete washout waste	Sediment, metals, pH
	Install emulsion sealer	Hydrocarbons	Oil & grease

	Paint pavement striping and markings	Paint	Synthetic organics, nutrients
	Vegetation clearing and storage	Stockpiled vegetation	Nutrients
	Vehicle Equipment Operation and Storage	Fuel, oil, Grease	Oil & grease
	Vehicle Equipment Operation and Storage	Freon, battery acid	Synthetic organics, metals
	General Operations	Trash, Sanitary waste	Gross pollutants, nutrients, bacteria, viruses
	Utility line flushing	Chlorinated water	Synthetic organics
Vertical Construction Phase	Welding	Solder (lead, tin), flux (zinc chloride), pipe fitting	Metals, synthetic organics
	Framing/Carpentry	Sawdust, particle board dust, and treated woods	Metals, synthetic organics
	Drywall	Saw-cutting drywall	Metals
	Heating, ventilation, Air conditioning	Construction of HVAC systems	Metals, synthetic organics, oil and grease
	Insulation Installation	Insulation materials	Metals, synthetic organics
	Painting	Paint thinners, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, stripper paints, lacquers, varnish, enamels, turpentine, gum spirit, solvents, dyes, stripping pigments and sanding	Metals, Synthetic Organics
	Pools/fountains	Chlorinated water	Synthetic organics
	Roofing	Flashing, saw cut slurries (tiles), Shingle scrap and debris, roof sealants	Metals, oil and grease, synthetic organics
	Plumbing	Solder (lead, tin), flux (zinc chloride),	Metals
	Vehicle Equipment Operation and Storage	Fuel, oil, Grease	Oil & grease
	Vehicle Equipment Operation and Storage	Freon, battery acid	Synthetic organics, metals
	General Operations	Trash, Sanitary waste	Gross pollutants, nutrients, bacteria, viruses
	Utility line flushing	Chlorinated water	Synthetic organics
Final Landscaping and Site Stabilization Phase	Planting / Vegetation Management	Vegetation control (pesticides/herbicides), planting, plant maintenance, vegetation removal	Nutrients, Metals, Synthetic Organics
	Soil preparation/amendments	Use of compost, chemical fertilizer, pH soil amendments	Nutrients, pH
	Vehicle Equipment Operation and Storage	Fuel, oil, Grease	Oil & grease
	Vehicle Equipment Operation and Storage	Freon, battery acid	Synthetic organics, metals
	General Operations	Trash, Sanitary waste	Gross pollutants, nutrients, bacteria, viruses

⁽¹⁾ Categories per CASQA BMP Handbook (i.e., Sediment, Nutrients, Bacteria and Viruses, Oil and Grease, Metals, Synthetic Organics, Pesticides, Gross Pollutants, and Vector Production).

Appendix G: CASQA Stormwater BMP Handbook: Construction Fact Sheets

Appendix H: BMP Inspection Form

BMP INSPECTION REPORT

Date and Time of Inspection:			Date Report Written:		
Inspection Type: (Circle one)	<i>Weekly Complete Parts I,II,III and VII</i>	<i>Pre-Qualifying Precipitation Event (QPE) Complete Parts I,II,III,IV and VII</i>	<i>During QPE Complete Parts I, II, III, V, and VII</i>	<i>Post-QPE Complete Parts I,II,III,VI and VII</i>	<i>Inactive Project Complete Parts I,II,III and VII</i>
Part I. General Information					
Site Information					
Construction Site Name: Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1					
Construction stage and completed activities:				Approximate area of site that is exposed:	
Photos Taken: (Circle one)	Yes	No	Photo Reference IDs:		
Weather					
Estimate storm beginning: (date and time)			Estimate storm duration: (hours)		
Estimate time since last storm: (days or hours)			Rain gauge reading and location: (in)		
Is a "Qualifying Precipitation Event" predicted or did one occur (i.e., any weather pattern with a 50% chance of 0.5" or more within a 24-hr period when 0.5" has been forecast and continues on subsequent 24-hour periods when 0.25" of precipitation or more is forecast)? (Y/N) If yes, summarize forecast:					
Exception Documentation (explanation required if inspection could not be conducted). Visual inspections are not required outside of business hours or during dangerous weather conditions such as electrical storms, flooding, and high winds above 40 miles per hour.					
Inspector Information					
Inspector Name:				Inspector Title:	
Inspector Certification:				Date:	
Part II. BMP Observations. Describe deficiencies in Part III.					

Minimum BMPs for Risk Level _____ Sites	Adequately designed, implemented and effective (yes, no, N/A)	Action Required (yes/no)	Action Implemented (Date)
Good Housekeeping for Construction Materials			
Inventory of products (excluding materials designed to be outdoors)			
Stockpiled construction materials not actively in use are covered and bermed			
All chemicals are stored in watertight containers with appropriate secondary containment, or in a completely enclosed storage shed			
Construction materials are minimally exposed to precipitation			
BMPs preventing the off-site tracking of materials are implemented and properly effective			
Good Housekeeping for Waste Management			
Wash/rinse water and materials are prevented from being disposed into the storm drain system			
Portable toilets are contained to prevent discharges of waste			
Sanitation facilities are clean and with no apparent for leaks and spills			
Equipment is in place to cover waste disposal containers at the end of business day and during rain events			
Discharges from waste disposal containers are prevented from discharging to the storm drain system / receiving water			
Stockpiled waste material is securely protected from wind and rain if not actively in use			
Procedures are in place for addressing hazardous and non-hazardous spills			
Appropriate spill response personnel are assigned and trained			
Equipment and materials for cleanup of spills is available onsite			
Washout areas (e.g., concrete) are contained appropriately to prevent discharge or infiltration into the underlying soil			
Good Housekeeping for Vehicle Storage and Maintenance			
Measures are in place to prevent oil, grease, or fuel from leaking into the ground, storm drains, or surface waters			
All equipment or vehicles are fueled, maintained, and stored in a designated area with appropriate BMPs			
Vehicle and equipment leaks are cleaned immediately and disposed of properly			

Part II. BMP Observations Continued. Describe deficiencies in Part III.			
Minimum BMPs for Risk Level _____ Sites	Adequately designed,	Action Required (yes/no)	Action Implemented (Date)

	implemented and effective (yes, no, N/A)		
Good Housekeeping for Landscape Materials			
Stockpiled landscape materials such as mulches and topsoil are contained and covered when not actively in use			
Erodible landscape material has not been applied 2 days before a forecasted rain event or during an event			
Erodible landscape materials are applied at quantities and rates in accordance with manufacturer recommendations			
Bagged erodible landscape materials are stored on pallets and covered			
Good Housekeeping for Air Deposition of Site Materials			
Good housekeeping measures are implemented onsite to control the air deposition of site materials and from site operations			
Non-Stormwater Management			
Non-Stormwater discharges are properly controlled			
Vehicles are washed in a manner to prevent non-stormwater discharges to surface waters or drainage systems			
Streets are cleaned in a manner to prevent unauthorized non-stormwater discharges to surface waters or drainage systems.			
Erosion Controls			
Wind erosion controls are effectively implemented			
Effective soil cover is provided for disturbed areas inactive (i.e., not scheduled to be disturbed for 14 days) as well as finished slopes, open space, utility backfill, and completed lots			
The use of plastic materials is limited in cases when a more sustainable, environmentally friendly alternative exists.			
Sediment Controls			
Perimeter controls are established and effective at controlling erosion and sediment discharges from the site			
Entrances and exits are stabilized to control erosion and sediment discharges from the site			
Sediment basins are properly maintained			
Inspect immediate access roads prior to forecasted precipitation			
Linear sediment control along toe of slope, face of slope and at grade breaks (Risk Level 2 & 3 Only)			
Limit construction activity to and from site to entrances and exits that employ effective controls to prevent offsite tracking (Risk Level 2 & 3 Only)			
Ensure all storm, drain inlets and perimeter controls, runoff control BMPs and pollutants controls at entrances and exits are maintained and protected from activities that reduce their effectiveness (Risk Level 2 & 3 Only)			
Run-On and Run-Off Controls			

Run-on to the site is effectively managed and directed away from all disturbed areas.			
Other			
Are the project SWPPP and BMP plan up to date, available onsite and being properly implemented?			
Is the posting of the project's unique WDID number, waiver identification number, and site and project contact information publicly accessible?			

Part III. Descriptions of BMP Deficiencies		
Deficiency	Repairs Implemented: Note - Repairs must begin within 72 hours of identification and, complete repairs as soon as possible.	
	Start Date	Action
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Part IV. Additional Pre-QPE Observations. Note the presence or absence of floating and suspended materials, sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odors, and source(s) of pollutants(s).	
	Yes, No, N/A
Do stormwater storage and containment areas have adequate freeboard? If no, complete Part III.	
Are drainage areas free of spills, leaks, or uncontrolled pollutant sources? If no, complete Part VII and describe below.	
Notes:	
Are stormwater storage and containment areas free of leaks? If no, complete Parts III and/or VII and describe below.	
Notes:	

Part V. Additional During-QPE Observations. If BMPs cannot be inspected during inclement weather, list the results of visual inspections at all relevant outfalls, discharge points, and downstream locations. Note odors or visible sheen on the surface of discharges. Complete Part VII (Corrective Actions) as needed.
Outfall, Discharge Point, or Other Downstream Location

Location	Description
Location	Description
Location	Description
Location	Description

Part VI. Additional Post-QPE Observations. Visually observe (inspect) stormwater discharges at all discharge locations within 96 hours after each qualifying precipitation event, and observe (inspect) the discharge of stored or contained stormwater that is derived from and discharged subsequent to a qualifying precipitation event producing precipitation of ½ inch or more at the time of discharge. Complete Part VII (Corrective Actions) as needed.

Discharge Location, Storage or Containment Area	Visual Observation

Part VII. Additional Corrective Actions Required. Identify additional corrective actions not included with BMP Deficiencies (Part III) above. Note if SWPPP change is required.

Required Actions	Implementation Date

Appendix I: Training Forms

Contractor Personnel Training Log

Stormwater Management Training Log and Documentation

Project Name: Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1

WDID#: TBD

Stormwater Management Topic: (check as appropriate)

- ☐ Good Housekeeping BMPs ☐ Erosion Control BMPs
- ☐ Sediment Control BMPs ☐ Tracking Control
- ☐ Non-Stormwater Management BMPs ☐ Waste Management & Pollution Control BMPs
- ☐ BMP Implementation Activities ☐ Advanced BMPs
- ☐ Identification of QSPs and QSP Delegates

Training Objective: _____

Date: _____

Instructor: _____

Training Length (hours): _____

Attendee Roster (Attach additional forms if necessary)

Name	Company	Phone

QSP Delegate Training Log

Stormwater Management Training Log and Documentation

Project Name: Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1

WDID#: TBD

QSP Delegate Name: _____

Delegated Responsibilities:

- ☐ Stormwater Visual Inspections
- ☐ Sampling
- ☐ BMP Inspections
- ☐ BMP Maintenance and Repair

Foundational Training

Topic	Date Completed	QSP Trainer
☐ Roles and Responsibilities		
☐ Forecast Information		
☐ Documentation and Reporting Procedures		

Site-Specific Training

Topic	Date Completed	QSP Trainer
☐ Visual Inspections		
☐ Sample Collection Procedures		
☐ Sample Reporting Procedures		
☐ BMP Implementation		

As needed, attach proof of external training (e.g., course completion certificates, credentials for the QSP Delegate).

Appendix J: Responsible Parties

Identification of QSP and QSP Delegates

Project Name: Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1

WDID#: TBD

The following are QSPs and QSP Delegates associated with this project

Name of Personnel ⁽¹⁾	QSP Number, or state "Delegate"	Company	Date

(1) If additional QSPs or QSP Delegates are required on the job site add additional lines

Appendix K: Contractors and Subcontractors

Prime Contractor/Construction Management Firm:

Contractor Name:	TBD
Title:	
Contractor Company:	
Address	
Phone Number:	
Phone Number (24/7)	

Sub-Contractors:

Sub-Contractor Name:	
Scope of Work:	
Title:	
Contractor Company:	
Address	
Phone Number:	
Phone Number (24/7)	

Sub-Contractor Name:	
Scope of Work:	
Title:	
Contractor Company:	
Address	
Phone Number:	
Phone Number (24/7)	

Sub-Contractor Name:	
----------------------	--

Scope of Work:	
Title:	
Contractor Company:	
Address	
Phone Number:	
Phone Number (24/7)	

Sub-Contractor Name:	
Scope of Work:	
Title:	
Contractor Company:	
Address	
Phone Number:	
Phone Number (24/7)	

Sub-Contractor Name:	
Scope of Work:	
Title:	
Contractor Company:	
Address	
Phone Number:	
Phone Number (24/7)	

Appendix L: Post-Construction Calculations

Daniel Cervantes
City of Porterville – Engineering Department
291 N. Main Street
Porterville, CA 93257

November 3, 2023
File No. 221-0176

Subject: Reedley College Softball Improvements Project- Post Construction Requirements Approval

Dear Mr. Cervantez,

The Porterville Community College Athletics Phase 1 project (“Project”) is planned for construction and will require a SWPPP Notice of Intent (NOI) be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The Project is located in the jurisdiction of the City of Porterville’s Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. In order to submit a SWPPP NOI, the Kern Community College District (KCCD) must upload documentation that the Project complies with the City of Porterville’s Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) for post-construction requirements.

The Project will not require plan review or approval by the City of Reedley, as the Division of State Architects will be the permitting agency. However, KCCD will still need the City of Porterville to review and approve the Project as complying with its post-construction requirements.

The Project will construct new baseball and softball field facilities, which are majority pervious areas (Exhibit A). The Project site is approximately 11.92 acres, where impervious cover at the site will increase from 0.94 acres to 1.59 acres as a result of the Project (Exhibit B). By using the Waterboard’s Water Balance Calculator, we have demonstrated that this small increase in impervious areas and the grading design of the Project will not increase stormwater discharge up to the 85th percentile 24-hr storm event for all drainage management areas of the Project (Exhibit C).

Furthermore, KCCD is also developing the College Avenue Realignment Project which will construct a new stormwater basin southwest of the Project site. Stormwater from the Porterville Community College Athletics Complex Project site during large storm events will ultimately discharge to this new basin via surface flow discharge into the new College Avenue alignment curb and gutter and underground stormwater pipeline. The master planned basin and neighboring College Avenue Realignment Project can be seen in Figure 1 of Exhibit A.

Based on your review of this memorandum and Exhibits A, B, and C, we are requesting that the City of Porterville approve the project for compliance with the City of Porterville’s SWMP Post-Construction requirements. If the Project design is acceptable, please provide your signature below.

"We confirm that the above referenced project is located within the City of Porterville's permitted MS4 area, and complies with the MS4 SWMP post-construction requirements."

Signature:  Date: 01/03/2024

Name and Title: Daniel Cervantez, City Engineer

Please feel free to contact me directly at mgennaro@bf-engr.com or (559) 326-1400 if you have any questions or need additional information.

Kind thanks,

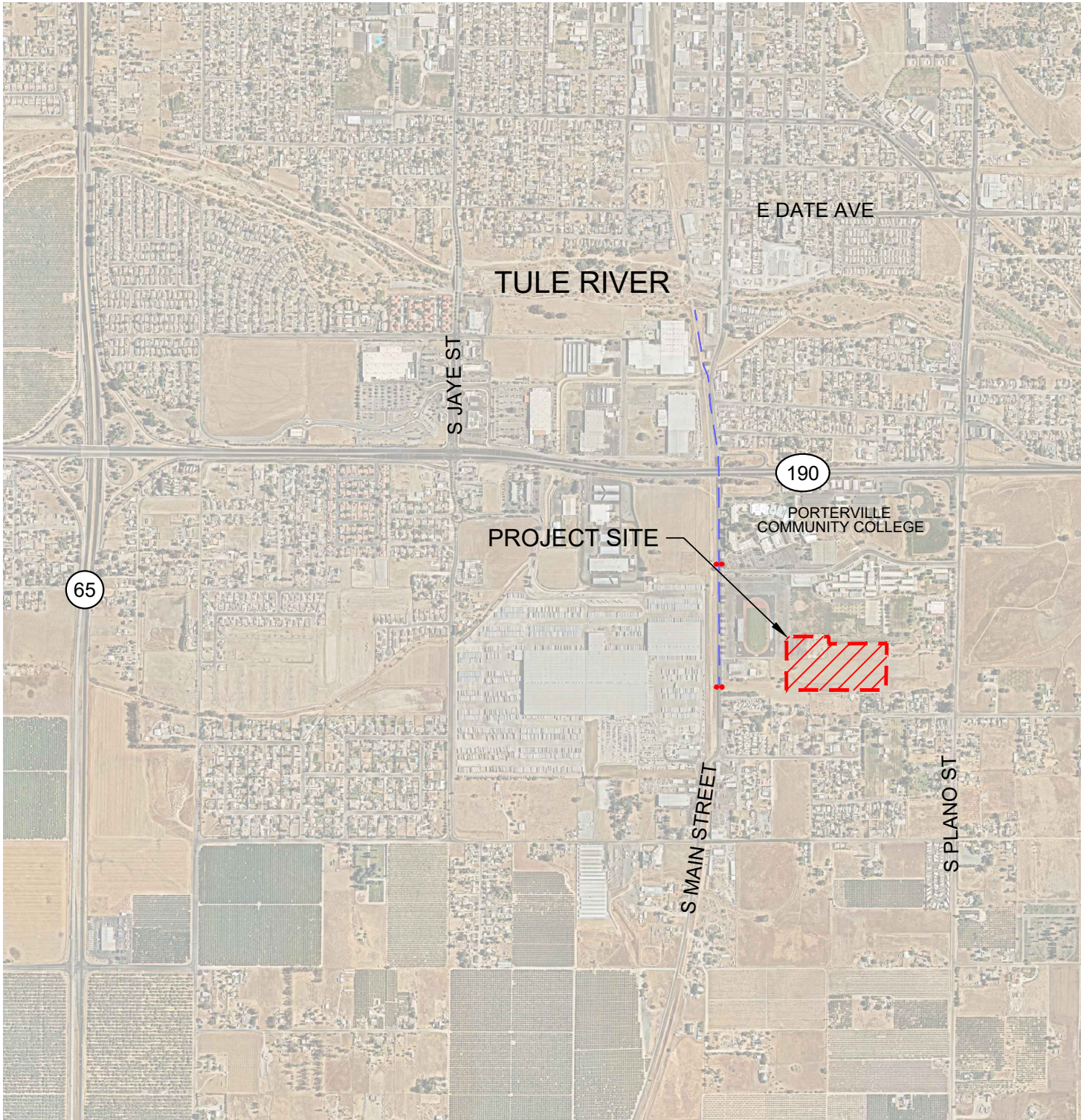
BLAIR, CHURCH & FLYNN CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Michael Gennaro
QSD, CPESC, Environmental Specialist



Exhibit A:

Project Pre- and Post-Construction Figures



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE



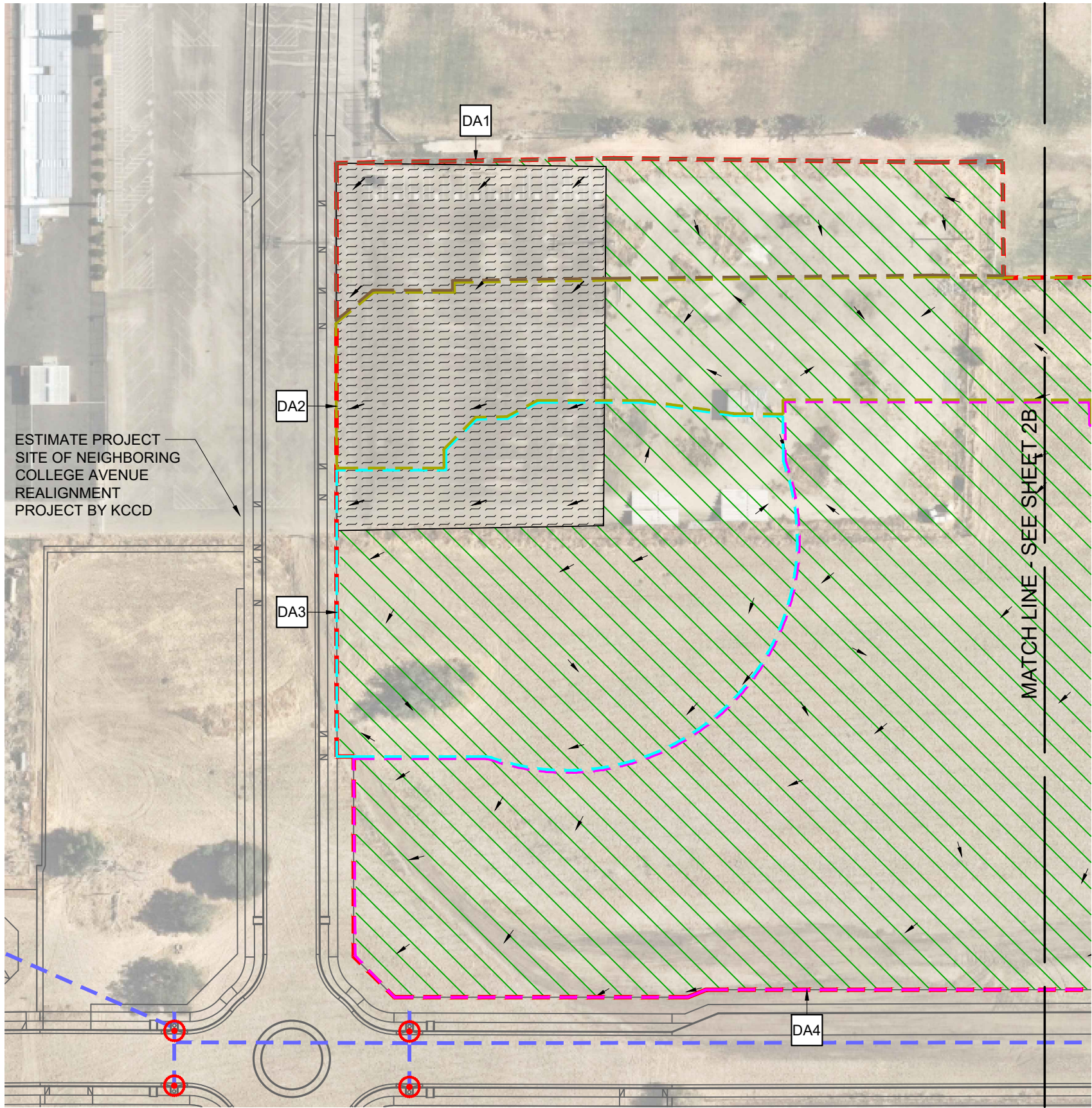
PROJECT SITE
SCALE: 1"=500'



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE | PORTERVILLE, CA | 36.04571, -119.01300

FIGURE: 1A

	CONSULTANT		KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT		
	Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers 481 Clovis Avenue, Suite 200 Clovis, California 93612 Tel (509) 336-1400 Fax (509) 336-1200		SWPPP POST-CONSTRUCTION EXHIBITS		
	PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1		DR. BY MG CH. BY ZH DATE 11-02-23 SCALE: AS NOTED	SHEET NO. 1 OF 5 SHEETS	

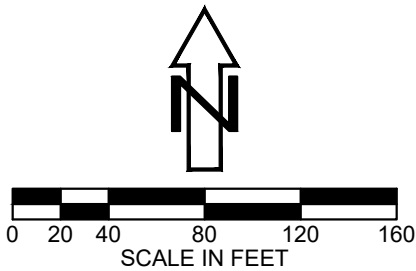


PRE-CONSTRUCTION SYMBOL LEGEND:

- DRAIN INLET
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- EXISTING ASPHALT (NON-ROOF IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- EXISTING PERVIOUS AREAS

DRAINAGE AREA SYMBOL LEGEND:

- DRAINAGE AREA 1
- DRAINAGE AREA 2
- DRAINAGE AREA 3
- DRAINAGE AREA 4
- DRAINAGE AREA 5
- DRAINAGE AREA 6
- DRAINAGE AREA 7
- DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER



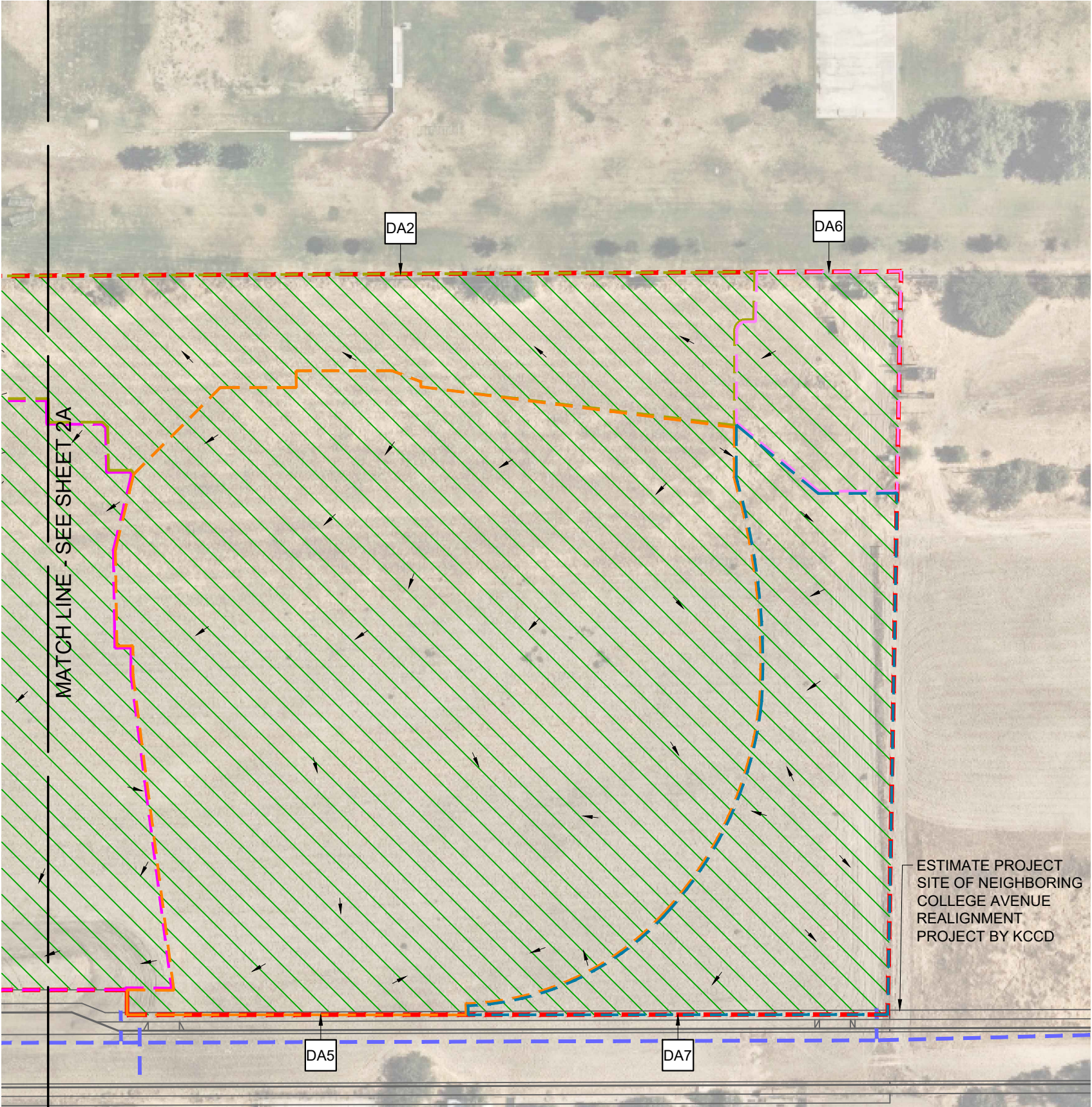
SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE | PORTERVILLE, CA | 36.04571, -119.01300

FIGURE: 2A

**Blair,
Church
& Flynn**
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

CONSULTANT
Blair, Church & Flynn
Consulting Engineers
481 Clovis Avenue,
Suite 200
Clovis, California 93612
Tel (559) 326-1400
Fax (559) 326-1200

KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT		
SWPPP POST-CONSTRUCTION EXHIBITS		
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1		
PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE MAP		
DR. BY CH. BY DATE SCALE: AS NOTED	MG ZH 11-02-23	SHEET NO. 2 OF 5 SHEETS

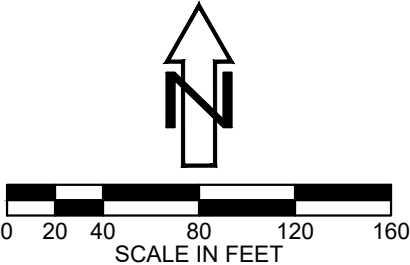


PRE-CONSTRUCTION SYMBOL LEGEND:

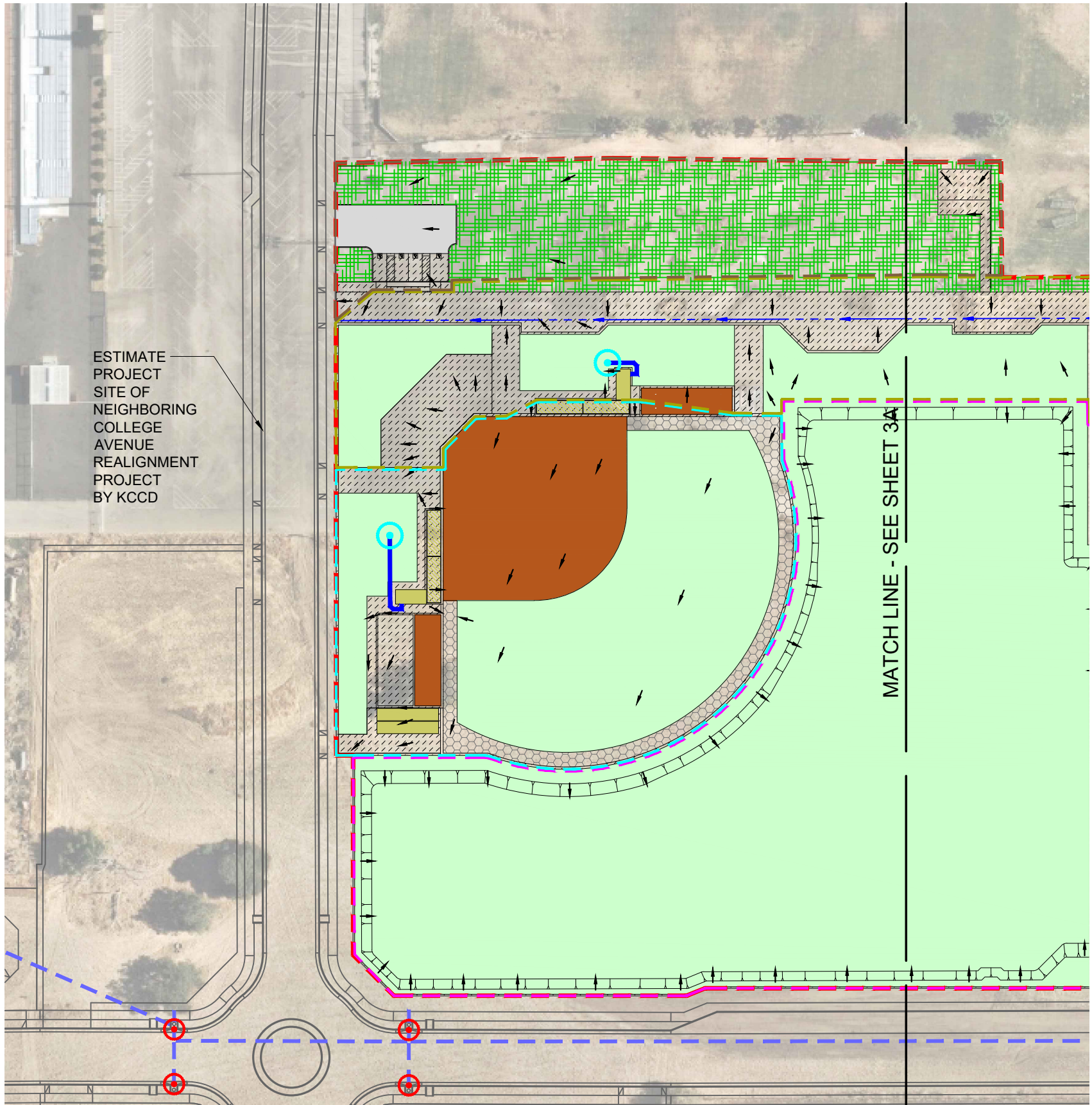
- PROTECT STORM WATER COLLECTION POINT/DRAIN INLET PER CASQA SE-10
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- EXISTING PERVIOUS AREAS

DRAINAGE AREA SYMBOL LEGEND:

- DRAINAGE AREA 1
- DRAINAGE AREA 2
- DRAINAGE AREA 3
- DRAINAGE AREA 4
- DRAINAGE AREA 5
- DRAINAGE AREA 6
- DRAINAGE AREA 7
- DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE PORTERVILLE, CA 36.04571, -119.01300		FIGURE: 2B		
 Blair, Church & Flynn Consulting Engineers 481 Clovis Avenue, Suite 200 Clovis, California 93612 Tel (509) 336-1400 Fax (509) 336-1200	CONSULTANT		KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT	
	SWPPP POST-CONSTRUCTION EXHIBITS		DR. BY MG	SHEET NO. 3
	PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1		CH. BY ZH	
PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE MAP		DATE 11-02-23	OF 5 SHEETS	
		SCALE: AS NOTED		



ESTIMATE
PROJECT
SITE OF
NEIGHBORING
COLLEGE
AVENUE
REALIGNMENT
PROJECT
BY KCCD

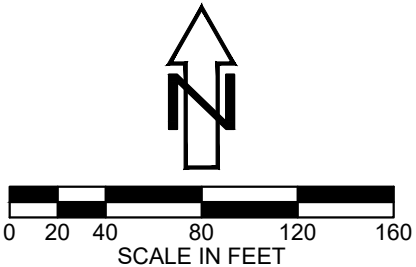
MATCH LINE - SEE SHEET 3A

POST-CONSTRUCTION SYMBOL LEGEND:

- PROPOSED DRAIN INLET
- PROPOSED DRY WELL
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- PROPOSED VALLEY GUTTER
- PROPOSED ASPHALT CONCRETE (NON-ROOF IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED CONCRETE (NON-ROOF IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED VEGETATION (PERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED BUILDING (ROOF IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED DUGOUT ROOF (ROOF IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED DIRT (PERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED GRAVEL/DECOMPOSED GRANITE (PERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF VEGETATION VIA HYDROSEEDING (PERVIOUS AREAS)

DRAINAGE AREA SYMBOL LEGEND:

- DRAINAGE AREA 1
- DRAINAGE AREA 2
- DRAINAGE AREA 3
- DRAINAGE AREA 4
- DRAINAGE AREA 5
- DRAINAGE AREA 6
- DRAINAGE AREA 7
- ## → DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE | PORTERVILLE, CA | 36.04571, -119.01300

FIGURE: 3A

CONSULTANT

Blair, Church & Flynn
Consulting Engineers
481 Clovis Avenue,
Suite 200
Clovis, California 93612
Tel (509) 336-1400
Fax (509) 336-1390

KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

SWPPP POST-CONSTRUCTION EXHIBITS

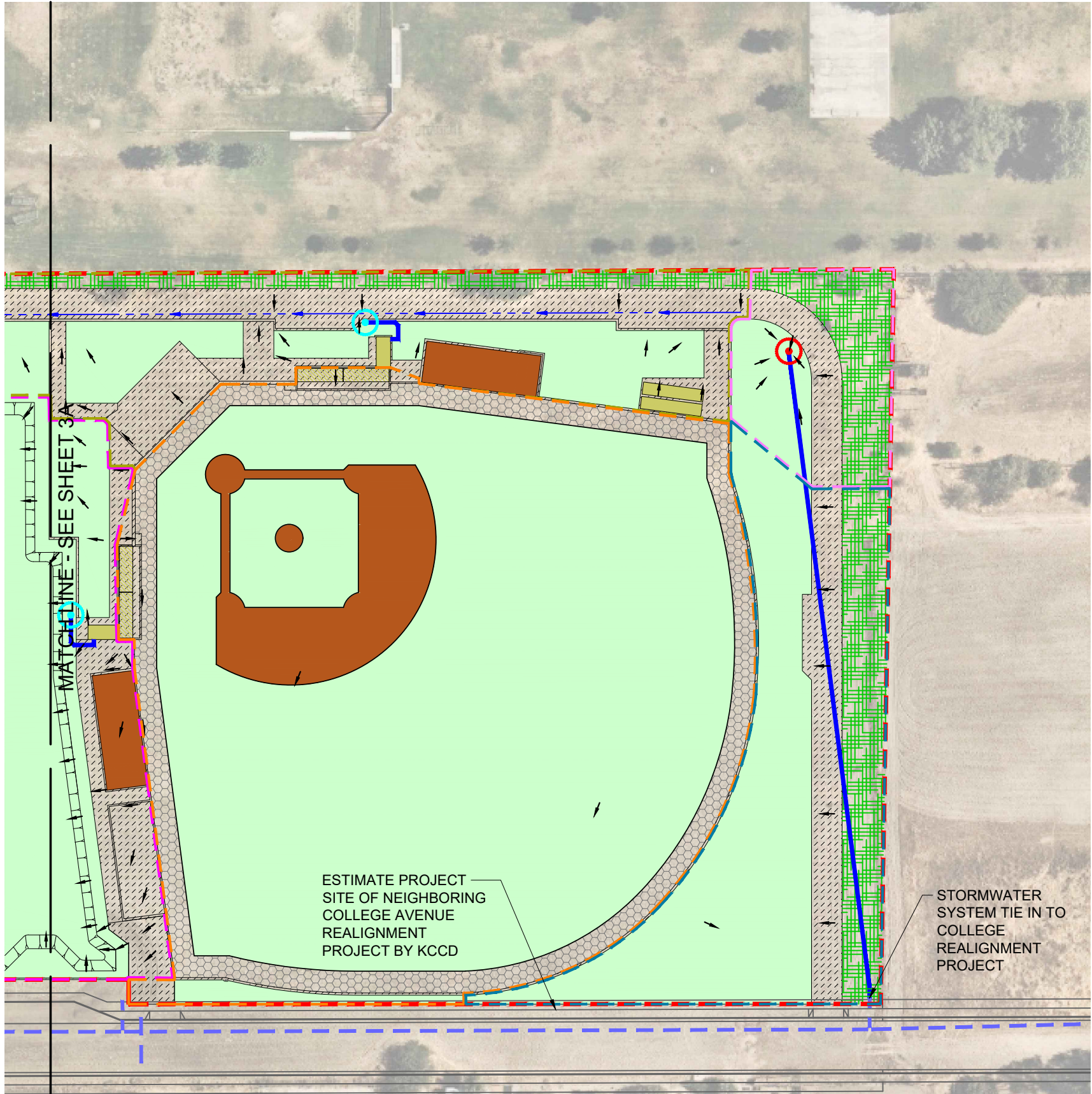
PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1

POST-CONSTRUCTION SITE MAP

DR. BY	MG
CH. BY	ZH
DATE	11-02-23
SCALE:	AS NOTED

SHEET NO. 4

OF 5 SHEETS

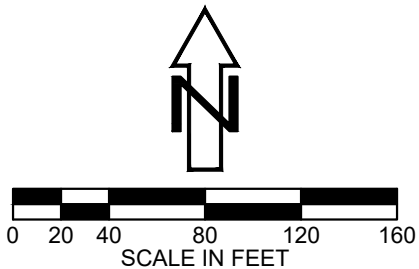


POST-CONSTRUCTION SYMBOL LEGEND:

- PROPOSED DRAIN INLET
- PROPOSED DRY WELL
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPELINE
- PROPOSED VALLEY GUTTER
- PROPOSED ASPHALT CONCRETE (NON-ROOF IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED CONCRETE (NON-ROOF IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED VEGETATION (PERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED BUILDING (ROOF IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED DUGOUT ROOF (ROOF IMPERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED DIRT (PERVIOUS AREAS)
- PROPOSED GRAVEL/DECOMPOSED GRANITE (PERVIOUS AREAS)
- AREAS OF VEGETATION VIA HYDROSEEDING (PERVIOUS AREAS)

DRAINAGE AREA SYMBOL LEGEND:

- DRAINAGE AREA 1
- DRAINAGE AREA 2
- DRAINAGE AREA 3
- DRAINAGE AREA 4
- DRAINAGE AREA 5
- DRAINAGE AREA 6
- DRAINAGE AREA 7
- ## → DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER



SITE LOCATION: 100 E COLLEGE AVE | PORTERVILLE, CA | 36.04571, -119.01300

FIGURE: 4B

CONSULTANT

Blair, Church & Flynn
Consulting Engineers
481 Clovis Avenue,
Suite 200
Clovis, California 93612
Tel (509) 336-1400
Fax (509) 336-1200

KERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

SWPPP POST-CONSTRUCTION EXHIBITS

PORTERVILLE COLLEGE ATHLETICS COMPLEX PHASE 1

POST-CONSTRUCTION SITE MAP

DR. BY	MG	SHEET NO. 5 OF 5 SHEETS
CH. BY	ZH	
DATE	11-02-23	
SCALE:	AS NOTED	

Exhibit B:
Project Cover Changes Calculations

221-0176

Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1

Post-Construction Impervious Area Calculations

Acres/Sqr 2.30E-05

Total Project

Pre Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	40977	0.94	7.89%
Roof (imp)	0	0.00	0.00%
Pervious	478084	10.98	92.11%
Total	519061	11.92	100.00%

Post Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	69283	1.59	13.35%
Roof (imp)	4858	0.11	0.94%
Pervious	444920	10.21	85.72%
Total	519061	11.92	100.00%

DA 1

Pre Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	13968	0.32	40.91%
Roof (imp)	0	0.00	0.00%
Pervious	20173	0.46	59.09%
Total	34141	0.78	100.00%

Post Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	5353	0.12	15.68%
Roof (imp)	0	0.00	0.00%
Pervious	28788	0.66	84.32%
Total	34141	0.78	100.00%

DA 2

Pre Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	16465	0.38	20.55%
Roof (imp)	0	0.00	0.00%
Pervious	63647	1.46	79.45%
Total	80112	1.84	100.00%

Post Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	37338	0.86	46.61%
Roof (imp)	1018	0.02	1.27%
Pervious	41756	0.96	52.12%
Total	80112	1.84	100.00%

DA 3

Pre Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	10544	0.24	17.30%
Roof (imp)	0	0.00	0.00%
Pervious	50394	1.16	82.70%
Total	60938	1.40	100.00%

Post Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	6132	0.14	10.06%
Roof (imp)	2560	0.06	4.20%
Pervious	52246	1.20	85.74%
Total	60938	1.40	100.00%

DA 4

Pre Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	0	0.00	0.00%
Roof (imp)	0	0.00	0.00%
Pervious	141976	3.26	100.00%
Total	141976	3.26	100.00%

Post Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	8174	0.19	5.76%
Roof (imp)	189	0.00	0.13%
Pervious	133613	3.07	94.11%
Total	141976	3.26	100.00%

DA 5

Pre Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	0	0.00	0.00%
Roof (imp)	0	0.00	0.00%
Pervious	148076	3.40	100.00%
Total	148076	3.40	100.00%

Post Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	2234	0.05	1.51%
Roof (imp)	1091	0.03	0.74%
Pervious	144751	3.32	97.75%
Total	148076	3.40	100.00%

221-0176

Porterville College Athletics Complex Phase 1

Post-Construction Impervious Area Calculations

DA 6

Pre Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	0	0.00	0.00%
Roof (imp)	0	0.00	0.00%
Pervious	13312	0.31	100.00%
Total	13312	0.31	100.00%

Post Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	2964	0.07	22.27%
Roof (imp)	0	0.00	0.00%
Pervious	10348	0.24	77.73%
Total	13312	0.31	100.00%

DA 7

Pre Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	0	0.00	0.00%
Roof (imp)	0	0.00	0.00%
Pervious	40506	0.93	100.00%
Total	40506	0.93	100.00%

Post Construction Project Area Cover			
	Sqr-ft	Acres	Percent Cover
Non-Roof Impervious	7088	0.16	17.50%
Roof (imp)	0	0.00	0.00%
Pervious	33418	0.77	82.50%
Total	40506	0.93	100.00%

Exhibit C:

SMARTS Water Balance Calculator Results

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



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Start a New Application

Active Applications

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[Home](#)

Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI

Application ID: 567551

Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

On-Site Contact Information

Sub Area Name: DA 1

Sub Area ID: 29725

Return to Sub Area List

- Site Information
- Additional Site Information
- Risk
- TMDL
- Post Construction
- QSD Information
- Attachments
- Billing Information
- Certification
- Linked Users

Input

INPUT FOR SUB AREA: Enter the sub area details and click on the 'Compute & Save' button.

I.a. Name:

DA 1

I.b. County:

Tulare

I.c. Closest Rain Gauge Location:

Exeter Fauver Ranch

I.d. Size of Drainage Area (acres):

0.78

Pre-Construction:

I.e. Dominant Soil Type:

Group A Soils - High infiltration.Sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam.Infiltration rate > 0.3 inch/hr when wet.

I.f. Existing Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover 50% to 75%

I.g. Existing Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

I.h. Existing Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.32

Existing Imperviousness (%):

41

Post-Construction:

I.i. Proposed Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover >75%

I.j. Proposed Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

I.k. Proposed Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.12

Proposed Imperviousness (%):

15

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Compute & Save

Output

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

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Active Applications

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Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI Application ID: 567551 Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

On-Site Contact Information

Site Information

Additional Site Information

Risk

TMDL

Post Construction

QSD Information

Attachments

Billing Information

Certification

Linked Users

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

Sub Area Name: DA 1

Sub Area ID: 29725

[Return to Sub Area List](#)

Input

Output

O.a. Existing Runoff Curve Number:

69.10

O.b. Design Storm(inches):

0.57

O.c. Pre-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.d. Proposed Runoff Curve Number:

48.08

O.e. Net Credit of Volume Credits(cubic feet):

O.f. Post-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.g. Post-project Runoff Volume minus Volume Credits(cubic feet):

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



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Active Applications

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Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI

Application ID: 567551

Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

On-Site Contact Information

Sub Area Name: DA 2

Sub Area ID: 29726

Return to Sub Area List

- Site Information
- Additional Site Information
- Risk
- TMDL
- Post Construction
- QSD Information
- Attachments
- Billing Information
- Certification
- Linked Users

Input

INPUT FOR SUB AREA: Enter the sub area details and click on the 'Compute & Save' button.

I.a. Name:

DA 2

I.b. County:

Tulare

I.c. Closest Rain Gauge Location:

Exeter Fauver Ranch

I.d. Size of Drainage Area (acres):

1.84

Pre-Construction:

I.e. Dominant Soil Type:

Group A Soils - High infiltration.Sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam.Infiltration rate > 0.3 inch/hr when wet.

I.f. Existing Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover 50% to 75%

I.g. Existing Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

I.h. Existing Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.38

Existing Imperviousness (%):

21

Post-Construction:

I.i. Proposed Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover >75%

I.j. Proposed Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.02

I.k. Proposed Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.86

Proposed Imperviousness (%):

48

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Compute & Save

Output

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



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Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI Application ID: 567551 Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

On-Site Contact Information

Site Information

Additional Site Information

Risk

TMDL

Post Construction

QSD Information

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Linked Users

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

Sub Area Name: DA 2

Sub Area ID: 29726

[Return to Sub Area List](#)

Input

Output

O.a. Existing Runoff Curve Number:

59.12

O.b. Design Storm(inches):

0.57

O.c. Pre-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.d. Proposed Runoff Curve Number:

67.22

O.e. Net Credit of Volume Credits(cubic feet):

O.f. Post-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.g. Post-project Runoff Volume minus Volume Credits(cubic feet):

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



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Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI

Application ID: 567551

Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

On-Site Contact Information

Sub Area Name: DA 3

Sub Area ID: 29727

Return to Sub Area List

- Site Information
- Additional Site Information
- Risk
- TMDL
- Post Construction
- QSD Information
- Attachments
- Billing Information
- Certification
- Linked Users

Input

INPUT FOR SUB AREA: Enter the sub area details and click on the 'Compute & Save' button.

I.a. Name:

DA 3

I.b. County:

Tulare

I.c. Closest Rain Gauge Location:

Exeter Fauver Ranch

I.d. Size of Drainage Area (acres):

1.4

Pre-Construction:

I.e. Dominant Soil Type:

Group A Soils - High infiltration.Sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam.Infiltration rate > 0.3 inch/hr when wet.

I.f. Existing Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover 50% to 75%

I.g. Existing Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

I.h. Existing Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.24

Existing Imperviousness (%):

17

Post-Construction:

I.i. Proposed Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover >75%

I.j. Proposed Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.06

I.k. Proposed Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.14

Proposed Imperviousness (%):

14

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Compute & Save

Output

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



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Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI Application ID: 567551 Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

On-Site Contact Information

Site Information

Additional Site Information

Risk

TMDL

Post Construction

QSD Information

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Linked Users

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

Sub Area Name: DA 3

Sub Area ID: 29727

[Return to Sub Area List](#)

Input

Output

O.a. Existing Runoff Curve Number:

57.40

O.b. Design Storm(inches):

0.57

O.c. Pre-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.d. Proposed Runoff Curve Number:

47.43

O.e. Net Credit of Volume Credits(cubic feet):

O.f. Post-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.g. Post-project Runoff Volume minus Volume Credits(cubic feet):

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



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Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI

Application ID: 567551

Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

On-Site Contact Information

Sub Area Name: DA 4

Sub Area ID: 29728

Return to Sub Area List

- Site Information
- Additional Site Information
- Risk
- TMDL
- Post Construction
- QSD Information
- Attachments
- Billing Information
- Certification
- Linked Users

Input

INPUT FOR SUB AREA: Enter the sub area details and click on the 'Compute & Save' button.

I.a. Name:

DA 4

I.b. County:

Tulare

I.c. Closest Rain Gauge Location:

Exeter Fauver Ranch

I.d. Size of Drainage Area (acres):

3.26

Pre-Construction:

I.e. Dominant Soil Type:

Group A Soils - High infiltration.Sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam.Infiltration rate > 0.3 inch/hr when wet.

I.f. Existing Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover 50% to 75%

I.g. Existing Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

I.h. Existing Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

Existing Imperviousness (%):

0

Post-Construction:

I.i. Proposed Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover >75%

I.j. Proposed Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

I.k. Proposed Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.19

Proposed Imperviousness (%):

6

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Compute & Save

Output

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



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Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI Application ID: 567551 Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

On-Site Contact Information

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Additional Site Information

Risk

TMDL

Post Construction

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Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

Sub Area Name: DA 4

Sub Area ID: 29728

[Return to Sub Area List](#)

Input

Output

O.a. Existing Runoff Curve Number:

49.00

O.b. Design Storm(inches):

0.57

O.c. Pre-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.d. Proposed Runoff Curve Number:

42.44

O.e. Net Credit of Volume Credits(cubic feet):

O.f. Post-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.g. Post-project Runoff Volume minus Volume Credits(cubic feet):

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



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Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI

Application ID: 567551

Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

On-Site Contact Information

Sub Area Name: DA 5

Sub Area ID: 29729

Return to Sub Area List

- Site Information
- Additional Site Information
- Risk
- TMDL
- Post Construction
- QSD Information
- Attachments
- Billing Information
- Certification
- Linked Users

Input

INPUT FOR SUB AREA: Enter the sub area details and click on the 'Compute & Save' button.

I.a. Name:

DA 5

I.b. County:

Tulare

I.c. Closest Rain Gauge Location:

Exeter Fauver Ranch

I.d. Size of Drainage Area (acres):

3.4

Pre-Construction:

I.e. Dominant Soil Type:

Group A Soils - High infiltration.Sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam.Infiltration rate > 0.3 inch/hr when wet.

I.f. Existing Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover 50% to 75%

I.g. Existing Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

I.h. Existing Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

Existing Imperviousness (%):

0

Post-Construction:

I.i. Proposed Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover >75%

I.j. Proposed Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.03

I.k. Proposed Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.05

Proposed Imperviousness (%):

2

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Compute & Save

Output

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



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Start a New Application

Active Applications

File Reports

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Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI Application ID: 567551 Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

On-Site Contact Information

Site Information

Additional Site Information

Risk

TMDL

Post Construction

QSD Information

Attachments

Billing Information

Certification

Linked Users

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

Sub Area Name: DA 5

Sub Area ID: 29729

[Return to Sub Area List](#)

Input

Output

O.a. Existing Runoff Curve Number:

49.00

O.b. Design Storm(inches):

0.57

O.c. Pre-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.d. Proposed Runoff Curve Number:

40.39

O.e. Net Credit of Volume Credits(cubic feet):

O.f. Post-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.g. Post-project Runoff Volume minus Volume Credits(cubic feet):

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



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Start a New Application

Active Applications

File Reports

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Recertify Existing Applications

Doc

[Home](#)

Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI

Application ID: 567551

Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

On-Site Contact Information

Sub Area Name: DA 6

Sub Area ID: 29730

Return to Sub Area List

- Site Information
- Additional Site Information
- Risk
- TMDL
- Post Construction
- QSD Information
- Attachments
- Billing Information
- Certification
- Linked Users

Input

INPUT FOR SUB AREA: Enter the sub area details and click on the 'Compute & Save' button.

I.a. Name:

DA 6

I.b. County:

Tulare

I.c. Closest Rain Gauge Location:

Exeter Fauver Ranch

I.d. Size of Drainage Area (acres):

0.31

Pre-Construction:

I.e. Dominant Soil Type:

Group A Soils - High infiltration.Sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam.Infiltration rate > 0.3 inch/hr when wet.

I.f. Existing Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover 50% to 75%

I.g. Existing Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

I.h. Existing Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

Existing Imperviousness (%):

0

Post-Construction:

I.i. Proposed Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover >75%

I.j. Proposed Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

I.k. Proposed Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.07

Proposed Imperviousness (%):

23

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Compute & Save

Output

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



You are logged in as Paige Noga. If this account does not belong to you, please log out.

Start a New Application

Active Applications

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Account Management

Recertify Existing Applications

Documents Ready for Certification

[Home](#)

Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI Application ID: 567551 Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

On-Site Contact Information

Site Information

Additional Site Information

Risk

TMDL

Post Construction

QSD Information

Attachments

Billing Information

Certification

Linked Users

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

Sub Area Name: DA 6

Sub Area ID: 29730

[Return to Sub Area List](#)

Input

Output

O.a. Existing Runoff Curve Number:

49.00

O.b. Design Storm(inches):

0.57

O.c. Pre-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.d. Proposed Runoff Curve Number:

52.32

O.e. Net Credit of Volume Credits(cubic feet):

O.f. Post-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.g. Post-project Runoff Volume minus Volume Credits(cubic feet):

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



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Start a New Application

Active Applications

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[Home](#)

Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI

Application ID: 567551

Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

On-Site Contact Information

Sub Area Name: DA 7

Sub Area ID: 29731

Return to Sub Area List

- Site Information
- Additional Site Information
- Risk
- TMDL
- Post Construction
- QSD Information
- Attachments
- Billing Information
- Certification
- Linked Users

Input

INPUT FOR SUB AREA: Enter the sub area details and click on the 'Compute & Save' button.

I.a. Name:

DA 7

I.b. County:

Tulare

I.c. Closest Rain Gauge Location:

Exeter Fauver Ranch

I.d. Size of Drainage Area (acres):

0.93

Pre-Construction:

I.e. Dominant Soil Type:

Group A Soils - High infiltration.Sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam.Infiltration rate > 0.3 inch/hr when wet.

I.f. Existing Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover 50% to 75%

I.g. Existing Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

I.h. Existing Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

Existing Imperviousness (%):

0

Post-Construction:

I.i. Proposed Dominant Non-built Land Use Type:

Open Space: grass cover >75%

I.j. Proposed Rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0

I.k. Proposed Non-rooftop Impervious Area (acres):

0.16

Proposed Imperviousness (%):

17

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Compute & Save

Output

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System



You are logged in as Paige Noga. If this account does not belong to you, please log out.

Start a New Application

Active Applications

File Reports

Account Management

Recertify Existing Applications

Documents Ready for Certification

[Home](#)

Permit Type: Traditional:Construction - NOI Application ID: 567551 Status: Not Submitted

Owner Information

On-Site Contact Information

Site Information

Additional Site Information

Risk

TMDL

Post Construction

QSD Information

Attachments

Billing Information

Certification

Linked Users

Post Construction Questions

Post Construction Calculator

Sub Area Name: DA 7

Sub Area ID: 29731

[Return to Sub Area List](#)

Input

Output

O.a. Existing Runoff Curve Number:

49.00

O.b. Design Storm(inches):

0.57

O.c. Pre-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.d. Proposed Runoff Curve Number:

49.15

O.e. Net Credit of Volume Credits(cubic feet):

O.f. Post-project Runoff Volume(cubic feet):

0.00

O.g. Post-project Runoff Volume minus Volume Credits(cubic feet):

*** Post-project Runoff Volume <= Pre-project Runoff Volume. No further calculation is necessary!

Fields marked with * are mandatory fields.

Appendix M: Weather Reports

The discharger must obtain the precipitation forecast information from the National Weather Service Forecast Office (<http://forecast.weather.gov>). A printed copy with the date and time of printing should be retained in this Appendix.

Appendix N: Monitoring Records

Place completed BMP Inspection Forms, photographic documentation, Effluent Sampling, Receiving Water, and Dewatering Field Logs, Monitoring Exceptions, NAL Exceedance Reports, and Receiving Water Monitoring Trigger Exceptions in this appendix.

Appendix O: Storm Event/Dewatering Monitoring Forms

Rain Gauge Log Sheet				
Construction Site Name:				
WDID #:				
Date (mm/dd/yy)	Time (24-hr)	Initials	Rainfall Depth (Inches)	Notes:

Risk Level 1 Visual Inspection Field Log Sheet					
Date and Time of Inspection:				Report Date:	
Inspection Type:	☐ Weekly	☐ Pre Qualifying Precipitation Event (QPE)	☐ During QPE	☐ Post QPE	☐ Dewatering Discharge
Site Information					
Construction Site Name:					
Construction stage and completed activities:				Approximate area of exposed site:	
Weather and Observations					
Date Rain Predicted to Occur:			Predicted % chance of precipitation (PoP):		
			Predicted quantity of precipitation (QPF):		
Estimate storm beginning: _____		Estimate storm duration: _____		Estimate time since last storm: _____	
(date and time)		(hours)		(days or hours)	
				Rain gauge reading: _____	
				(inches)	
Observations: If yes identify location					
Odors Yes ☐ No ☐					
Floating material Yes ☐ No ☐					
Suspended Material Yes ☐ No ☐					
Sheen Yes ☐ No ☐					
Discolorations Yes ☐ No ☐					
Turbidity Yes ☐ No ☐					
Site Inspections					
Outfalls or BMPs Evaluated			Deficiencies Noted		
(add additional sheets or attached detailed BMP Inspection Checklists)					
Photos Taken:		Yes ☐	No ☐	Photo Reference IDs:	
Corrective Actions Identified (note if SWPPP change is needed)					
Inspector Information					
Inspector Name:				Inspector Title:	

Signature:	Date:
------------	-------

Risk Level 1 Effluent Sampling Field Log Sheets			
Construction Site Name:		Date:	Time Start:
Sampler:			
Sampling Event Type:	☐ Stormwater	☐ Dewatering Discharge	☐ Non-visible pollutant
Field Meter Calibration			
pH Meter ID No./Desc.: Calibration Date/Time:		Turbidity Meter ID No./Desc.: Calibration Date/Time:	
Field pH and Turbidity Measurements			
Discharge Location Description	pH	Turbidity	Time
Grab Samples Collected			
Discharge Location Description	Sample Type		Time
Additional Sampling Notes:			
Time End:			

NAL Exceedance Evaluation Summary Report		Page ___ of ___
Project Name		
Project WDID		
Project Location		
Date of Exceedance		
Type of Exceedance	NAL ☐ pH ☐ Turbidity ☐ Other (specify) _____	
Measurement or Analytical Method	☐ Field meter (Sensitivity: _____) ☐ Lab method (specify) _____ (Minimum Level: _____) (MDL: _____)	
Calculated Daily Average	☐ pH _____ pH units ☐ Turbidity _____ NTU	
Rain Gauge Measurement	_____ inches	
Visual Observations on Day of Exceedance		

NAL Exceedance Evaluation Summary Report		Page ___ of ___
Description of BMPs in Place at Time of Event		
Initial Assessment of Cause		
Corrective Actions Taken (deployed after exceedance)		
Additional Corrective Actions Proposed		
Report Completed By	(Print Name, Title)	
Signature		

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY**DATE:****Lab ID:**

DESTINATION LAB: ATTN: ADDRESS: Office Phone: Cell Phone:							REQUESTED ANALYSIS				Notes:	
SAMPLED BY:												
Contact:												
Project Name												
Client Sample ID	Sample Date	Sample Time	Sample Matrix	Container								
				#	Type	Pres.						
SENDER COMMENTS:							RELINQUISHED BY					
							Signature:					
							Print:					
							Company:					
							Date:				TIME:	
LABORATORY COMMENTS:							RECEIVED BY					
							Signature:					
							Print:					
							Company:					
							Date:				TIME:	

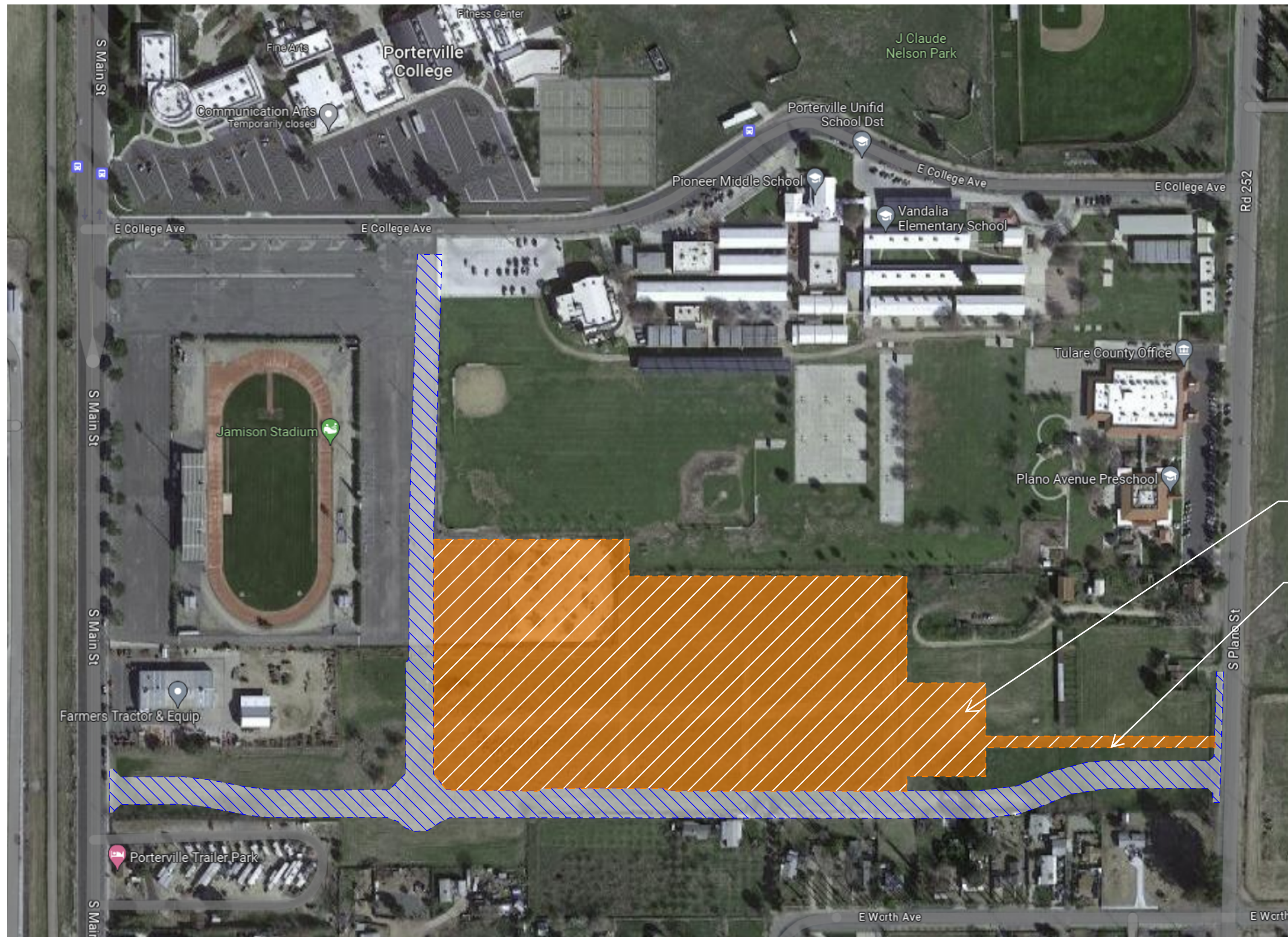
Appendix P: Field Meter Instructions

Appendix Q: Supplemental Information

Appendix R: Construction General Permit

Copies of the Construction Stormwater General Permit may be downloaded from the State Water Board website at:

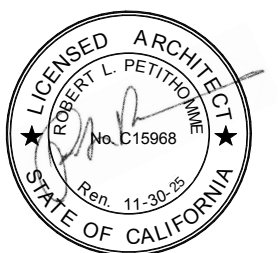
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.shtml.



-  PC Baseball/Softball - Project Scope
-  Road Work - Separate Contract Concurrent Construction Work

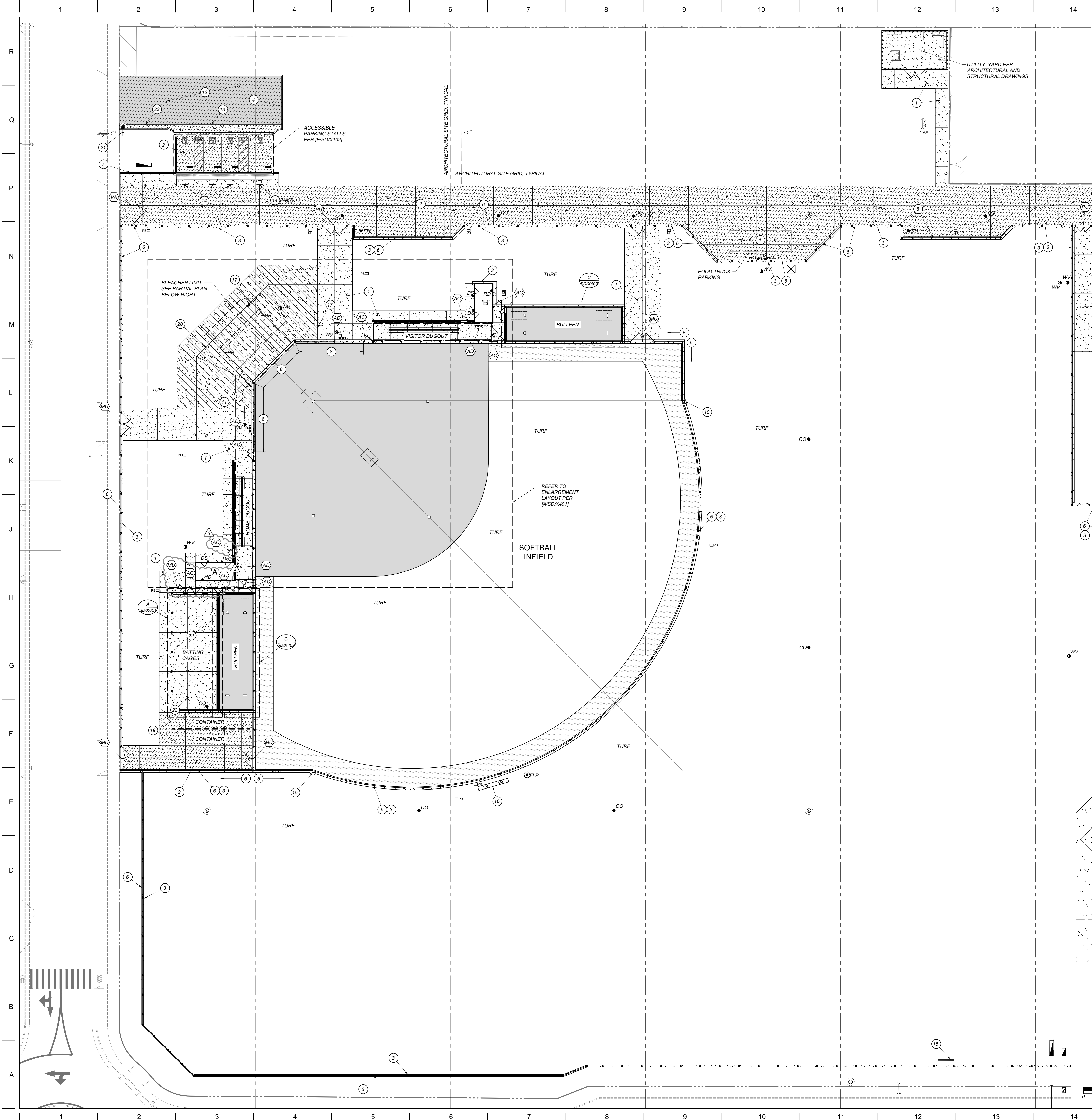
Proposed Contractor Laydown Area

All Weather Access Road



Porterville Baseball/Softball Fields - Project Site

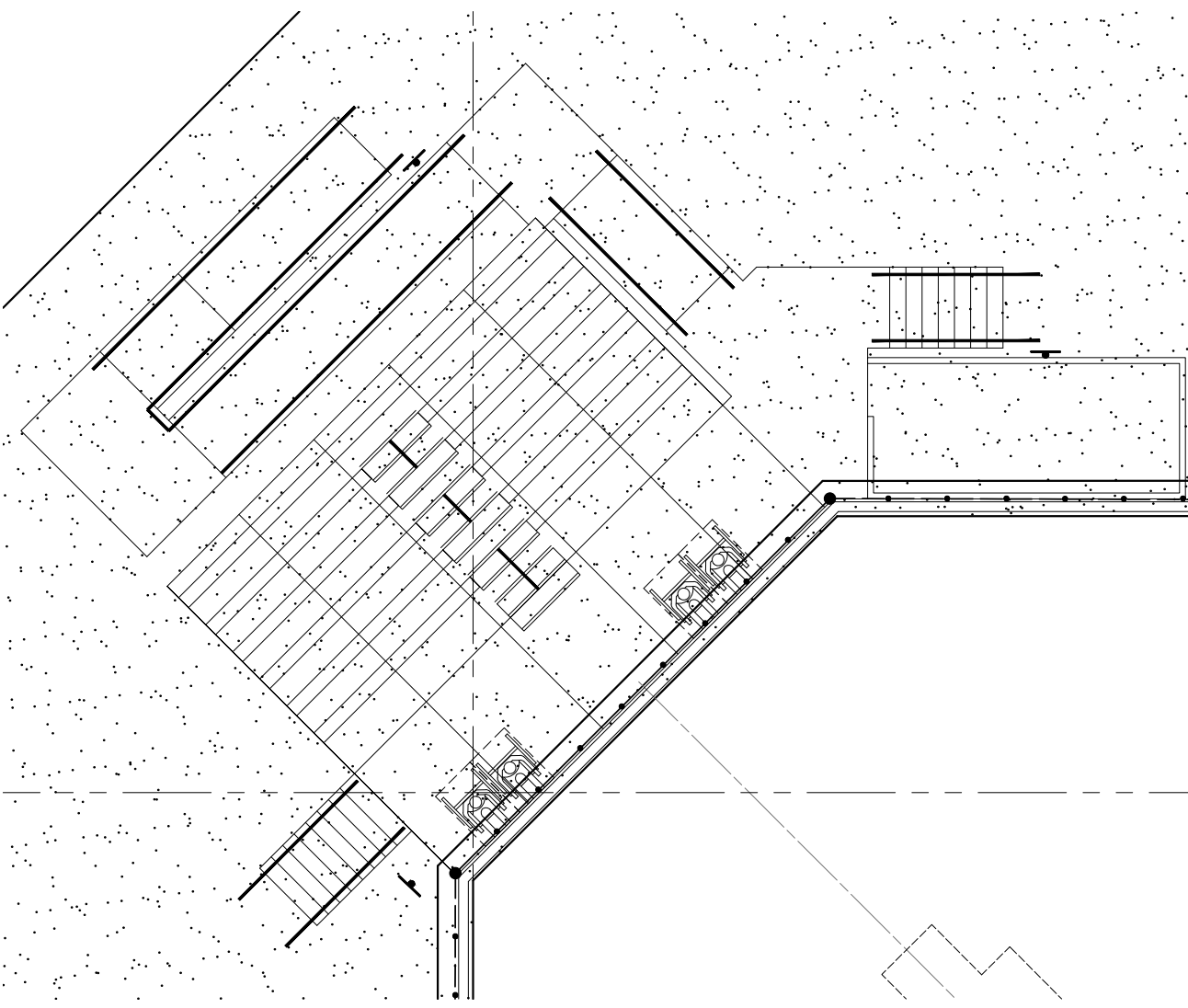
AD3-AX01



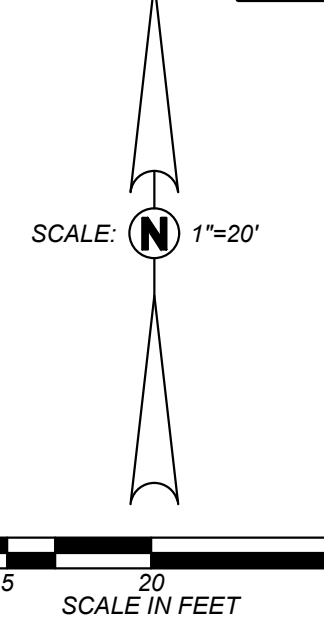
SITE LEGEND:

- DETAIL DESIGNATION
DETAIL REFERENCE
SHEET LOCATION
[DETAIL DESIGNATION / SHEET LOCATION]
- LIMITS OF ASPHALTIC CONCRETE IMPROVEMENTS
- LIMITS OF CONCRETE IMPROVEMENTS
- LIMITS OF HEAVY DUTY CONCRETE IMPROVEMENTS
- LIMITS OF BLEACHER PAD
- LIMITS OF WARNING TRACK SURFACING PER [P/SD/X101]
- LIMITS OF SKINNED INFIELD SURFACING PER [H/SD/X101]
- DETECTABLE WARNING PER [A/SD/X102]
- CHAIN LINK FENCE
NEW CHAIN LINK GATES. SEE HORIZONTAL CONTROL PLAN FOR WIDTH. HEIGHT TO MATCH ADJACENT FENCE
CHAIN LINK ROLL GATE PER [A/SD/X302]
- SEWER CLEANOUT PER THE UTILITY PLAN
- DRYWELL PER THE UTILITY PLAN
- FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION PER THE UTILITY PLAN
- FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY PER THE UTILITY PLAN
- HOSE BIBB PER THE UTILITY PLAN
- WATER VALVE PER THE UTILITY PLAN
- PROTECTION BOLLARD PER DETAIL [G/SD/X101]
- EATON POWERSLIDE RV PEDESTAL WITH INTEGRAL HOSE BIBB FOR FOOD TRUCK CONNECTION. SEE ARCHITECTURAL AND ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR COORDINATION.
- FLAGPOLE AND FOOTING PER DETAIL [C/SD/X601]
- PLANTING AREA. SEE PLANTING PLANS
- TURF AREA. SEE PLANTING PLANS
- ACCESSIBLE DRINKING FOUNTAIN AND BOTTLE FILLING STATION PER [A/SD/X202]
- CONCRETE WALK PER [B/SD/X101]
- HEAVY DUTY CONCRETE PER [C/SD/X101]
- CONCRETE MOWSTRIP PER [D/SD/X101]. SEE HORIZONTAL CONTROL FOR WIDTH.
- CONCRETE CURB PER [E/SD/X101]
- 6' HIGH CHAIN LINK HOME RUN FENCE PER [A/SD/X301] WITH FENCE TOP PROTECTION. SEE FENCING BID ALTERNATE NOTES ON THIS SHEET
- 6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE PER [A/SD/X301]
- KNOX BOX ON PEDESTAL PER ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.
- 30' HIGH SOFTBALL BACKSTOP NETTING BARRIER. SEE [A/SD/X401] AND [B/SD/X401]
- BASE BID FOR HOME RUN FENCE SHALL INCLUDE OPEN MESH CHAIN LINK FENCING PER DETAIL [A/SD/X301]
- 30' HIGH BASEBALL BACKSTOP NETTING BARRIER. SEE [A/SD/X403] AND [B/SD/X403]
- FOUL LINE POLE PER [D/SD/X601]
- BICYCLE RACK. SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS
- ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT PER [A/SD/X101]
- CONCRETE VALLEY GUTTER PER [H/SD/X102]
- ACCESSIBLE PARKING STALL SIGN PER [C/SD/X102]
- ROUGH CARPENTRY SIGN. SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS
- SCOREBOARD. SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS
- ASSISTIVE LISTENING SYSTEM SIGN PER [B/SD/X302]
- CHAIN LINK SWING GATE PER [A/SD/X301]
- OWNER FURNISHED STORAGE CONTAINERS. INSTALL PER DSA IR A-27 REQUIREMENTS. THE MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS ARE 10'W X 6'0\"/>

SEE SHEET SD/ C302 FOR CONTINUATION



ELEVATED BLEACHER LAYOUT
SCALE 1" = 10'



DSA File No.:
15-C1

DSA Application No.:
03-122694

Agency Approval

GENERAL SITE NOTES:

1. ALL CONCRETE MOWSTRIPS, RAMPS AND SIDEWALKS SHALL HAVE WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS AT 10 FEET MAXIMUM ON CENTER PER [B/SD/X101]

2. NO CONCRETE MAY BE POURED UNTIL THE FORMS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE PROJECT INSPECTOR

3. ALL BURIED METALLIC OBJECTS SHALL HAVE A PROTECTIVE COATING OR BE WRAPPED WITH APPROVED PROTECTIVE WRAP

4. 2 WORKING DAYS BEFORE COMMENCING EXCAVATION OPERATIONS WITHIN THE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY AND/OR UTILITY EASEMENTS. ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND FACILITIES SHALL HAVE BEEN LOCATED BY UNDERGROUND SERVICES ALERT (USA). CALL 1-800-642-2444

5. ANY SURVEY MONUMENTS WITHIN THE AREA OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PRESERVED OR RESET BY A PERSON LICENSED TO PRACTICE LAND SURVEYING IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. REPLACEMENT TO BE AT CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE

6. OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION FOR WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY

7. ADJUST UTILITY LIDS WITHIN NEW CONSTRUCTION AREA TO FINISHED GRADE PER [D/SD/X201]

8. REPLACE ALL BROKEN LIDS WITH NEW. PROVIDE TRAFFIC RATED LIDS WITHIN VEHICLE LOADING AREAS.

9. SEE IRRIGATION PLANS FOR LOCATIONS AND SIZES OF REQUIRED SLEEVES.

10. ALL SOFTBALL AND BASEBALL FENCES 6' HIGH OR LESS, AND DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO THE FIELD OF PLAY SHALL RECEIVE FENCE TOP PROTECTION

11. GATES SHALL MATCH THE HEIGHT OF THE ADJACENT FENCE EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OR SHOWN OTHERWISE.

GATE HARDWARE LEGEND:

AC PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBLE WALK GATE. NON-KEYED "PASSAGE" TYPE LATCH. PROVIDE APPROPRIATE HARDWARE PER [A/SD/X301]

ML MAINTENANCE USE GATE - LOCKABLE FORK LATCH

PU PUBLIC USE GATE - LOCKABLE FORK LATCH. GATE SHALL BE SECURED IN AN OPEN POSITION DURING PUBLIC USE PER [A/SD/X301]

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3. BID ALTERNATE FOR DUGOUTS SHALL INCLUDE SLATTED CHAIN LINK FENCING ON THE BACK AND SIDES PER DETAIL [C/SD/X301]

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General Notes

Blair, Church & Flynn
Consulting Engineers
451 Clovis Avenue,
Suite 200
Clovis, California 93612
Tel (559) 326-1400
Fax (559) 326-1500

Consultant

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PHASE I
100 E COLLEGE AVE.
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Project

SITE PLAN

Drawing

ARCHITECTURE
PLANNING
INTERIORS
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6790 N. West Ave. • Fresno, CA 93711 • T. 559.448.8051

ARCHITECT

No.	Revision/Submission	Date
ADDENDUM 02		01/11/2024
ADDENDUM 03		01/17/2024

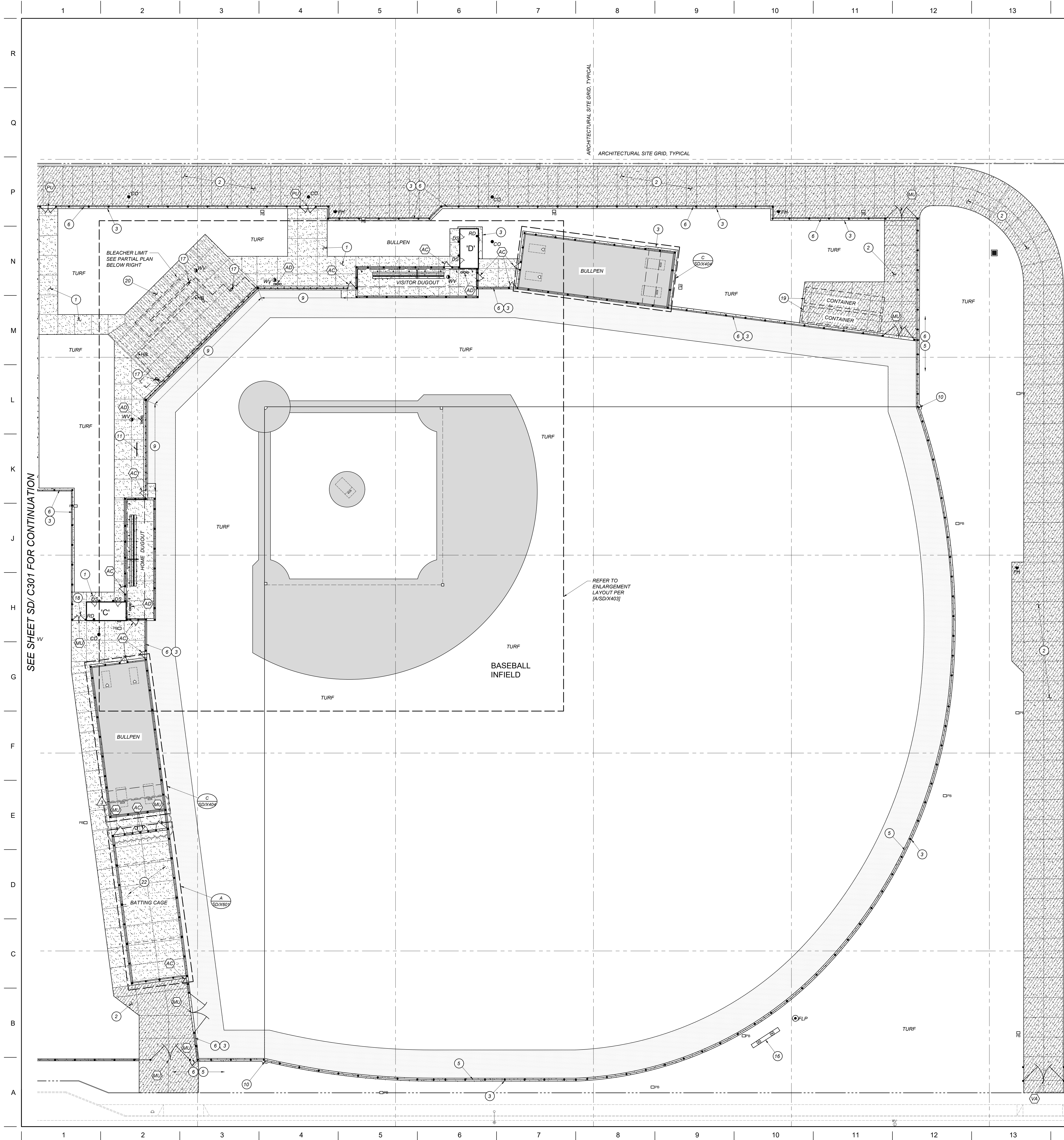
Revision

Designed By:	ZH	Copyright	2024	Darden Architects
Scale:	AS NOTED	Drawn By:	AH	
Project Number:	2118	Checked By:	JF	
Date:	12/28/2023	Reviewed By:	ZH	

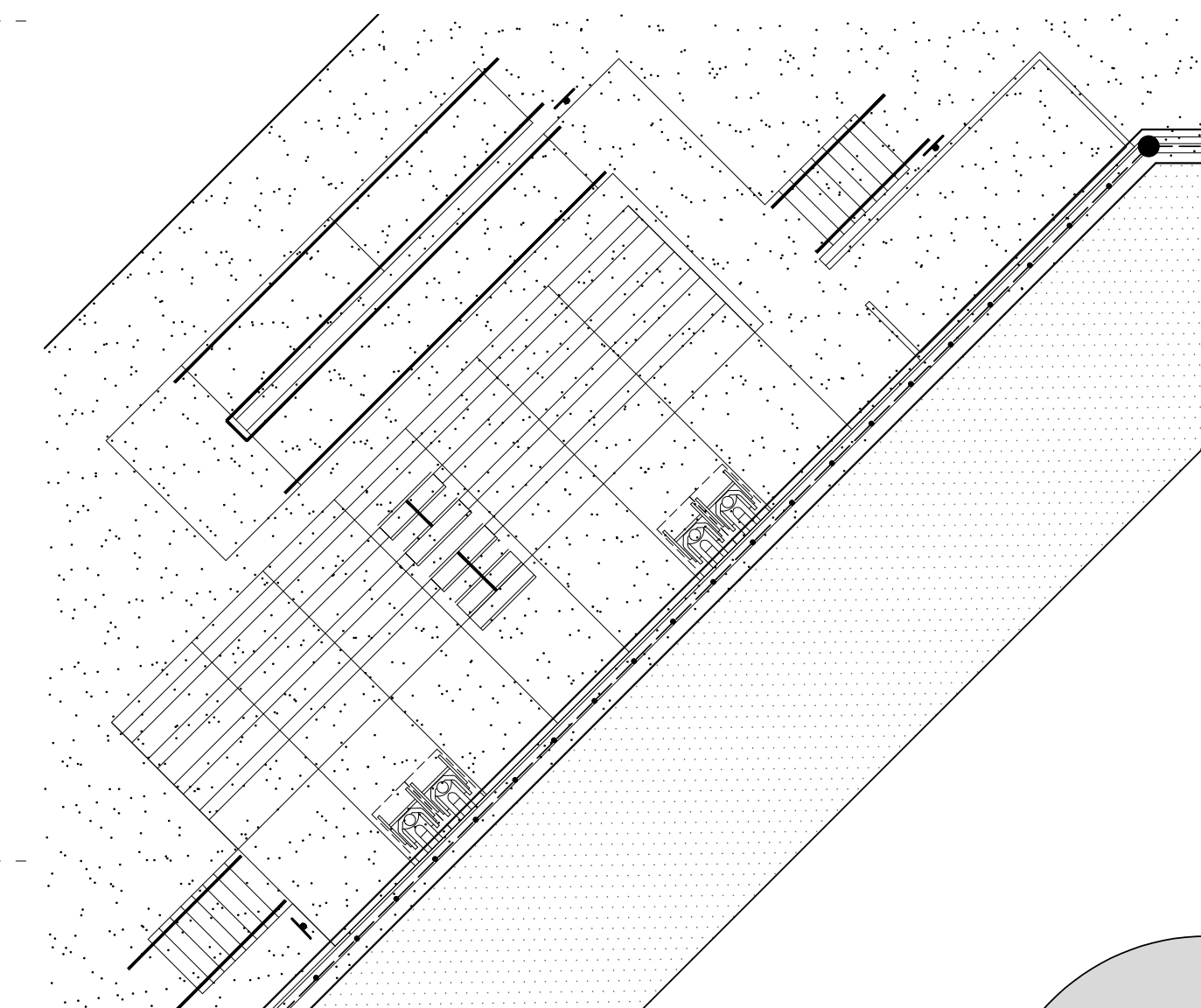
SD/C301
AD3-CX01

811
Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

Drawing: P:\21-221-0176\Site\production\drawings\221176_x01.dwg, Layout1 - R07.ctb
Plot by: D:\blair\blair - 12/28/2023 - 8:50am



- SITE LEGEND:**
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 - BLEACHER PAD THICKNESS AND FOOTINGS ARE PART OF A DEFERRED SUBMITTAL
 - TOW-AWAY SIGN PER [G/SD/X102]
 - BATTING CAGE SURFACING - SEE NOTES ON DETAIL [A/SD/X601] FOR BASE BID AND BID ALTERNATE SURFACING
 - CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER PER [I/SD/X102]



ELEVATED BLEACHER LAYOUT
SCALE 1" = 10'

SCALE 1" = 20'

811
Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

DSA File No.: 15-C1

DSA Application No.: 03-122694

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General Notes

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Clovis, California 93612
Tel (559) 326-1400 Fax (559) 326-1500

Consultant

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PHASE I
100 E COLLEGE AVE.
PORTERVILLE, CA 93257

Project

SITE PLAN

Drawing

ARCHITECTURE PLANNING INTERIORS
www.dardenarchitects.com
6790 N. West Ave. • Fresno, CA 93711 • T. 559.448.8051

Architect

No.	Revision/Submission	Date
ADDENDUM 02		01/11/2024
ADDENDUM 03		01/17/2024

Revision	
Designed By: ZH	Copyright 2024 Darden Architects
Scale: AS NOTED	Drawn By: AH
Project Number: 2118	Checked By: JF
Date: 12/28/2023	Reviewed By: ZH

SD/C302
AD3-CX02

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